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Vol. XV. January, 1903. No. 1.

TRIBUNE ALMANAC

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1903.

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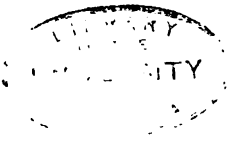

NEW-YORK:
THE TRIBUNE ASSOCIATION
1903

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FOR CONTENTS AND INDEX SEE END OF VOLUME.

ASTRONOMICAL CALCULATIONS.

Prepared by Berlin H. Wright, Penn Yan, N. Y.

ECLIPSES.

There will be four eclipses this year, two of the sun and two of the moon, as follows:

I.—An annular eclipse of the sun March 29, visible as a small partial eclipse on the Pacific Coast of North America, north of 43° N. lat., near sunset; the sun setting with the eclipse on up to 61° N. lat. The partial phase will be visible throughout most of Asia.

II.—A partial eclipse of the moon on the evening of April 11; the beginning will be visible generally in Europe, Africa, Western Asia and Eastern South America; the ending visible generally throughout Europe, Africa, South America and eastern portions of North America, where the moon will rise with the eclipse on, ending as follows: Eastern standard time, 8:52 evening; central time, 7:52 evening.

Size of the eclipse, 11.68 digits, the moon's apparent diameter being taken as 12 digits. The eclipse will be upon the moon's southern limb, leaving a small crescent of light upon the northern limb, as shown in the figure, which see.

III.—A total eclipse of the sun September 21, visible as a small partial eclipse on the east coast of South Africa, the sun rising with the eclipse on; also in Southern Australia and in the Indian Ocean.

IV.—A partial eclipse of the moon October 5-6; the beginning visible generally in Africa and Pacific Ocean; the ending visible generally throughout Africa, Eastern Europe and Pacific Ocean.

Size of the eclipse, 10.4 digits, the moon's apparent diameter being 12 digits; upon the moon's northern limb, leaving nearly 2 digits uneclipsed upon the southern limb as a bright crescent.

PLANETS BRIGHTEST OR BEST SEEN.

Mercury (☿) Feb. 20 and Oct. 18, rising shortly before the sun; also Apr. 21 and Sept. 13, setting shortly after the sun. Venus (♀) Aug. 12 and Oct. 24. Mars (♂) March 29. Jupiter (♃) Sept. 12. Saturn (♄) July 30. Uranus (♅) June 15. Neptune (♆) Dec. 27.

MORNING STARS.

Mercury (☿) from Feb. 2 to April 12, June 3 to July 26, and Oct. 3 to Nov. 21. Venus (♀) after Sept. 17. Mars (♂) not this year. Jupiter (♃) from Feb. 19 to June 13. Saturn (♄) from Jan. 21 to April 30. Uranus (♅) until Mar. 17 and after Dec. 18. Neptune (♆) from June 26 to Sept. 30.

EVENING STARS.

Mercury (☿) until Feb. 2, April 12 to June 3, July 26 to Oct. 3, and after Nov. 21. Venus (♀) until Sept. 17. Mars (♂) all the year. Jupiter (♃) until Feb. 19 and after June 13. Saturn (♄) until Jan. 21 and after April 30. Uranus (♅) from Mar. 17 to Dec. 18. Neptune (♆) until June 26 and after Sept. 30.

SUPERIOR PLANETS W. OF SUN.	SUPERIOR PLANETS E. OF SUN.	EMBER DAYS.
(♂) until Mar. 29.	(♂) after Mar. 29.	Wed., Fri. & Sat.
(♃) from Feb. 19 to Sept. 12.	(♃) until Feb. 19 and after Sept. 12.	After 1st Sun. in Lent, Mar. 4, 6 and 7.
(♄) from Jan. 21 to July 30.	(♄) until Jan. 21 and after July 30.	After Pentecost, June 3, 5 and 6.
(♅) until June 15 and after Dec. 18.	(♅) from June 15 to Dec. 18.	After Sept. 14, Sept. 16, 18 and 19.
(♆) from June 26 to Dec. 27.	(♆) until June 26 and after Dec. 27.	After Dec. 13, Dec. 16, 18 and 19.

THE SEASONS (Eastern Standard Time).

Winter begins 1902, Dec. 22, 1 hour, 27 minutes, eve., and lasts 89 days, 38 min.
Spring begins 1903, Mar. 21, 2 hrs., 6 min., eve., and lasts 93 days, 7 h., 50 min.
Summer begins 1903, June 22, 9 hrs., 56 min., morn., and lasts 93 days, 14 h., 39 m.
Autumn begins 1903, Sept. 24, 35 min., eve., and lasts 89 days, 6 h., 37 min.
Winter begins 1903, Dec. 22, 7 hrs., 12 min., eve., Trop Yr, 365 days, 5 h., 45 min.

SITUATION OF THE PLANETS EACH SUNDAY OF THE YEAR.

PLANETS.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Venus (♀). . . .	♐	♑ ♒	♓	♈	♉	♊ ♋	♋	♌	♌	♌	♌	♍
Mars (♂). . . .	♍	♍	♍	♍	♌ ♍	♍	♍	♍	♎	♍	♐	♑
Jupiter (♃). . .	♑	♒	♒	♒	♒	♒	♒	♒	♒	♒	♒	♒
Saturn (♄). . . .	♑	♑	♑	♑	♑	♑	♑	♑	♑	♑	♑	♑
Uranus (♅) . . .			♏		♏			♏			♏	

Explanation of signs: ♈ Aries. ♉ Taurus. ♊ Gemini. ♋ Cancer. ♌ Leo. ♍ Virgo. ♎ Libra. ♏ Scorpio. ♐ Sagittarius. ♑ Capricornus. ♒ Aquarius. ♓ Pisces. The place indicated for the planet is for the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, and 5th Sundays of each month in the order of the Planets.

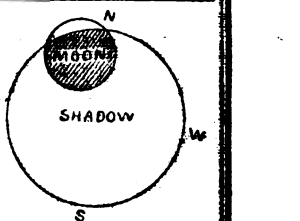
THE MERIDIAN PASSAGE OF THE MOON, OR ITS SOUTHINGS, 1903.

Days.	Jan. H.M.	Feb. H.M.	Mar. H.M.	Apr. H.M.	May. H.M.	June. H.M.	July. H.M.	Aug. H.M.	Sept. H.M.	Oct. H.M.	Nov. H.M.	Dec. H.M.
1	2 11	3 9	1 53	3 13	3 59	5 36	6 1	7 11	8 19	8 31	9 22	9 34
2	2 56	3 55	2 41	4 9	4 57	6 26	6 50	7 59	9 5	9 16	10 8	10 28
3	3 40	4 43	3 31	5 7	5 53	7 15	7 37	8 47	9 51	10 0	10 56	11 21
4	4 25	5 33	4 23	6 4	6 47	8 3	8 25	9 35	10 36	10 44	11 46	Mo.
5	5 10	6 26	5 17	7 1	7 38	8 51	9 13	10 22	11 20	11 29	Mo.	12
6	5 57	7 25	6 13	7 56	8 28	9 39	10 2	11 9	Mo.	Mo.	40	1 19
7	6 47	8 22	7 11	8 50	9 17	10 27	10 50	11 54	4	16	1 35	2 19
8	7 40	9 22	8 10	9 42	10 6	11 16	11 38	Mo.	48	1 4	2 32	3 17
9	8 37	10 23	9 8	10 33	10 54	Mo.	Mo.	38	1 33	1 54	3 30	4 14
10	9 37	11 22	10 4	11 23	11 43	5	25	1 22	2 19	2 47	4 27	5 8
11	10 39	Mo.	10 59	Mo.	Mo.	53	1 11	2 6	3 8	3 42	5 23	5 59
12	11 42	19	11 52	12	32	1 41	1 56	2 50	3 58	4 38	6 18	6 50
13	Mo.	1 14	Mo.	1 2	1 21	2 28	2 40	3 35	4 51	5 35	7 10	7 39
14	43	2 6	43	1 51	2 10	3 13	3 23	4 21	5 46	6 32	8 1	8 23
15	1 42	2 57	1 33	2 40	2 59	3 58	4 7	5 10	6 43	7 27	8 52	9 18
16	2 37	3 46	2 23	3 29	3 46	4 42	4 51	6 2	7 41	8 22	9 42	10 8
17	3 39	4 34	3 12	4 18	4 32	5 25	5 37	6 57	8 39	9 15	10 31	10 53
18	4 19	5 22	4 1	5 5	5 17	6 10	6 25	7 54	9 36	10 7	11 23	11 48
19	5 7	6 10	4 50	5 52	6 2	6 55	7 16	8 54	10 32	10 59	Ev14	Ev38
20	5 54	6 57	5 39	6 38	6 46	7 43	8 11	9 54	11 27	11 51	1 5	1 26
21	6 41	7 45	6 26	7 23	7 31	8 34	9 8	10 54	Ev20	Ev42	1 56	2 14
22	7 28	8 32	7 13	8 8	8 17	9 29	10 10	11 52	1 12	1 34	2 45	2 59
23	8 15	9 19	7 59	8 53	9 4	10 27	11 12	Ev48	2 4	2 25	3 33	3 43
24	9 2	10 5	8 45	9 39	9 55	11 28	Ev13	1 42	2 55	3 16	4 19	4 26
25	9 49	10 51	9 30	10 27	10 49	Ev30	1 13	2 34	3 46	4 5	5 4	5 9
26	10 37	11 36	10 16	11 16	11 56	1 32	2 9	3 25	4 36	4 53	5 48	5 52
27	11 23	Ev21	11 1	Ev 8	Ev46	2 31	3 3	4 16	5 25	5 40	6 31	6 37
28	Ev 9	1 7	11 48	1 3	1 47	3 28	3 55	5 5	6 13	6 25	7 14	7 23
29	55		Ev36	2 1	2 48	4 21	4 45	5 54	7 0	7 10	7 58	8 12
30	1 39		1 26	3 0	3 46	5 12	5 34	6 43	7 46	7 54	8 45	9 5
31	2 24		2 18		4 42		6 22	7 31		8 38		10 1

MAHOMETAN CALENDAR.

Year.	Name of month.	Begins.
1320.....	Schawall.....	January 1, 1903
1320.....	Dulkaada.....	January 30, 1903
1320.....	Dulheggee.....	March 1, 1903
1321.....	Muharram.....	March 30, 1903
1321.....	Saphar.....	April 29, 1903
1321.....	Rabia I.....	May 28, 1903
1321.....	Rabia II.....	June 27, 1903
1321.....	Jomhadi I.....	July 26, 1903
1321.....	Jomhadi II.....	August 25, 1903
1321.....	Rajeb.....	September 23, 1903
1321.....	Shabaan.....	October 23, 1903
1321.....	Ramadan.....	November 21, 1903
1321.....	Schawall.....	December 21, 1903

Lunar eclipse of April 11, shading appearance at 7:13 p. m., Eastern time.



TO FIND THE TIME OF GREATEST ELONGATION OF POLARIS.

By adding the numbers in the annexed table for any given latitude to the time of meridian passage of Polaris (the Pole Star), the time of its greatest western elongation is found. If the same number be subtracted instead of added, we get the time of greatest eastern elongation. At the time of either elongation the magnetic bearing may be taken with the transit compass, using that elongation which occurs at night. The eastern elongations occur at night from April 1 to October 11, and the western elongations occur at night all the rest of the year. Correct local time is to be used, and bearings on the star taken promptly on time; but an error of half a minute or even a minute in the timepiece will not invalidate the bearing, as Polaris moves then nearly vertically.

Latitude. north.	Constant for elongation.	Latitude. north.	Constant for elongation.	Latitude. north.	Constant for elongation.
° ′	H.M.S.	° ′	H.M.S.	° ′	H.M.S.
29 00	5:56:14	34 30	5:55:34	40 00	5:54:48
29 30	5:56:11	35 00	5:55:30	40 30	5:54:44
30 00	5:56:07	35 30	5:55:26	41 00	5:54:39
30 30	5:56:03	36 00	5:55:22	41 30	5:54:35
31 00	5:56:00	36 30	5:55:18	42 00	5:54:30
31 30	5:55:56	37 00	5:55:14	42 30	5:54:25
32 00	5:55:53	37 30	5:55:10	43 00	5:54:20
32 30	5:55:50	38 00	5:55:06	43 30	5:54:15
33 00	5:55:46	38 30	5:55:02	44 00	5:54:10
33 30	5:55:42	39 00	5:54:57	44 30	5:54:05
34 00	5:55:38	39 30	5:54:53	45 00	5:54:00

AZIMUTH TABLE OF POLARIS, OR NORTH STAR, 1903.

The azimuths in the annexed table, applied properly to the magnetic bearing of Polaris at the time of its greatest elongation east or west, will give the true variation of the magnetic needle from a true north direction, and will be of great use to all

surveyors and engineers. When the elongation is east the azimuth will be east and vice versa. At the present time the line of "No Variation" of the needle runs southeasterly from near Toledo, Ohio, to a point on the Atlantic coast about fifty miles southwest of Cape Fear, N. C. East of that line the north end of the needle points west of a true north, and west of that line east of the true north. The country may therefore be divided into eastern and western magnetic regions. In the "Eastern Region" the bearing of Polaris at its western elongation, if eastward, added to the azimuth, gives the desired variation west, but if westward, the bearing taken from the azimuth gives the variation west. The bearing of Polaris at its eastern elongation will be eastward, and the azimuth subtracted therefrom gives the variation west. In the "Western Region" the bearing of Polaris at its eastern elongation, if westward, added to the azimuth, gives the variation east; but if eastward, the bearing taken from the azimuth gives the variation east. The bearing of Polaris at its western elongation will be westward, and diminished by the azimuth gives the variation east. The azimuths in the table, given for two degree zones, are practically sufficient for all the United States except Alaska. For intermediate latitudes, and dates, the azimuths may be found by proportion sufficiently correct, or exactly by the formula, log sine azimuth equal log sine Polar distance of Polaris, minus log cosine latitude. The surveyor or engineer is on the line of "No Variation" when the bearing of Polaris at greatest elongation is the same as the azimuth.

AZIMUTH OF POLARIS AT ITS GREATEST ELONGATION, EAST OR WEST.

Upper Meridian passage of Polaris, sub. or add 11 h. 58m. 2s. for the previous or succeeding meridian passage as required. Add 9.83s. for each hour E. of Wash. and sub. same for each hour W. of Wash.

Month.	Day.....	Polar Dist. of Polaris.	29° North.	31° North.	33° North.	35° North.	37° North.	39° North.	41° North.	43° North.	45° North.	H. M. S.
January	1	1 12 18	1 22 40	1 24 21	1 26 13	1 28 14	1 30 32	1 33 0	1 35 46	1 38 49	1 42 15	6 48 49 E.
January	11	17	40	20	11	13	30	32	47	48	14	6 37 17 E.
January	21	17	40	20	11	13	30	32	47	48	14	6 25 43 E.
February	1	17	40	20	11	13	30	32	47	48	14	6 14 22 E.
February	11	18	40	23	18	14	32	33	48	49	15	6 3 50 E.
February	21	20	43	24	16	16	34	0	49	50	16	5 53 33 E.
March	1	22	45	27	18	20	37	3	50	53	18	5 43 21 E.
March	11	25	48	29	21	24	40	6	53	55	22	5 33 10 E.
March	21	28	51	32	24	28	44	10	56	58	25	5 23 2 E.
April	1	31	55	35	28	31	48	13	59	1	29	5 12 55 E.
April	11	34	23 0	39	32	34	52	18	38	5	33	5 2 48 E.
April	21	37	3	43	35	37	56	23	4	9	38	4 52 41 E.
May	1	40	6	46	38	40	31	0	9	14	42	11 29 8 M.
May	11	43	9	48	42	43	6	3	14	18	47	10 49 33 M.
May	21	45	11	50	45	46	9	6	17	22	50	10 10 39 M.
June	1	47	13	54	47	49	11	9	20	25	53	9 31 20 M.
June	11	48	16	57	50	52	14	11	24	29	56	8 49 20 M.
June	21	49	16	57	50	52	11	11	27	29	59	8 9 10 M.
July	1	49	18	57	50	52	11	11	29	34	59	7 33 56 M.
July	11	49	16	57	50	52	11	11	29	34	59	6 50 51 M.
July	21	49	16	57	50	52	11	11	29	34	59	6 11 43 M.
August	1	48	15	56	45	51	10	6	28	33	57	5 32 34 M.
August	11	45	11	50	45	46	6	3	24	29	54	4 49 32 M.
August	21	43	9	48	42	43	3	0	20	24	50	4 10 20 M.
September	1	40	6	46	38	40	0	30 56	17	20	47	3 31 10 M.
September	11	37	3	43	35	37	30	52	14	17	42	2 48 4 M.
September	21	34	0	39	32	34	52	49	9	13	38	2 8 52 M.
October	1	30	22 55	33	27	30	46	17	2	7	31	1 29 38 M.
October	11	28	48	30	23	26	42	11	57	2	27	0 50 24 M.
October	21	25	43	28	18	21	38	5	54	58	23	0 11 11 M.
November	1	23	40	25	15	19	35	0	51	55	20	11 27 33 E.
November	11	21	38	23	13	16	32	82	48	52	15	10 44 57 E.
November	21	19	36	21	10	14	30	56	46	49	13	10 5 16 E.
December	1	17	33	19	8	12	28	53	43	46	11	9 25 53 E.
December	11	15	31	17	6	10	26	51	41	43	9	8 46 28 E.
December	21	14	29	16	4	8	24	49	39	41	7	8 7 2 E.
December	31	13	28	14	3	7	23	48	38	40	6	7 27 35 E.

TIDE TABLES.

To find the time of high water for any place given in the table below, apply the correction opposite the place to the times of high water for its respective port given for every day on the twelve calendar pages of this Almanac. Add the correction to time of high water when it is plus, and subtract it when it is minus. Example: To find time of high water at Rockland, Me., on January 7, 1903:

Time of high water at Boston, January 7..... 5:06 a. m.
Correction for Rockland, Me. (see below)..... —0:26

Time of high water at Rockland, Me., January 7..... 4:40 a. m.

Corrections to times of high water at Boston for:	Correction.	Corrections to times of high water at New-York for:	Correction.	Corrections to times of high water at Charleston for:	Correction.
	H. M.		H. M.		H. M.
Eastport, Me.	—0 35	Block Island, R. I.	—1 2	Dover, Del.	— 8 46
West Quoddy H'd, Me	—0 49	Stonington, Conn.	+0 49	Sea Breeze, N. J.	—10 17
Machiasport, Me.	—0 40	New-London, Conn.	+1 6	New-Castle, Del.	— 8 1
Indian Harbor, Me.	—0 55	Norwich, Conn.	+1 47	Wilmington, Del.	— 7 46
Mt. Desert Nar., Me.	—0 28	Middletown, Conn.	+5 1	Gray's F., S. R., Pa	— 6 15
S.W. H. Mt. D. I., Me	—0 44	Hartford, Conn.	+6 58	Phila., Wash-ave.	— 6 7
Bass H., Mt.D. I., Me	—0 45	Duck Island, Conn.	+2 23	Trenton, N. J.	— 2 59
Rockland, Me.	—0 26	New-Haven, Conn.	+3 5	Rehoboth, Del.	+ 0 28
Oceanville, D. I., Me.	—0 36	Stamford, Conn.	+3 4	Ocean City, Md.	+ 0 5
Bangor, Me.	+1 12	City I., L. I. S., N.Y.	+3 7	Cape Chas. L., Va.	+ 0 13
Boothbay, Me.	—0 43	College P., E.R., N.Y.	+3 21	Old Point Com., Va.	+ 0 55
Bath, Me.	+0 31	Flushing, E. R., N.Y.	+3 40	Newport News, Va.	+ 1 4
Gardiner, Me.	+2 56	Pot Cove, Ast., N. Y.	+3 2	Petersburg, Va.	+ 9 11
Augusta, Me.	+3 37	B'ckwell's I. L., N.Y.	+1 50	Richmond, Va.	+ 9 25
Portland, Me.	—0 34	E. 41st-st., N. Y. C.	+1 37	Yorktown, Va.	+ 1 22
Portsmouth, N. H.	—0 15	E. 27th-st., N. Y. C.	+1 23	Pt. L., P. R., Md.	+ 5 7
Isle of Shoal L., N.H	—0 20	Brooklyn, N. Y., N.Y	+0 40	Alexandria, P. R., Va	— 0 11
Newburyport, Mass.	—0 15	B'klyn Bridge, N. Y.	+0 20	Wash. N. Y. D. C.	+ 0 18
Gloucester, Mass.	—0 36	E. 110th-st., N. Y. C.	+2 6	Crisfield, C. B., Md.	+ 4 59
Salem, Mass.	—0 11	High Bridge, N.Y.C.	+2 21	Cambridge, C. B., Md	— 3 56
Nahant, Mass.	—0 18	Kingsbridge, N.Y.C.	+0 56	Oxford, Md.	— 3 23
Boston Light, Mass.	—0 18	Willetts Point, N. Y.	+3 7	Annapolis, Md.	— 2 38
Plymouth, Mass.	—0 9	Glen C., L.I.S., N. Y.	+3 6	Balt., Fells Pt., Md.	— 0 50
Wellfleet, C. C., Mass	—0 11	Oyster B., L.I.S., N.Y	+3 6	Elkton, Md.	+ 2 10
Provincetown, Mass.	—0 1	Nthpt. H., L.I.S., N.Y	+3 5	Pt. Dep., S. R., Md.	+ 2 41
Siasconset, Nant'k, I	+0 1	Trum. B., L.I.S., N.Y	+2 11	Virginia Beach, Va.	0 0
Nantucket H., Mass.	+0 55	Sag Har., L.I.S., N.Y	+2 19	Hatteras Inlet, N.C.	— 0 47
Edgartown, Mass.	+0 44	Montauk Pt. L., N.Y.	—0 1	Cape Lookout, N. C.	— 1 5
No Mans L'd I., Mass	—4 6	Bellport, N. Y.	+2 39	Beaufort, N. C.	— 0 12
Viney'd Hav'n, Mass	+0 11	Fire Isl'd Inlet, N.Y.	—0 56	Carolina Beach, N.C.	— 0 14
Falmouth, Mass.	—1 8	Rockaway Inlet, N.Y.	—0 35	Wilmington, N. C.	+ 1 47
Tarpaulin Cove, Mass	—3 41	Coney Island, N. Y.	—0 42	B'nerman's B., N. C.	— 4 1
Cuttyhunk L., Mass.	—4 1	Tottenville, S. I., N.Y	—0 21	White Hall, N. C.	— 3 58
Woods Hole, Mass.	—2 55	Fort Tom., S.I., N.Y	—0 23	Georgetown, S. C.	+ 1 16
Bird Island L., Mass.	—3 43	Ossining, H.R., N.Y.	+1 49	Bluff Pt. W. R., S.C.	+ 0 21
New-Bedford, Mass.	—3 40	Albany, H. R., N. Y.	+9 33	Port Royal, S. C.	+ 0 36
Newport, R. I.	—3 48	Eliz'port, N. B., N. J	+0 10	Beaufort, S. C.	+ 0 49
Bristol, R. I.	—3 34	Long Branch, N. J.	—0 37	Savannah, Ga.	+ 0 53
Pawtuxet, R. I.	—3 21	Atlantic City, N. J.	—0 28	Warsaw Sound, Ga.	+ 0 4
Providence, R. I.	—3 23	Cape May City, N. J.	—0 16	St. Andrew S., Ga.	+ 0 23

CHURCH DAYS AND MOVABLE FEASTS.

Septuagesima Sunday	Feb. 8	Good Friday	April 10
Sexagesima Sunday	Feb. 15	Easter Sunday	April 12
Quinquagesima Sunday	Feb. 22	Low Sunday	April 19
Shrove Tuesday	Feb. 24	Rogation Sunday	May 17
Ash Wednesday	Feb. 25	Ascension Thursday	May 21
Quadragesima Sunday	March 1	Pentecost	May 31
Mid-Lent Sunday	March 22	Trinity Sunday	June 7
Passion Sunday	March 29	Corpus Christi	June 11
Palm Sunday	April 5	Advent Sunday	November 29

CHRONOLOGICAL CYCLES.

Dominical Letter, D. Epact, 2. Lunar Cycle (Golden number), 4. Solar Cycle, 8. Roman Indiction, 1. Julian Period, 6616. Dionysian Period, 232. Jewish Lunar Cycle, 1. Mahometan Era, year 1321 begins March 30. Jewish Era, year 5664 begins September 22, or at sunset of September 21. See Mahometan and Jewish calendars.

ERAS.—The Mahometan year 1321 begins March 30. The Jewish year 5664 begins September 22. The Japanese year 2563 is 1903 A. D. The Olympian year 2679 begins in July, 1903.

THE YEAR 1903 CORRESPONDS TO—The year 7411-7412 of the Byzantine era; the year 7412 beginning September 1. The year 5663-5664 of the Jewish era; the year 5664 at sunset September 21. The year 2656 since the foundation of Rome, according to Varro. The year 2650 since the beginning of the era of Nabonassar. The year

2679 of the Olympiads. The year 2215 of the Grecian era. The year 1619 of the era of Diocletian. The year 2663 of the Japanese era. The year 1321 of the Mahometan era, the first of the 45th cycle of 30 years.

JEWISH CALENDAR—1903—YEAR 5663-'4.

Tebet 10, Fast of Tebet, Friday, January 9. Sh'vat 1, Rosh-Chodesh, Thursday, January 29. Adar 1, Rosh-Chodesh, Friday and Saturday, February 27 and 28. Adar 13, Fast of Esther, Thursday, March 12. Adar 14, Purim, Friday and Saturday, March 13 and 14. Nisan 1, Rosh-Chodesh, Sunday, March 29. Nisan 15, first day of Passover, Sunday, April 12. Iyar 1, Rosh-Chodesh, Monday and Tuesday, April 27 and 28. Iyar 18, Lag B'Omer (33d day of Omer), Friday, May 15. Sivan 1, Rosh-Chodesh, Wednesday, May 27. Sivan 6, first day of Pentecost, Monday, June 1. Tammuz 1, Rosh-Chodesh, Thursday and Friday, June 25 and 26. Tammuz 17, Fast of Tammuz, Sunday, July 12. Av 1, Rosh-Chodesh, Saturday, July 25. Av 9, Fast of Av, Sunday, August 2. Elul 1, Rosh-Chodesh, Sunday and Monday, August 23 and 24.

YEAR 5664.

Tishri 1, first day of New Year, Tuesday, September 22. Tishri 3, Fast of Gedaliah, Thursday, September 24. Tishri 10, Yom-Kippur, Thursday, October 1. Tishri 15, first day of Tabernacles, Tuesday, October 6. Tishri 21, Hoshannah-Rabbah, Monday, October 12. Tishri 22, Sh'mini Atseres, Tuesday, October 13. Tishri 23, Simchas-Torah, Wednesday, October 14. Chesvan 1, Rosh-Chodesh, Wednesday and Thursday, October 21 and 22. Kislev 1, Rosh-Chodesh, Friday, November 20. Kislev 25, first day of Chanukah, Monday, December 14. Tebet 1, Rosh-Chodesh, Saturday and Sunday, December 19 and 20. Tebet 10, Fast of Tebet, Tuesday, December 29.

The year 5653 is the 1st of the 299th Cycle of 19 years and contains 12 lunar months, or 355 days, and dates from the supposed time of the creation. When two days are given for beginning of the month the reckoning is from the first.

MERIDIAN PASSAGE, RISING AND SETTING OF PLANETS FOR 1903.

Months	Days	Venus. In Meridian.	Venus. New-Orleans. Sets.	Venus. New-York. Sets.	Mars. In Meridian.	Mars. New-Orleans. Ris's	Mars. New-York. Ris's	Jupiter. In Meridian.	Jupiter. New-Orleans. Sets.	Jupiter. New-York. Sets.	Saturn. In Meridian.	Saturn. New-Orleans. Sets.	Saturn. New-York. Sets.
		Eve. H M	Eve. H M	Eve. H M	Mo. H M	Eve. H M	Eve. H M	Eve. H M	Eve. H M	Eve. H M	Eve. H M	Eve. H M	Eve. H M
January	1	0 39	5 42	5 13	5 43	11 40	11 40	2 14	8 6	7 47	1 20	6 29	6 3
January	11	0 53	6 2	5 35	5 18	11 17	11 18	2 14	7 39	7 21	0 45	5 54	5 28
January	21	1 5	6 22	6 0	4 50	10 52	10 54	1 43	7 10	6 53	0 11	‡	‡
February	1	1 15	6 43	6 26	4 17	10 21	10 24	1 10	6 37	6 20	•		
February	11	1 24	7 3	6 53	3 43	9 48	9 52	0 40	6 9	5 44	10 59	•§	•§
February	21	1 31	7 22	7 17	3 4	9 8	9 12	0 10	‡	‡	10 24	5 12	5 37
March	1	1 36	7 36	7 35	2 31	8 34	8 57	•			9 56	4 42	5 5
March	11	1 41	7 52	7 58	1 44	7 45	7 48	11 15	§•	•§	9 21	4 7	4 30
March	21	1 47	8 20	8 22	†	6 51	6 52	10 45	5 8	5 20	8 45	3 31	3 54
April	1	1 55	8 30	8 48	11 49	§	§	10 11	4 32	4 42	8 6	2 52	3 15
April	11	2 3	8 59	9 12	10 56	•	•	9 40	3 50	4 8	7 29	2 15	2 38
April	21	2 13	9 7	9 34	10 5	4 15	4 17	9 8	3 24	3 32	6 52	1 38	2 1
May	1	2 25	9 25	9 55	9 20	3 21	3 23	8 36	2 52	3 0	6 14	0 57	1 19
May	11	2 37	9 39	10 12	8 38	2 39	2 41	8 3	2 17	2 24	5 35	0 18	0 40
May	21	2 48	9 50	10 23	8 2	2 12	2 13	7 30	1 41	1 47	4 56	†	†
June	1	3 0	10 0	10 30	7 26	1 30	1 30	6 52	1 4	1 9	4 12	10 51	11 13
June	11	3 7	10 1	10 28	6 57	0 59	0 58	6 17	0 26	0 31	3 32	10 11	10 33
June	21	3 12	9 55	10 17	6 30	0 26	0 23	5 40	†	†	2 51	9 33	9 56
July	1	3 12	9 48	10 5	6 7	†	†	5 3	11 8	11 13	2 10	8 52	9 15
July	11	3 9	9 35	9 47	5 44	11 29	11 22	4 25	10 30	10 35	1 28	8 10	8 33
July	21	3 2	9 16	9 23	5 24	11 4	10 53	3 45	9 50	9 55	0 46	7 28	7 51
August	1	2 48	8 53	8 55	5 3	10 37	10 24	3 1	9 6	9 13	†	§	§
August	11	2 28	8 23	8 21	4 40	10 15	10 0	2 19	8 24	8 29	11 12	•	•
August	21	2 0	7 48	7 43	4 30	9 54	9 37	1 36	7 44	7 49	10 30	3 46	3 21
September	1	1 14	6 58	6 50	4 14	9 31	9 9	0 48	6 56	7 1	9 44	3 0	2 35
September	11	•	6 3	5 55	4 1	9 15	8 52	0 4	6 14	6 21	9 3	2 19	1 54
September	21	11 18	§	§	3 50	8 59	8 33	†	§	§	8 22	1 38	1 4
October	1	10 24	•	•	3 40	8 43	8 14	10 31	•	•	7 42	0 58	0 :
October	11	9 44	3 42	3 41	3 31	8 31	8 1	9 43	3 32	3 24	7 3	0 19	†
October	21	9 18	3 13	3 11	3 23	8 23	7 53	9 6	2 47	2 38	6 24	†	11 1
November	1	9 0	2 58	2 57	3 16	8 14	7 41	8 21	2 2	1 53	6 53	10 55	10 3
November	11	8 51	2 51	2 53	3 9	8 7	7 34	7 41	1 22	1 14	5 6	10 18	9 5
November	21	8 47	2 54	2 57	3 3	8 3	7 33	7 3	0 48	0 40	4 29	9 41	9 1
December	1	8 46	3 0	3 7	2 57	8 0	8 31	6 26	0 14	0 6	3 53	9 5	8 4
December	11	8 47	3 10	3 22	2 51	8 0	7 34	5 49	†	†	3 17	8 29	8 :
December	21	8 51	3 22	3 37	2 44	7 56	7 31	5 15	11 1	10 54	2 42	7 54	7 29
December	31	8 57	3 35	3 54	2 36	7 55	7 35	4 41	10 27	10 20	2 7	7 19	6 54

•Morning. †Evening. §Rises. ¶Sets. ‡Invisible.

PLANETARY CONJUNCTIONS AND OTHER EVENTS FOR 1903.

Mo.	Day	Aspect.	Washington Time. H. M.		Mo.	Day	Aspect.	Washington Time. H. M.	
Jan.	2	☌ ♃ ☽	6	58 mo.	July	1	☌ ♂ ☽	8	25 ev.
"	3	⊕ Perihelion	8	ev.	"	2	⊕ in Aphelion	11	ev.
"	5	☌ ☿ ♄	7	mo.	"	6	□ ☌ ☉ Eastern	5	ev.
"	8	☿ in Aphelion	6	mo.	"	9	☿ gr. elong. E.	7	ev.
"	9	☌ ♀ ♄	7	ev.	"	11	☌ ♄ ☽	9	46 mo.
"	13	♂ in Aphelion	1	mo.	"	14	♃ Stationary.	4	ev.
"	17	☿ gr. elong. E	4	ev.	"	15	☌ ♃ ☽	5	36 mo.
"	18	☌ ☌ ☽	11	48 ev.	"	17	♀ in ♑	7	ev.
"	21	☌ ♄ ☉	4	mo.	"	18	☿ Perihelion	8	ev.
"	23	☿ Perihelion	9	ev.	"	26	☌ ☿ ☉ superior	11	mo.
"	25	☌ ☿ ♀	7	mo.	"	27	☌ ♀ ☽	11	33 mo.
"	28	☌ ♄ ☽	0	36 mo.	"	30	♂ ♄ ☉	3	mo.
"	29	☌ ☌ ☿ ☽	7	2 mo.	"	30	☌ ☌ ☽	4	11 mo.
"	29	☌ ♀ ☽	11	45 ev.					
"	30	☌ ♃ ☽	1	14 mo.	Aug.	7	☌ ♄ ☽	11	42 mo.
"	30	☌ ♀ ♃	5	ev.	"	11	☌ ♃ ☽	10	53 mo.
"	30	♀ gr. Hel. L. S	11	ev.	"	12	♀ greatest bril.	3	ev.
					"	21	♀ in Aphelion	1	mo.
Feb.	2	☌ ☿ ☉	10	mo.	"	24	☌ ♀ ☽	4	43 ev.
"	13	☌ ☿ ♄	8	mo.	"	25	♀ Stationary.	8	mo.
"	15	☌ ♂ ☽	5	42 ev.	"	27	☌ ☌ ☽	6	57 ev.
"	18	♂ Stationary	10	ev.	"	28	☌ ☿ ♀	11	mo.
"	19	☌ ♃ ☉	11	mo.	"	31	☿ in Aphelion	8	ev.
"	24	☌ ♄ ☽	2	ev.					
"	26	☌ ♃ ☽	8	46 ev.	Sep.	3	☌ ♄ ☽	2	32 ev.
"	27	☿ gr. elong. W	7	ev.	"	7	☌ ♃ ☽	8	59 mo.
					"	7	☿ gr. elong. E.		
Mar.	1	☌ ♀ ☽	4	27 mo.	"	12	☿ ♃ ☉	1	mo.
"	8	☿ in Aphelion	9	ev.	"	12	♀ Gr. Hel. L. S.	4	ev.
"	14	☌ ☌ ☽	9	31 ev.	"	15	□ ♅ ☉ E.	1	ev.
"	17	□ ♅ ☉ Western	2	mo.	"	17	☌ ♀ ☉ Inf.	4	ev.
"	18	☌ ☿ ♃	1	ev.	"	20	☌ ♀ ☽	10	22 mo.
"	21	Spring begins	1	58 ev.	"	21	Tot. Ecl. ☉		
"	24	☌ ♄ ☽	3	19 mo.	"	24	Autumn begins	0	27 ev.
"	26	☌ ☌ ♃ ☽	5	6 ev.	"	25	☌ ☌ ☽	3	54 ev.
"	27	☌ ☿ ☽	5	33 ev.	"	30	☌ ♄ ☽	7	57 ev.
"	28	♀ in ♌	6	mo.					
"	29	☉ Ecl. Annular			Oct.	3	☌ ☿ ☉ Int.	10	mo.
"	29	☿ ☌ ☉	2	mo.	"	4	☌ ♃ ☽	9	43 mo.
"	31	☌ ♀ ☽	2	47 mo.	"	6	☽ Eclipsed	Invisible.	
					"	6	♀ Stationary	6	ev.
Apr.	10	☌ ☌ ☽	1	46 ev.	"	8	♄ Stationary	2	mo.
"	11	☽ Ecl. par. vis.	8	44 ev.	"	14	☿ Perihelion	7	ev.
"	12	☌ ☿ ☉	10	ev.	"	17	☌ ♀ ☽	2	39 ev.
"	20	☌ ♄ ☽	3	18 ev.	"	18	☿ gr. elong. W.	10	ev.
"	21	☿ Perihelion	9	ev.	"	24	☌ ♅ ☌	10	mo.
"	23	☌ ♃ ☽	1	4 ev.	"	24	☌ ☌ ☽	6	ev.
"	29	☌ ♀ ☽	11	27 ev.	"	24	♀ Brightest	9	ev.
"	30	□ ♄ ☉ West.	8	mo.	"	27	□ ♄ ☉ E.	9	mo.
"	30	♀ Perihelion	5	ev.	"	28	☌ ♄ ☽	4	30 mo.
					"	31	☌ ♃ ☽	2	12 ev.
May	7	☌ ☌ ☽	10	36 mo.	Nov.	7	♀ in ♎	10	ev.
"	10	☿ gr. elong. E.	9	mo.	"	9	♃ Stationary	12	ev.
"	10	☌ Stationary	9	ev.	"	15	☌ ♀ ☽	7	43 mo.
"	15	☌ ♀ ♆	3	mo.	"	21	☌ ☿ ☉	9	mo.
"	18	☌ ♄ ☽	0	38 mo.	"	22	☌ ☌ ☽	11	47 ev.
"	20	♄ Stationary	5	ev.	"	24	☌ ♄ ☽	3	39 ev.
"	21	☌ ♃ ☽	6	59 mo.	"	27	☌ ♃ ☽	11	30 ev.
"	22	♀ gr. Hel. L. N.	6	ev.	"	28	☌ Gr. Hel. L. S.	2	mo.
"	29	☌ ♀ ☽	6	53 ev.	"	28	♀ Gr. elong. W.		
June	3	☌ ☿ ☉ Inferior	10	mo.	Dec.	7	□ ♃ ☉ E.	8	ev.
"	3	☌ ☌ ☽	9	27 ev.	"	8	☌ ☿ ♅	6	ev.
"	4	☿ in Aphelion	8	ev.	"	11	♀ Perihelion	3	ev.
"	13	□ ♆ ☉ West.	10	ev.	"	14	☌ ♀ ☽	6	26 ev.
"	14	☌ ♄ ☽	6	37 mo.	"	18	☌ ♅ ☉	5	ev.
"	15	☿ ♅ ☉	6	ev.	"	20	☌ ☌ ♄	7	ev.
"	17	☌ ♃ ☽	8	58 ev.	"	22	☌ ♄ ☽	4	14 mo.
"	22	Summer begins	9	40 mo.	"	22	☌ ☌ ☽	6	20 mo.
"	24	☌ in ♌	6	mo.	"	22	☌ Perihelion	2	ev.
"	27	☿ gr. elong. W.	10	ev.	"	22	Winter begins.	6	56 ev.
"	28	☌ ♀ ☽	8	42 mo.	"	25	☌ ♃ ☽	0	43 ev.

1st Month. JANUARY. 31 Days.

Moon's Phases.	D.	Inter-Col.	Eastern.	Central.	Mountain.	Pacific.	Hawaiian.
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
First Quarter . .	6	5 56 ev.	4 56 ev.	3 56 ev.	2 56 ev.	1 56 ev.	11 25 mo.
Full Moon . .	13	10 17 mo.	9 17 mo.	8 17 mo.	7 17 mo.	6 17 mo.	3 46 mo.
Last Quarter . .	20	7 49 mo.	6 49 mo.	5 49 mo.	4 49 mo.	3 49 mo.	1 18 mo.
New Moon . .	28	0 38 ev.	11 38 mo.	10 38 mo.	9 38 mo.	8 38 mo.	6 7 mo.

Calendar for Boston, Mass., N. Hampshire, Vermont, Central New York, So. Michigan and Wisconsin, North Iowa, Wyoming, So. Idaho, So. Oregon.

Calendar for N. York City; So. New York, Conn., R. I., Pa., N. J. Northern part of Ohio, Ind., Ill., So. Iowa, Neb., N. Col., Utah, Nev., Cal.

Cal. for Wash. D. C.; Del. Md., Va., W. Va., S. Ohio, S. Ind., S. Ill., N. Mo., Kan., Cent. Col., C. Utah, C. Neb., C. Cal.

Calendar for Charleston, S. C.; Georgia, Ala., Miss., South Ark., North. Louisiana, North Texas, So. New Mexico, Southern Arizona, So. California.

Calendar for Me., N. S., Ont., No. N. York, Mich., Wis., Minn., N. and S. Dak., Mon., Wash., Ore., N. Idaho.

Day of month	Day of week	Sun in meridian, local time	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets and rises.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets and rises.	H. W. Bos. ton.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets and rises.	H. W. N. Y.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets and rises.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets and rises.	H. W. Char leston.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets and rises.	H. W.
		H. M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	1 Th	12 3 24	7 37	4 31	7 36	7 30	4 38	0 40		7 25	4 43	7 41	9 42	7 19	4 49	7 44	7 3	5 5	7 52	9 45				
2	2 Fr	12 3 52	7 37	4 32	8 35	7 30	4 39	8 37	1 24	7 25	4 44	8 38	10 10	7 19	4 50	8 40	7 3	5 6	8 46	10 24				
3	3 Sa	12 4 21	7 37	4 33	9 35	7 30	4 40	9 35	2 2	7 25	4 45	9 36	10 44	7 19	4 51	9 38	7 3	5 7	9 41	11 3				
4	4 S	12 4 48	7 37	4 34	10 35	7 30	4 41	10 35	2 42	7 25	4 46	10 35	11 31	7 19	4 52	10 35	7 3	5 7	10 36	11 47				
5	5 Mo	12 5 16	7 37	4 35	11 36	7 30	4 42	11 36	3 26	7 25	4 47	11 35	mo.	7 19	4 52	11 34	7 3	5 8	11 32	mo.				
6	6 Tu	12 5 43	7 37	4 36	mo.	7 29	4 43	mo.	4 15	7 25	4 48	mo.	24	7 19	4 53	mo.	7 4	5 9	mo.	35				
7	7 W	12 6 9	7 37	4 37	41	7 29	4 44	39	5 6	7 25	4 49	38	1 22	7 19	4 54	36	7 4	5 10	31	1 29				
8	8 Th	12 6 35	7 36	4 38	1 46	7 29	4 45	1 44	6 2	7 24	4 50	1 41	2 25	7 19	4 55	1 39	7 4	5 11	1 31	2 29				
9	9 Fr	12 7 1	7 36	4 39	2 53	7 29	4 46	2 51	7 0	7 24	4 51	2 47	3 30	7 19	4 56	2 44	7 4	5 12	2 34	3 35				
10	10 Sa	12 7 25	7 36	4 40	4 2	7 29	4 47	3 59	8 0	7 24	4 52	3 56	4 35	7 19	4 57	3 51	7 4	5 12	3 39	4 42				
11	11 S	12 7 50	7 36	4 41	5 8	7 29	4 48	5 4	8 58	7 24	4 53	5 0	5 35	7 19	4 58	4 56	7 3	5 13	4 42	5 47				
12	12 Mo	12 8 13	7 35	4 42	6 8	7 28	4 50	6 6	9 52	7 23	4 54	6 0	6 32	7 18	4 59	5 56	7 3	5 14	5 43	6 46				
13	13 Tu	12 8 36	7 35	4 44	rises	7 28	4 51	rises	10 48	7 23	4 56	rises	7 27	7 18	5 0	rises	7 3	5 15	rises	7 42				
14	14 W	12 9 0	7 34	4 45	6 38	7 28	4 52	6 41	11 42	7 23	4 56	6 43	8 19	7 18	5 1	6 46	7 3	5 16	6 55	8 33				
15	15 Th	12 9 21	7 34	4 46	7 51	7 27	4 53	7 53	ev32	7 22	4 57	7 54	9 10	7 18	5 2	7 56	7 3	5 17	8 2	9 21				
16	16 Fr	12 9 42	7 33	4 47	9 3	7 27	4 54	9 3	1 25	7 22	4 59	9 4	10 0	7 17	5 3	9 5	7 3	5 18	9 7	10 9				
17	17 Sa	12 10 2	7 32	4 49	10 10	7 26	4 55	10 9	2 15	7 21	5 0	10 9	10 50	7 17	5 5	10 9	7 2	5 19	10 8	10 54				
18	18 S	12 10 23	7 32	4 50	11 16	7 26	4 56	11 16	3 10	7 21	5 1	11 14	11 40	7 16	5 6	11 13	7 2	5 20	11 9	11 41				
19	19 Mo	12 10 41	7 31	4 51	mo.	7 25	4 58	mo.	4 3	7 21	5 2	mo.	ev31	7 16	5 7	mo.	7 2	5 21	mo.	ev30				
20	20 Tu	12 11 0	7 30	4 53	19	7 24	4 59	17	5 2	7 20	5 3	15	1 27	7 15	5 9	13	7 1	5 22	7 1	1 26				
21	21 W	12 11 18	7 30	4 54	1 20	7 24	5 0	1 17	6 0	7 19	5 4	1 14	2 28	7 15	5 9	1 11	7 1	5 22	1 3	2 23				
22	22 Th	12 11 34	7 29	4 55	2 18	7 23	5 1	2 15	7 0	7 18	5 5	2 11	3 30	7 14	5 10	2 8	7 1	5 23	1 57	3 20				
23	23 Fr	12 11 51	7 28	4 57	3 13	7 22	5 3	3 10	7 59	7 17	5 7	3 6	4 22	7 14	5 11	3 2	7 0	5 24	2 49	4 16				
24	24 Sa	12 12 6	7 27	4 58	4 5	7 22	5 4	4 2	8 54	7 17	5 8	3 57	5 28	7 13	5 12	3 53	7 0	5 25	3 40	5 10				
25	25 S	12 12 21	7 26	4 59	4 54	7 21	5 5	4 50	9 42	7 16	5 9	4 46	6 15	7 12	5 13	4 41	7 0	5 26	4 28	5 59				
26	26 Mo	12 12 35	7 25	5 1	5 38	7 20	5 6	5 35	10 25	7 16	5 10	5 31	6 53	7 12	5 15	5 27	6 59	5 27	5 14	6 38				
27	27 Tu	12 12 48	7 24	5 2	6 17	7 19	5 8	6 14	11 2	7 15	5 11	6 11	7 27	7 11	5 16	6 7	6 58	5 28	5 56	7 26				
28	28 W	12 13 0	7 23	5 4	sets	7 18	5 9	sets	11 41	7 14	5 13	sets	7 59	7 10	5 17	sets	6 58	5 29	sets	8 5				
29	29 Th	12 13 12	7 22	5 5	6 30	7 17	5 10	6 32	mo.	7 13	5 14	6 34	8 29	7 9	5 18	6 36	6 57	5 30	6 42	8 42				
30	30 Fr	12 13 22	7 21	5 6	7 28	7 16	5 12	7 29	18	7 12	5 15	7 30	9 3	7 8	5 19	7 31	6 57	5 31	7 35	9 19				
31	31 Sa	12 13 32	7 20	5 8	8 29	7 15	5 13	8 29	55	7 12	5 16	8 30	9 40	7 8	5 20	8 30	6 56	5 32	8 32	9 56				

Moon's Phases.	D.	Inter-Col.	Eastern.	Central.	Mountain.	Pacific.	Hawaiian.
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
First Quarter . .	5	6 12 mo.	5 12 mo.	4 12 mo.	3 12 mo.	2 12 mo.	11 40 ev.
Full Moon . . .	11	8 58 ev.	7 58 ev.	6 58 ev.	5 58 ev.	4 58 ev.	2 27 ev.
Last Quarter . .	19	2 22 mo.	1 22 mo.	0 22 mo.	11 22 ev.	10 22 ev.	7 51 ev.
New Moon . . .	27	6 20 mo.	5 20 mo.	4 20 mo.	3 20 mo.	2 20 mo.	11 49 ev.

Calendar for Me., N. B., Ont., No. N. York, Mich., Wis., Minn., N. and S. Dak., Mon., Wash., N. Ore., N. Idaho.

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Cal. for Wash., D. C., Del., Md., Va., W. Va., S. Ohio, S. Ind., S. Ill., N. Mo., Kan., Cent. Col., C. Utah, C. Neb., C. Cal.

Calendar for Charleston, S. C., Georgia, Ala., Miss., South Ark., North. Louisiana, North Texas, So. New Mexico, Southern Arizona, So. California.

Sun in meridian, local time.....	Day of week.....	Day of month.....	Day of year.....	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets and rises.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets and rises.	H. W. Boston.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets and rises.	H. W. N. Y.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets and rises.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets and rises.	H. W. Charleston.
H. M. S.				H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
12 13 41	S	1	32	7 19	5 9	9 30	7 14	5 14	9 30	1 32	7 10	5 18	9 29	10 21	7 6	5 22	9 29	6 55	5 33	9 27	10 35
12 13 49	Mo	2	33	7 18	5 11	10 32	7 13	5 15	10 31	2 12	7 9	5 19	10 30	11 7	7 5	5 23	10 29	6 54	5 34	10 52	11 17
12 13 57	Tu	3	34	7 16	5 12	11 35	7 12	5 17	11 34	2 55	7 8	5 20	11 32	11 58	7 4	5 24	11 29	6 54	5 35	11 33	mo.
12 14 3	W	4	35	7 15	5 13	mo.	7 11	5 18	mo.	3 42	7 7	5 22	mo.	mo.	7 3	5 25	mo.	6 53	5 36	mo.	6
12 13 9	Th	5	36	7 14	5 15	40	7 10	5 19	36	4 35	7 6	5 23	35	55	7 2	5 26	32	6 52	5 37	23	1 0
12 13 14	Fr	6	37	7 13	5 16	1 46	7 8	5 20	1 43	5 34	7 5	5 24	1 39	1 58	7 1	5 27	1 36	6 51	5 37	1 24	2 5
12 13 18	Sa	7	38	7 11	5 18	2 50	7 7	5 22	2 47	6 35	7 4	5 25	2 43	3 5	7 0	5 28	2 39	6 50	5 38	2 26	3 15
12 13 21	S	8	39	7 10	5 19	3 52	7 6	5 23	3 49	7 38	7 3	5 26	3 44	4 16	6 59	5 30	3 40	6 50	5 39	3 27	4 23
12 13 23	Mo	9	40	7 9	5 20	4 49	7 4	5 25	4 46	8 33	7 1	5 28	4 42	5 21	6 58	5 31	4 38	6 49	5 40	4 25	5 21
12 13 25	Tu	10	41	7 7	5 22	5 40	7 3	5 26	5 37	9 36	7 0	5 29	5 34	6 19	6 57	5 32	5 30	6 48	5 41	5 20	6 33
12 13 25	W	11	42	7 6	5 23	rises	7 2	5 27	rises	10 31	6 59	5 30	rises	7 13	6 56	5 33	rises	6 47	5 42	rises	7 28
12 13 25	Th	12	43	7 4	5 25	6 38	7 0	5 29	6 39	11 25	6 58	5 31	6 40	8 5	6 55	5 34	6 41	6 46	5 43	6 45	8 15
12 13 25	Fr	13	44	7 3	5 26	7 52	6 59	5 30	7 52	ev16	6 56	5 32	7 52	8 52	6 54	5 35	7 51	6 45	5 44	7 50	8 58
12 13 23	Sa	14	45	7 1	5 27	8 57	6 58	5 31	8 56	1 6	6 55	5 34	8 56	9 40	6 52	5 36	8 55	6 44	5 45	8 58	9 42
12 13 21	S	15	46	7 0	5 29	10 2	6 56	5 32	10 1	1 55	6 54	5 35	10 0	10 25	6 51	5 38	9 58	6 43	5 46	9 58	10 25
12 13 18	Mo	16	47	6 58	5 30	11 5	6 55	5 34	11 3	2 52	6 52	5 36	11 1	11 11	6 50	5 39	10 59	6 42	5 46	10 59	11 9
12 13 14	Tu	17	48	6 57	5 32	mo.	6 53	5 35	mo.	3 36	6 51	5 37	mo.	11 58	6 49	5 40	11 58	6 41	5 47	11 48	11 56
12 13 10	W	18	49	6 55	5 33	6	6 52	5 36	4	4 30	6 50	5 38	1	ev48	6 47	5 41	mo.	6 40	5 48	mo.	ev47
12 13 5	Th	19	50	6 54	5 34	1 4	6 51	5 37	1 1	5 25	6 48	5 40	58	1 40	6 46	5 42	54	6 39	5 49	43	1 45
12 12 59	Fr	20	51	6 52	5 36	1 58	6 49	5 39	1 55	6 23	6 47	5 41	1 51	2 44	6 45	5 43	1 47	6 38	5 50	1 34	2 41
12 12 53	Sa	21	52	6 50	5 37	2 48	6 48	5 40	2 45	7 20	6 46	5 42	2 40	3 50	6 43	5 44	2 36	6 37	5 51	2 23	3 40
12 12 45	S	22	53	6 49	5 39	3 34	6 46	5 41	3 30	8 12	6 44	5 43	3 26	4 50	6 42	5 45	3 22	6 36	5 52	3 9	4 37
12 12 38	Mo	23	54	6 47	5 40	4 17	6 45	5 42	4 13	9 5	6 43	5 44	4 10	5 38	6 41	5 46	4 4	6 35	5 52	3 54	5 28
12 12 30	Tu	24	55	6 45	5 41	4 53	6 43	5 44	4 50	9 50	6 41	5 45	4 47	6 18	6 39	5 47	4 44	6 34	5 53	4 33	6 15
12 12 21	W	25	56	6 44	5 43	5 30	6 42	5 46	5 27	10 30	6 40	5 47	5 24	6 55	6 38	5 49	5 21	6 33	5 54	5 12	6 57
12 12 11	Th	26	57	6 42	5 44	5 59	6 40	5 46	5 58	11 8	6 38	5 48	5 56	7 25	6 37	5 50	5 54	6 31	5 55	5 47	7 37
12 12 1	Fr	27	58	6 41	5 45	sets	6 38	5 47	sets	11 46	6 36	5 49	sets	8 2	6 35	5 51	sets	6 30	5 56	sets	8 17
12 11 51	Sa	28	59	6 39	5 47	7 22	6 37	5 49	7 22	mo.	6 35	5 50	7 22	8 39	6 34	5 52	7 22	6 29	5 56	7 21	8 51

Moon's Phases.	D.	Inter-Col.	Eastern.	Central.	Mountain.	Pacific.	Hawaiian.
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
First Quarter . .	6	3 14 ev.	2 14 ev.	1 14 ev.	0 14 ev.	11 14 mo.	8 43 mo.
Full Moon . .	13	8 13 mo.	7 13 mo.	6 13 mo.	5 13 mo.	4 13 mo.	1 42 mo.
Last Quarter . .	20	10 8 ev.	9 8 ev.	8 8 ev.	7 8 ev.	6 8 ev.	3 37 ev.
New Moon . .	28	9 26 ev.	8 26 ev.	7 26 ev.	6 26 ev.	5 26 ev.	2 55 ev.

Calendar for Me., N. H., Vt., No. N. York, Mich., Wis., Minn., N. and S. Dak., Mon., Wash., N. Ore., N. Idaho.

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Calendar for N. York city; So. New York, Conn., R. I., Pa., N. J., Northern part of Ohio, Ind., and Ill., So. Iowa, Neb., N. Col., Utah, Nev., Cal.

Cal. for Wash., D. C., Del., Md., Va., W. Va., S. Ohio, S. Ind., S. Ill., N. Mo., Kan., Cent. Col., C. Utah, C. Nev., C. Cal.

Calendar for Charleston, S. C., Georgia, Ala., Miss., S. Ark., North Texas, Louisiana, North Texas, So. New Mexico, Southern Arizona, So. California.

Day of week	Day of month	Day of year	Sun in meridian, local time	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets and rises.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets and rises.	H. W. N. Y.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets and rises.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon H. W. Charleston.
			H. M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
S	1	60	12 12 40	6 37	5 48	8 24	6 36	5 51	8 23	25	6 35	5 53	8 22	9 19	6 33	5 54	8 21	6 28	5 39	8 18	9 32
Mo	2	61	12 12 32	6 35	5 49	9 28	6 35	5 52	9 27	1 3	6 34	5 53	9 25	10 0	6 32	5 55	9 23	6 27	5 59	9 17	10 11
Tu	3	62	12 12 16	6 34	5 51	10 33	6 33	5 53	10 31	1 44	6 32	5 54	10 28	10 46	6 30	5 56	10 26	6 26	6 0	10 17	10 56
W	4	63	12 12 3	6 32	5 52	11 38	6 31	5 54	11 35	2 29	6 30	5 55	11 32	11 36	6 29	5 57	11 29	6 25	6 0	11 18	11 45
Th	5	64	12 11 50	6 30	5 53	mo.	6 30	5 55	mo.	3 18	6 29	5 56	mo.	mo.	6 27	5 57	mo.	6 23	6 1	mo.	mo.
Fr	6	65	12 11 36	6 28	5 55	42	6 28	5 56	39	4 11	6 27	5 57	35	32	6 26	5 58	31	6 22	6 1	19	42
Sa	7	66	12 11 22	6 26	5 56	1 43	6 26	5 57	1 40	5 10	6 25	5 58	1 36	1 20	6 24	5 59	1 31	6 20	6 2	1 18	1 48
S	8	67	12 11 8	6 25	5 57	2 39	6 25	5 58	2 36	6 15	6 24	5 59	2 32	2 48	6 23	6 0	2 28	6 20	6 2	2 15	2 59
Mo	9	68	12 10 53	6 23	5 58	3 32	6 23	5 59	3 29	7 18	6 22	6 0	3 25	4 0	6 21	6 1	3 21	6 19	6 3	3 10	4 11
Tu	10	69	12 10 38	6 21	6 0	4 18	6 21	6 0	4 15	8 21	6 20	6 1	4 11	5 5	6 20	6 2	4 9	6 17	6 4	4 0	5 17
W	11	70	12 10 22	6 19	6 1	4 57	6 20	6 2	4 56	9 20	6 19	6 2	4 54	6 4	6 18	6 3	4 53	6 16	6 5	4 45	6 14
Th	12	71	12 10 6	6 17	6 2	5 36	6 18	6 3	5 35	10 15	6 17	6 3	5 34	6 57	6 17	6 4	5 33	6 15	6 6	5 29	7 3
Fr	13	72	12 9 50	6 15	6 4	rises	6 16	6 4	rises	11 19	6 16	6 4	rises	7 46	6 15	6 5	rises	6 13	6 6	rises	7 50
Sa	14	73	12 9 33	6 14	6 5	7 41	6 14	6 5	7 40	11 58	6 14	6 5	7 39	8 32	6 13	6 6	7 38	6 12	6 7	7 34	8 33
S	15	74	12 9 17	6 12	6 6	8 46	6 13	6 6	8 45	eve	6 12	6 6	8 43	9 16	6 12	6 7	8 41	6 11	6 8	8 34	9 14
Mo	16	75	12 8 59	6 10	6 7	9 51	6 11	6 7	9 48	1 34	6 11	6 8	9 45	10 0	6 10	6 8	9 42	6 10	6 9	9 33	9 57
Tu	17	76	12 8 42	6 8	6 9	10 51	6 9	6 9	10 48	2 20	6 9	6 9	10 44	10 46	6 9	6 9	10 42	6 8	6 10	10 30	10 38
W	18	77	12 8 25	6 6	6 10	11 48	6 7	6 10	11 44	3 8	6 6	6 10	11 41	11 21	6 7	6 10	11 37	6 7	6 10	11 25	11 23
Th	19	78	12 8 7	6 4	6 11	mo.	6 6	6 11	mo.	3 58	6 6	6 11	mo.	ev 5	6 4	6 12	mo.	6 6	6 11	mo.	ev13
Fr	20	79	12 7 49	6 3	6 12	39	6 4	6 12	36	4 50	6 4	6 12	32	52	6 2	6 12	28	6 4	6 12	15	1 6
Sa	21	80	12 7 31	6 1	6 14	1 29	6 2	6 13	1 26	5 45	6 2	6 13	1 21	1 48	6 3	6 13	1 17	6 3	6 12	1 4	2 5
S	22	81	12 7 13	5 59	6 15	2 11	6 0	6 14	2 8	6 40	6 1	6 14	2 4	2 55	6 1	6 14	2 0	6 1	6 13	1 48	3 1
Mo	23	82	12 6 55	5 57	6 16	2 50	5 58	6 15	2 47	7 32	5 59	6 15	2 44	3 38	5 59	6 15	2 40	5 59	6 14	2 29	3 58
Tu	24	83	12 6 37	5 55	6 18	3 27	5 57	6 17	3 24	8 22	5 58	6 16	3 21	4 50	5 58	6 16	3 18	5 58	6 14	3 9	4 52
W	25	84	12 6 19	5 53	6 19	3 59	5 55	6 18	3 57	9 8	5 56	6 17	3 55	5 35	5 56	6 17	3 53	5 57	6 15	3 46	5 40
Th	26	85	12 6 0	5 51	6 20	4 31	5 53	6 19	4 29	9 51	5 54	6 18	4 28	6 16	5 54	6 18	4 26	5 56	6 16	4 22	6 23
Fr	27	86	12 5 42	5 49	6 21	5 0	5 52	6 20	4 59	10 33	5 52	6 19	4 58	6 55	5 52	6 19	4 58	5 55	6 16	4 35	7 2
Sa	28	87	12 5 24	5 48	6 23	5 31	5 50	6 21	5 32	11 13	5 51	6 20	5 32	7 35	5 51	6 19	5 32	5 54	6 17	5 33	7 48
S	29	88	12 5 6	5 46	6 24	sets	5 48	6 22	sets	11 55	5 49	6 21	sets	8 15	5 50	6 20	sets	5 52	6 18	sets	8 29
Mo	30	89	12 4 47	5 44	6 25	8 23	5 46	6 23	8 21	mo.	5 47	6 22	8 19	8 57	5 48	6 21	8 16	5 51	6 19	8 9	9 7
Tu	31	90	12 4 29	5 42	6 26	9 30	5 45	6 24	9 27	37	5 46	6 23	9 24	9 45	5 47	6 22	9 21	5 50	6 19	9 11	9 52

Moon's Phases.	D.	Inter-Col.	Eastern.	Central.	Mountain.	Pacific.	Hawaiian.
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
First Quarter . .	4	9 51 ev.	8 51 ev.	7 51 ev.	6 51 ev.	5 51 ev.	3 20 ev.
Full Moon . .	11	8 18 ev.	7 18 ev.	6 18 ev.	5 18 ev.	4 18 ev.	1 47 ev.
Last Quarter . .	19	5 30 ev.	4 30 ev.	3 30 ev.	2 30 ev.	1 30 ev.	10 59 ev.
New Moon . .	27	9 31 mo.	8 31 mo.	7 31 mo.	6 31 mo.	5 31 mo.	3 0 mo.

Calendar for Boston, Mass., N. Hampshire, Vermont, Central New York, So. Michigan and Wisconsin, North Iowa, Wyoming, So. Idaho, So. Oregon.

			Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets and rises.	H. W. Boston.
			H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
91	1	W	5 43	6 25	10 32	1 20
92	2	Th	5 41	6 27	11 34	2 7
93	3	Fr	5 40	6 28	mo.	2 58
94	4	Sa	5 38	6 29	32	3 54
95	5	S	5 36	6 30	1 24	4 54
96	6	Mo	5 35	6 31	2 12	5 58
97	7	Tu	5 33	6 32	2 53	7 2
98	8	W	5 31	6 33	3 33	8 5
99	9	Th	5 30	6 34	4 8	9 5
100	10	Fr	5 28	6 36	4 43	10 0
101	11	Sa	5 26	6 37	rises	10 50
102	12	S	5 25	6 38	7 31	11 3.
103	13	Mo	5 23	6 39	8 33	ev 26
104	14	Tu	5 21	6 40	9 31	1 10
105	15	W	5 20	6 41	10 27	1 55
106	16	Th	5 18	6 42	11 22	2 40
107	17	Fr	5 16	6 43	mo.	3 28
108	18	Sa	5 15	6 45	3	4 15
109	19	S	5 13	6 46	44	5 5
110	20	Mo	5 12	6 47	1 22	5 57
111	21	Tu	5 10	6 48	1 56	6 48
112	22	W	5 9	6 49	2 28	7 38
113	23	Th	5 7	6 50	2 59	8 28
114	24	Fr	5 6	6 51	3 29	9 12
115	25	Sa	5 4	6 52	4 1	9.57
116	26	S	5 3	6 53	4 35	10 42
117	27	Mo	5 1	6 55	sets	11 27
118	28	Tu	5 0	6 56	3 18	mo.
119	29	W	4 58	6 57	9 24	12
120	30	Th	4 57	6 58	10 27	1 0

Calendar for N. York city So. New York, Conn., R. I., Pa., N. J., Northern part of Ohio, Ind., and Ill., So. Iowa, Neb., N. Col., Utah, Nev., Cal.

			Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets and rises.	H. W. N. Y.
			H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
91	1	W	5 44	6 24	10 28	10 29
92	2	Th	5 42	6 26	11 30	11 20
93	3	Fr	5 41	6 27	mo.	mo.
94	4	Sa	5 39	6 28	1 21	17
95	5	S	5 37	6 29	1 20	1 20
96	6	Mo	5 36	6 30	2 9	2 35
97	7	Tu	5 34	6 31	2 51	3 45
98	8	W	5 33	6 32	3 31	4 50
99	9	Th	5 31	6 33	4 7	5 48
100	10	Fr	5 30	6 34	4 43	6 40
101	11	Sa	5 28	6 35	rises	7 26
102	12	S	5 26	6 36	7 29	8 11
103	13	Mo	5 25	6 37	8 30	8 53
104	14	Tu	5 24	6 38	9 28	9 32
105	15	W	5 22	6 39	10 23	10 10
106	16	Th	5 20	6 40	11 17	10 50
107	17	Fr	5 19	6 41	11 59	11 24
108	18	Sa	5 17	6 42	mo.	ev 5
109	19	S	5 16	6 43	40	55
110	20	Mo	5 14	6 44	1 18	1 54
111	21	Tu	5 13	6 45	1 53	3 0
112	22	W	5 11	6 46	2 28	3 58
113	23	Th	5 10	6 47	2 58	4 50
114	24	Fr	5 8	6 48	3 29	5 40
115	25	Sa	5 7	6 49	4 2	6 25
116	26	S	5 6	6 50	4 36	7 8
117	27	Mo	5 4	6 51	sets	7 54
118	28	Tu	5 3	6 52	8 15	8 40
119	29	W	5 1	6 53	9 20	9 26
120	30	Th	5 0	6 55	10 22	10 15

Cal. for Wash., D. C. Del., Md., Va., W. C., Georgia, Ala., Miss., So. Ohio, S. Ind., S. Ill., N. Mo., Ken., South Ark., Tenn., Lou., Texas, Indian Terr., Kansas, Colo., Utah, Nev., Cal.

			Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets and rises.
			H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
91	1	W	5 46	6 23	10 24
92	2	Th	5 44	6 24	11 28
93	3	Fr	5 42	6 25	mo.
94	4	Sa	5 41	6 26	24
95	5	S	5 39	6 27	1 17
96	6	Mo	5 37	6 28	2 5
97	7	Tu	5 36	6 29	2 48
98	8	W	5 34	6 30	3 29
99	9	Th	5 33	6 31	4 6
100	10	Fr	5 31	6 32	4 43
101	11	Sa	5 30	6 33	rises
102	12	S	5 28	6 34	7 27
103	13	Mo	5 27	6 35	8 27
104	14	Tu	5 25	6 36	9 24
105	15	W	5 24	6 37	10 19
106	16	Th	5 23	6 38	11 13
107	17	Fr	5 21	6 39	11 55
108	18	Sa	5 20	6 40	mo.
109	19	S	5 18	6 41	36
110	20	Mo	5 17	6 42	1 15
111	21	Tu	5 16	6 42	1 50
112	22	W	5 14	6 43	2 24
113	23	Th	5 13	6 44	2 57
114	24	Fr	5 11	6 45	3 29
115	25	Sa	5 10	6 46	4 3
116	26	S	5 9	6 47	4 38
117	27	Mo	5 8	6 48	sets
118	28	Tu	5 6	6 49	8 11
119	29	W	5 5	6 50	9 16
120	30	Th	5 4	6 51	10 18

Calendar for Charleston, S. C., Georgia, Ala., Miss., South Ark., Texas, Louis., Indian Terr., Kansas, Colo., New Mexico, Southern Arizona, So. California.

			Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets and rises.	H. W. Charleston.
			H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
91	1	W	5 48	6 20	10 13	10 39
92	2	Th	5 47	6 21	11 13	11 31
93	3	Fr	5 46	6 21	mo.	mo.
94	4	Sa	5 45	6 22	11	30
95	5	S	5 43	6 23	1 5	1 36
96	6	Mo	5 42	6 23	1 55	2 45
97	7	Tu	5 41	6 24	2 40	3 54
98	8	W	5 39	6 25	3 24	4 57
99	9	Th	5 38	6 26	4 4	5 52
100	10	Fr	5 37	6 26	4 44	6 40
101	11	Sa	5 36	6 27	rises	7 24
102	12	S	5 34	6 28	7 19	8 8
103	13	Mo	5 33	6 28	8 17	8 49
104	14	Tu	5 32	6 29	9 13	9 30
105	15	W	5 31	6 30	10 6	10 10
106	16	Th	5 30	6 31	11 0	10 54
107	17	Fr	5 28	6 31	11 42	11 40
108	18	Sa	5 27	6 32	mo.	ev 28
109	19	S	5 26	6 33	25	1 22
110	20	Mo	5 25	6 33	1 5	2 18
111	21	Tu	5 24	6 34	1 42	3 13
112	22	W	5 23	6 35	2 16	4 9
113	23	Th	5 22	6 36	2 53	5 1
114	24	Fr	5 21	6 36	3 28	5 49
115	25	Sa	5 20	6 37	4 3	6 34
116	26	S	5 19	6 37	4 43	7 19
117	27	Mo	5 18	6 38	sets	8 4
118	28	Tu	5 17	6 38	8 0	8 50
119	29	W	5 16	6 39	9 7	9 37
120	30	Th	5 14	6 41	10 5	10 28

Calendar for Me., N. S., Ont., No. N. York, Mich., Wis., Minn., N. and S. Dak., Mon., Wash., N. Ore., N. Idaho.

			Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets and rises.
			H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
91	1	W	5 40	6 27	10 35
92	2	Th	5 38	6 29	11 38
93	3	Fr	5 36	6 30	mo.
94	4	Sa	5 35	6 31	35
95	5	S	5 33	6 32	1 28
96	6	Mo	5 31	6 34	2 15
97	7	Tu	5 29	6 35	2 55
98	8	W	5 27	6 36	3 34
99	9	Th	5 26	6 37	4 8
100	10	Fr	5 24	6 39	4 43
101	11	Sa	5 22	6 40	rises
102	12	S	5 20	6 41	7 33
103	13	Mo	5 19	6 42	8 35
104	14	Tu	5 17	6 44	9 34
105	15	W	5 15	6 45	10 30
106	16	Th	5 13	6 46	11 26
107	17	Fr	5 12	6 47	mo.
108	18	Sa	5 10	6 48	6
109	19	S	5 8	6 50	47
110	20	Mo	5 7	6 51	1 24
111	21	Tu	5 5	6 52	1 58
112	22	W	5 5	6 53	2 29
113	23	Th	5 3	6 55	3 0
114	24	Fr	5 2	6 56	3 28
115	25	Sa	5 0	6 56	3 54
116	26	S	4 58	6 57	4 1
117	27	Mo	4 57	6 58	4 34
118	28	Tu	4 55	7 0	sets
119	29	W	4 54	7 1	8 21
120	30	Th	4 52	7 2	9 28

Sun in meridian, local time.	H. M. S.	12 4 11	12 3 35	12 3 35	12 3 17	12 2 59	12 2 41	12 2 25	12 2 7	12 1 50	12 1 34	12 1 17	12 1 1	12 0 45	12 0 29	12 0 14	11 59 59	11 59 45	11 59 30	11 59 17	11 59 3	11 58 50	11 58 38	11 58 26	11 58 14	11 58 3	11 57 52	11 57 43	11 57 33	11 57 24	11 57 15
Day of week.		W	Th	Fr	Sa	S	Mo	Tu	W	Th	Fr	Sa	S	Mo	Tu	W	Th	Fr	Sa	S	Mo	Tu	W	Th	Fr	Sa	S	Mo	Tu	W	Th
Day of month.		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Day of year.		91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120

Moon's Phases.	D.	Inter-Col.	Eastern.	Central.	Mountain.	Pacific.	Hawaiian.
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
First Quarter . .	4	3 26 mo.	2 26 mo.	1 26 mo.	0 26 mo.	11 26 ev.	8 55 ev.
Full Moon . .	11	9 18 mo.	8 18 mo.	7 18 mo.	6 18 mo.	5 18 mo.	2 47 mo.
Last Quarter . .	19	11 18 mo.	10 18 mo.	9 18 mo.	8 18 mo.	7 18 mo.	4 47 mo.
New Moon . .	26	6 49 ev.	5 49 ev.	4 49 ev.	3 49 ev.	2 49 ev.	0 18 ev.

Day of year	Day of month	Day of week	Sun in meridian, local time	Calendar for Me., N. H., Vt., Ont., Que., N. S., P. E. I., N. B., Mich., Wis., Minn., Dak., Mont., Wash., W. Ore., W. Idaho.				Calendar for Boston, Mass., N. Hampshire, Vermont, Central New York, So. Michigan and Wisconsin, North Iowa, Wyoming, So. Idaho, So. Oregon.				Calendar for N. York city; Eastern New York, N. J., Pa., W. Va., Md., Del., North R. I., Conn., Mass., and Me. So. Iowa, Neb., W. Col., Utah, Nev., Cal.				Cal. for Wash., D. C., Del., Md., Va., W. Va., S. Ohio, S. Ind., S. Ill., N. Mo., Kan., Cent. Col., C. Utah, Cent. Neb., C. Cal.			Calendar for Charleston, S. C.; Georgia, Ala., Miss., South Ark., North Louisiana, North Texas, So. New Mexico, Southern Arizona, So. California.			
				Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets and rises.		Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets and rises.	H. W. Boston.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets and rises.	H. W. N. Y.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets and rises.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets and rises.	H. W. Charleston.
			H. M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
121	1	Fr	11 57 7	4 49	7 5	11 25		4 46	7 0	11 22	1 50	4 50	6 56	11 18	11 7	5 2	6 52	11 14	5 13	6 42	11 2	11 21
122	2	Sa	11 57 0	4 48	7 6	mo.		4 54	7 1	mo.	2 41	4 58	6 57	mo.		5 1	6 53	mo.	5 12	6 43	11 54	mo.
123	3	S	11 56 53	4 46	7 7	15		4 53	7 2	13	3 38	4 56	6 58	9		5 0	6 54	5	5 11	6 44	mo.	20
124	4	Mo	11 56 46	4 44	7 8	59		4 52	7 3	56	4 33	4 55	6 59	53	1 10	4 59	6 55	50	5 10	6 45	41	1 33
125	5	Tu	11 56 40	4 44	7 9	1 36		4 51	7 4	1 35	5 41	4 54	7 0	1 33	2 19	4 58	6 56	1 31	5 9	6 45	1 24	2 39
126	6	W	11 56 35	4 42	7 11	2 11		4 49	7 5	2 10	6 46	4 53	7 1	2 9	3 28	4 57	6 57	2 8	5 8	6 46	2 4	3 50
127	7	Th	11 56 30	4 41	7 12	2 40		4 48	7 6	2 40	7 47	4 52	7 2	2 40	4 32	4 55	6 58	2 40	5 7	6 47	2 39	4 33
128	8	Fr	11 56 25	4 40	7 13	3 15		4 47	7 7	3 16	8 47	4 51	7 3	3 17	5 28	4 54	6 59	3 13	5 7	6 47	3 20	5 26
129	9	Sa	11 56 22	4 38	7 14	3 48		4 46	7 8	3 49	9 42	4 49	7 4	3 51	6 20	4 53	7 0	3 53	5 6	6 48	3 58	6 15
130	10	S	11 56 18	4 37	7 15	4 21		4 44	7 9	4 23	10 34	4 48	7 5	4 26	7 8	4 52	7 1	4 28	5 5	6 49	4 36	7 0
131	11	Mo	11 56 16	4 36	7 16	rises		4 43	7 10	rises	11 21	4 47	7 6	rises	7 50	4 51	7 2	rises	5 3	6 50	7 56	8 25
132	12	Tu	11 56 13	4 35	7 18	8 19		4 42	7 11	8 16	ev 5	4 46	7 7	8 12	8 30	4 50	7 3	8 8	5 2	6 51	8 47	9 5
133	13	W	11 56 12	4 33	7 19	9 12		4 41	7 12	9 9	50	4 45	7 8	9 4	9 7	4 49	7 4	9 0	5 2	6 51	9 36	9 44
134	14	Th	11 56 11	4 32	7 20	10 0		4 40	7 13	9 57	1 30	4 44	7 9	9 52	9 42	4 48	7 4	9 49	5 1	6 52	10 21	10 27
135	15	Fr	11 56 11	4 31	7 21	10 44		4 39	7 14	10 41	2 13	4 43	7 10	10 37	10 14	4 48	7 5	10 33	5 1	6 52	10 51	11 9
136	16	Sa	11 56 11	4 30	7 22	11 23		4 38	7 15	11 20	2 56	4 42	7 11	11 17	10 49	4 47	7 6	11 13	5 0	6 52	11 2	11 9
137	17	S	11 56 12	4 29	7 23	11 57		4 37	7 16	11 54	3 40	4 41	7 12	11 51	11 30	4 46	7 7	11 49	5 0	6 54	11 40	11 54
138	18	Mo	11 56 13	4 28	7 24	mo.		4 36	7 17	mo.	4 26	4 40	7 13	mo.	ev 15	4 45	7 8	mo.	4 59	6 54	mo.	ev 42
139	19	Tu	11 56 15	4 27	7 25	29		4 35	7 18	27	5 15	4 39	7 14	25	1 10	4 44	7 9	23	4 58	6 55	16	1 34
140	20	W	11 56 18	4 26	7 26	59		4 34	7 19	58	6 4	4 39	7 15	57	2 8	4 43	7 10	55	4 58	6 55	51	2 38
141	21	Th	11 56 21	4 25	7 26	1 28		4 33	7 20	1 28	6 55	4 38	7 16	1 27	3 9	4 43	7 10	1 27	4 57	6 56	1 28	3 23
142	22	Fr	11 56 24	4 24	7 29	1 59		4 32	7 21	1 59	7 45	4 37	7 17	1 59	4 8	4 42	7 11	2 0	4 57	6 57	2 1	4 18
143	23	Sa	11 56 29	4 23	7 30	2 31		4 31	7 22	2 32	8 34	4 36	7 18	2 33	5 4	4 41	7 12	2 34	4 56	6 57	2 38	5 12
144	24	S	11 56 33	4 23	7 31	3 4		4 31	7 23	3 6	9 24	4 36	7 19	3 8	5 55	4 41	7 13	3 10	4 56	6 58	3 16	6 5
145	25	Mo	11 56 39	4 22	7 32	3 42		4 30	7 24	3 46	10 12	4 35	7 20	3 48	6 44	4 40	7 14	3 50	4 56	6 59	3 59	6 55
146	26	Tu	11 56 45	4 21	7 33	4 36		4 29	7 25	4 39	11 1	4 34	7 20	4 43	7 34	4 39	7 14	4 46	4 55	7 0	4 57	7 54
147	27	W	11 56 51	4 20	7 34	sets		4 29	7 26	sets	11 50	4 34	7 21	sets	8 23	4 39	7 15	sets	4 54	7 0	sets	8 36
148	28	Th	11 56 58	4 20	7 35	9 15		4 28	7 27	9 12	mo.	4 33	7 22	9 8	9 13	4 38	7 16	9 4	4 54	7 1	8 51	9 26
149	29	Fr	11 57 5	4 19	7 35	10 10		4 27	7 28	10 7	40	4 32	7 23	10 3	10 4	4 38	7 17	9 59	4 54	7 1	9 43	10 18
150	30	Sa	11 57 12	4 18	7 36	10 59		4 27	7 28	10 57	1 32	4 32	7 23	10 53	10 57	4 37	7 17	10 50	4 53	7 2	10 40	11 9
151	31	S	11 57 21	4 18	7 37	11 38		4 26	7 29	11 36	2 27	4 31	7 24	11 33	11 53	4 37	7 18	11 31	4 53	7 2	11 24	mo.

Moon's Phases.	D.	Inter-Col.	Eastern.	Central.	Mountain.	Pacific.	Hawaiian.
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
First Quarter . .	2	9 24 mo.	8 24 mo.	7 24 mo.	6 24 mo.	5 24 mo.	2 53 mo.
Full Moon . .	9	11 8 ev.	10 8 ev.	9 8 ev.	8 8 ev.	7 8 ev.	4 37 ev.
Last Quarter . .	18	2 44 mo.	1 44 mo.	0 44 mo.	11 44 ev.	10 44 ev.	8 13 ev.
New Moon . .	25	2 11 mo.	1 11 mo.	0 11 mo.	11 11 ev.	10 11 ev.	7 40 ev.

Calendar for Boston, Mass., N. Hampshire, Vermont, Central New York, Michigan and Wisconsin, North Iowa, Wyoming, So. Idaho, So. Oregon.

			Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets and rises.	H. W. Boston.
			H M	H M	H M	H M
152	1	Mo	4 25	7 30	mo.	3 23
153	2	Tu	4 25	7 30	14	4 22
154	3	W	4 25	7 31	47	5 22
155	4	Th	4 24	7 32	1 20	6 25
156	5	Fr	4 24	7 32	1 51	7 27
157	6	Sa	4 24	7 33	2 25	8 27
158	7	S	4 23	7 33	3 0	9 24
159	8	Mo	4 23	7 34	3 39	10 14
160	9	Tu	4 23	7 35	rises	11 1
161	10	W	4 22	7 36	7 53	11 44
162	11	Th	4 22	7 36	8 39	ev 25
163	12	Fr	4 22	7 37	9 19	1 2
164	13	Sa	4 22	7 37	9 55	1 44
165	14	S	4 22	7 38	10 29	2 25
166	15	Mo	4 22	7 38	11 0	3 5
167	16	Tu	4 22	7 38	11 29	3 49
168	17	W	4 22	7 39	11 59	4 32
169	18	Th	4 22	7 39	mo.	5 22
170	19	Fr	4 22	7 39	29	6 13
171	20	Sa	4 23	7 40	1 2	7 6
172	21	S	4 23	7 40	1 37	8 0
173	22	Mo	4 23	7 40	2 18	8 53
174	23	Tu	4 23	7 40	3 7	9 47
175	24	W	4 23	7 40	4 1	10 40
176	25	Th	4 24	7 41	sets	11 31
177	26	Fr	4 24	7 41	8 46	mo.
178	27	Sa	4 24	7 41	9 31	24
179	28	S	4 25	7 40	10 12	1 17
180	29	Mo	4 25	7 40	10 43	2 10
181	30	Tu	4 26	7 40	11 22	3 5

Calendar for N. York city; So. New York, Penn., N. Jersey, part of Ohio, Iowa, Neb., N. Col., Utah, Nev., Cal.

			Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets and rises.	H. W. N. Y.
			H M	H M	H M	H M
152	1	Mo	4 31	7 24	mo.	mo.
153	2	Tu	4 30	7 25	12	53
154	3	W	4 30	7 26	46	1 58
155	4	Th	4 30	7 26	1 20	3 4
156	5	Fr	4 29	7 27	1 53	4 9
157	6	Sa	4 29	7 28	2 27	5 7
158	7	S	4 29	7 28	3 3	6 0
159	8	Mo	4 29	7 29	3 42	6 49
160	9	Tu	4 28	7 30	rises	7 32
161	10	W	4 28	7 30	7 48	8 12
162	11	Th	4 28	7 31	8 35	8 45
163	12	Fr	4 28	7 31	9 16	9 17
164	13	Sa	4 28	7 32	9 52	9 46
165	14	S	4 28	7 32	10 26	10 19
166	15	Mo	4 28	7 32	10 58	10 57
167	16	Tu	4 28	7 33	11 28	11 40
168	17	W	4 28	7 33	11 59	ev 31
169	18	Th	4 28	7 33	mo.	1 28
170	19	Fr	4 28	7 34	30	2 28
171	20	Sa	4 29	7 34	1 3	3 30
172	21	S	4 29	7 34	1 40	4 29
173	22	Mo	4 29	7 34	2 22	5 28
174	23	Tu	4 29	7 34	3 10	6 23
175	24	W	4 29	7 35	4 6	7 16
176	25	Th	4 30	7 35	sets	8 8
177	26	Fr	4 30	7 35	8 43	9 0
178	27	Sa	4 30	7 35	9 28	9 50
179	28	S	4 31	7 35	10 11	10 42
180	29	Mo	4 31	7 35	10 47	11 35
181	30	Tu	4 31	7 35	11 22	mo.

Cal. for Wash., D. C.; Del., Md., Va., W. Va., Ohio, s. Ind., s. Ill., Mo., Kan., Cent. Col., Utah, C. Mex., C. Cal.

			Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets and rises.
			H M	H M	H M
152	1	Mo	4 36	7 19	mo.
153	2	Tu	4 36	7 19	11
154	3	W	4 36	7 20	46
155	4	Th	4 35	7 21	1 21
156	5	Fr	4 35	7 21	1 54
157	6	Sa	4 35	7 22	2 29
158	7	S	4 34	7 23	3 6
159	8	Mo	4 34	7 23	3 46
160	9	Tu	4 34	7 24	rises
161	10	W	4 34	7 24	7 44
162	11	Th	4 34	7 25	8 31
163	12	Fr	4 34	7 25	9 12
164	13	Sa	4 34	7 26	9 49
165	14	S	4 34	7 26	10 24
166	15	Mo	4 34	7 26	10 57
167	16	Tu	4 34	7 27	11 27
168	17	W	4 34	7 27	11 58
169	18	Th	4 34	7 28	mo.
170	19	Fr	4 34	7 28	31
171	20	Sa	4 34	7 28	1 5
172	21	S	4 34	7 28	1 42
173	22	Mo	4 35	7 28	2 25
174	23	Tu	4 35	7 29	3 14
175	24	W	4 35	7 29	4 16
176	25	Th	4 35	7 29	sets
177	26	Fr	4 36	7 29	9 39
178	27	Sa	4 36	7 29	9 26
179	28	S	4 37	7 29	10 9
180	29	Mo	4 37	7 29	10 46
181	30	Tu	4 37	7 29	11 22

Calendar for Charleston, S. C., Georgia, Ala., Miss., South Ark., North Louisiana, North Texas, So. New Mexico, Southern Arizona, So. California.

			Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets and rises.	H. W. Charleston.
			H M	H M	H M	H M
152	1	Mo	4 52	7 3	mo.	5
153	2	Tu	4 52	7 3	7	1 3
154	3	W	4 52	7 4	44	2 5
155	4	Th	4 52	7 4	1 22	3 3
156	5	Fr	4 52	7 5	1 58	4 1
157	6	Sa	4 51	7 5	2 36	4 58
158	7	S	4 51	7 6	3 15	5 49
159	8	Mo	4 51	7 6	3 57	6 34
160	9	Tu	4 51	7 7	rises	7 19
161	10	W	4 51	7 7	7 31	8 3
162	11	Th	4 51	7 8	8 13	8 43
163	12	Fr	4 51	7 8	8 54	9 20
164	13	Sa	4 51	7 8	9 37	10 0
165	14	S	4 51	7 9	10 16	10 39
166	15	Mo	4 51	7 9	10 51	11 20
167	16	Tu	4 51	7 9	11 24	ev 5
168	17	W	4 51	7 10	11 58	52
169	18	Th	4 51	7 10	mo.	1 45
170	19	Fr	4 52	7 10	33	2 39
171	20	Sa	4 52	7 11	1 10	3 38
172	21	S	4 52	7 11	1 50	4 39
173	22	Mo	4 52	7 11	2 35	5 39
174	23	Tu	4 52	7 11	3 26	6 38
175	24	W	4 53	7 11	4 23	7 29
176	25	Th	4 53	7 11	sets	8 23
177	26	Fr	4 53	7 12	8 31	9 13
178	27	Sa	4 54	7 12	9 17	10 3
179	28	S	4 54	7 12	10 3	10 53
180	29	Mo	4 54	7 12	10 44	11 43
181	30	Tu	4 55	7 12	11 23	mo.

Calendar for Mo., N. S., Ont., Vt., N. York, Mich., Wis., Minn., Dak., Mon., Wash., N. Ore., N. Idaho.

			Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets and rises.
			H M	H M	H M
152	1	Mo	4 17	7 38	mo.
153	2	Tu	4 17	7 39	15
154	3	W	4 16	7 40	47
155	4	Th	4 16	7 40	1 20
156	5	Fr	4 15	7 41	1 50
157	6	Sa	4 15	7 42	2 23
158	7	S	4 15	7 43	2 58
159	8	Mo	4 14	7 43	3 37
160	9	Tu	4 14	7 44	rises
161	10	W	4 14	7 44	7 56
162	11	Th	4 14	7 45	8 42
163	12	Fr	4 14	7 46	9 22
164	13	Sa	4 14	7 46	9 57
165	14	S	4 13	7 47	10 31
166	15	Mo	4 13	7 47	11 2
167	16	Tu	4 13	7 47	11 30
168	17	W	4 13	7 48	11 59
169	18	Th	4 14	7 48	mo.
170	19	Fr	4 14	7 48	29
171	20	Sa	4 14	7 49	1 1
172	21	S	4 14	7 49	1 35
173	22	Mo	4 14	7 49	2 16
174	23	Tu	4 15	7 49	3 4
175	24	W	4 15	7 49	3 58
176	25	Th	4 15	7 49	sets
177	26	Fr	4 16	7 49	8 49
178	27	Sa	4 16	7 49	9 33
179	28	S	4 16	7 49	10 14
180	29	Mo	4 17	7 49	10 49
181	30	Tu	4 18	7 49	11 22

Sun in meridian, local time.....	H. M. S.
	11 57 29
	11 57 38
	11 57 47
	11 57 57
	11 58 7
	11 58 17
	11 58 28
	11 58 39
	11 58 50
	11 59 1
	11 59 13
	11 59 25
	11 59 37
	11 59 49
	12 0 2
	12 0 15
	12 0 27
	12 0 40
	12 0 53
	12 1 7
	12 1 19
	12 1 33
	12 1 46
	12 1 59
	12 2 12
	12 2 24
	12 2 37
	12 2 50
	12 3 2
	12 3 14

Day of week.....		
Day of month.....		
Day of year.....		
152	1	Mo
153	2	Tu
154	3	W
155	4	Th
156	5	Fr
157	6	Sa
158	7	S
159	8	Mo
160	9	Tu
161	10	W
162	11	Th
163	12	Fr
164	13	Sa
165	14	S
166	15	Mo
167	16	Tu
168	17	W
169	18	Th
170	19	Fr
171	20	Sa
172	21	S
173	22	Mo
174	23	Tu
175	24	W
176	25	Th
177	26	Fr
178	27	Sa
179	28	S
180	29	Mo
181	30	Tu

7th Month. JULY. 31 Days.

Moon's Phases.	D.	Inter-Col. H. M.	Eastern. H. M.	Central. H. M.	Mountain. H. M.	Pacific. H. M.	Hawaiian. H. M.
First Quarter . .	1	5 2 ev.	4 2 ev.	3 2 ev.	2 2 ev.	1 2 ev.	10 31 mo.
Full Moon . .	9	1 43 ev.	0 43 ev.	11 43 mo.	10 43 mo.	5 43 mo.	7 12 mo.
Last Quarter . .	17	3 24 ev.	2 24 ev.	1 24 ev.	0 24 ev.	11 24 mo.	8 53 mo.
New Moon . .	24	8 46 mo.	7 46 mo.	6 46 mo.	5 46 mo.	4 46 mo.	2 15 mo.
First Quarter . .	31	3 14 mo.	2 14 mo.	1 14 mo.	0 14 mo.	11 14 ev.	8 43 ev.

Day of year....	Day of month...	Day of week....	Sun in meridian, local time.....	Calendar for Me., N. B., Ont., No. N. York, Mich., Wis., Minn., N. and S. Dak., Mon., Wash., N. Ore., N. Idaho.			Calendar for Boston, Mass., N. Hampshire, Vermont, Central New York, So. Michigan and Wisconsin, North Iowa, Wyoming, So. Idaho, So. Oregon.				Calendar for N. York city, So. New York, Conn., R. I., Pa., N. J., Northern part of Ohio, Ind., and Ill., So. Iowa, Neb., N. Col., Utah, Nev., Cal.				Cal. for Wash., D. C., Del., Md., Va., W. Va., S. Ohio, S. Ind., S. Ill., N. Mo., Kan., Cent. Col., C. Utah, C. Neb., C. Cal.			Calendar for Charleston, S. C., Georgia, Ala., Miss., South Ark., North Louisiana, North Texas, So. New Mexico, Southern Arizona, So. California.			
				Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets and rises.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets and rises.	H. W. Boston.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets and rises.	H. W. N. Y.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets and rises.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets and rises.	H. W. Charleston.
			H.M.S.	H M	H M	H M	H M	H M	H M	H M	H M	H M	H M	H M	H M	H M	H M	H M	H M	H M	H M
182	1	W ..	12 3 26	4 18	7 49	11 54	4 26	7 40	11 55	4 2	4 32	7 35	11 56	31	4 38	7 29	11 57	4 55	7 12	mo.	37
183	2	Th .	12 3 38	4 19	7 49	mo.	4 26	7 40	mo.	5 0	4 32	7 35	mo.	1 31	4 38	7 29	mo.	4 55	7 12	1	1 33
184	3	Fr .	12 3 49	4 19	7 49	27	4 27	7 40	29	6 1	4 33	7 34	31	2 34	4 39	7 29	33	4 56	7 12	39	2 32
185	4	Sa .	12 4 0	4 20	7 48	1 0	4 28	7 40	1 3	7 2	4 33	7 34	1 5	3 40	4 39	7 28	1 8	4 56	7 11	1 17	3 29
186	5	S ...	12 4 11	4 21	7 48	1 37	4 29	7 39	1 40	8 4	4 34	7 34	1 43	4 42	4 40	7 28	1 46	4 57	7 11	1 57	4 30
187	6	Mo .	12 4 21	4 21	7 48	2 15	4 29	7 39	2 19	9 0	4 35	7 34	2 22	5 38	4 41	7 28	2 26	4 57	7 11	2 38	5 22
188	7	Tu .	12 4 32	4 22	7 47	3 1	4 30	7 39	3 4	9 51	4 35	7 33	3 8	6 29	4 41	7 28	3 12	4 58	7 11	3 21	6 12
189	8	W ..	12 4 41	4 23	7 47	3 47	4 30	7 38	3 50	10 39	4 36	7 33	3 55	7 12	4 42	7 27	3 59	4 58	7 11	4 12	0 56
190	9	Th .	12 4 51	4 24	7 46	rises	4 31	7 38	rises	11 20	4 37	7 33	rises	7 50	4 42	7 27	rises	4 59	7 11	rises	7 38
191	10	Fr .	12 5 0	4 25	7 46	7 59	4 32	7 38	7 56	12 0	4 37	7 32	7 53	8 22	4 43	7 27	7 50	4 59	7 10	7 39	8 18
192	11	Sa .	12 5 8	4 26	7 45	8 35	4 33	7 37	8 32	ev37	4 38	7 32	8 29	8 51	4 44	7 26	8 26	5 0	7 10	8 17	8 55
193	12	S ...	12 5 16	4 27	7 45	9 5	4 33	7 37	9 3	1 14	4 39	7 31	9 1	9 20	4 44	7 26	8 59	5 0	7 10	8 53	9 34
194	13	Mo .	12 5 24	4 27	4 44	9 33	4 34	7 36	9 32	1 50	4 39	7 31	9 31	9 51	4 45	7 26	9 30	5 1	7 9	9 26	10 10
195	14	Tu .	12 5 31	4 28	7 43	10 2	4 35	7 36	10 2	2 30	4 40	7 30	10 2	10 29	4 46	7 25	10 1	5 2	7 9	10 0	10 50
196	15	W ..	12 5 38	4 29	7 43	10 32	4 36	7 35	10 32	3 10	4 41	7 30	10 32	11 10	4 46	7 24	10 32	5 2	7 9	10 34	11 29
197	16	Th .	12 5 44	4 30	7 42	11 1	4 37	7 34	11 2	3 55	4 42	7 29	11 3	11 59	4 47	7 24	11 7	5 3	7 8	11 9	ev14
198	17	Fr .	12 5 50	4 30	7 41	11 33	4 37	7 34	11 35	4 43	4 43	7 29	11 37	ev52	4 48	7 23	11 39	5 3	7 8	11 45	1 3
199	18	Sa .	12 5 55	4 31	7 40	mo.	4 38	7 33	mo.	5 35	4 44	7 28	mo.	1 52	4 49	7 23	mo.	5 4	7 7	mo.	2 4
200	19	S ...	12 6 0	4 32	7 40	9	4 39	7 32	12	6 32	4 44	7 27	15	2 56	4 50	7 22	17	5 5	7 7	26	3 4
201	20	Mo .	12 6 4	4 33	7 39	53	4 40	7 31	56	7 32	4 45	7 26	59	4 1	4 51	7 21	1 3	5 5	7 6	1 14	4 12
202	21	Tu .	12 6 8	4 34	7 38	1 43	4 41	7 30	1 46	8 28	4 46	7 26	1 50	5 5	4 52	7 21	1 54	5 6	7 6	2 6	5 18
203	22	W ..	12 6 11	4 35	7 37	2 40	4 42	7 30	2 43	9 25	4 47	7 25	2 48	6 5	4 52	7 20	2 52	5 6	7 5	3 5	6 19
204	23	Th .	12 6 14	4 36	7 36	3 46	4 43	7 29	3 49	10 20	4 48	7 24	3 53	7 0	4 53	7 19	3 57	5 7	7 5	4 9	7 15
205	24	Fr .	12 6 16	4 37	7 35	sets	4 44	7 28	sets	11 14	4 48	7 28	sets	7 52	4 54	7 18	sets	5 8	7 4	sets	8 9
206	25	Sa .	12 6 17	4 39	7 34	8 7	4 45	7 27	8 5	mo.	4 49	7 23	8 3	8 45	4 55	7 18	8 1	5 8	7 4	7 54	8 57
207	26	S ...	12 6 18	4 40	7 33	8 45	4 46	7 26	8 44	6	4 50	7 22	8 43	9 34	4 56	7 17	8 42	5 9	7 3	8 38	9 43
208	27	Mo .	12 6 19	4 41	7 32	9 20	4 47	7 25	9 20	1 0	4 51	7 21	9 19	10 24	4 57	7 16	9 19	5 10	7 2	9 18	10 31
209	28	Tu .	12 6 18	4 42	7 31	9 55	4 48	7 24	9 56	1 51	4 52	7 20	9 56	11 14	4 58	7 15	9 57	5 10	7 1	9 59	11 17
210	29	W ..	12 6 17	4 43	7 30	10 29	4 49	7 23	10 30	2 45	4 53	7 19	10 31	mo.	4 58	7 14	10 33	5 11	7 1	10 38	mo.
211	30	Th .	12 6 15	4 44	7 28	11 3	4 50	7 22	11 5	3 38	4 54	7 18	11 7	5	4 59	7 13	11 9	5 12	7 0	11 17	8
212	31	Fr .	12 6 14	4 45	7 27	11 38	4 51	7 21	11 40	4 36	4 55	7 17	11 43	1 0	4 59	7 12	11 46	5 12	6 59	11 56	1 1

Moon's Phases.	D.	Inter-Col.	Eastern.	Central.	Mountain.	Pacific.	Hawaiian.
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
Full Moon . . .	8	4 54 mo.	3 54 mo.	2 54 mo.	1 54 mo.	0 54 mo.	10 23 ev.
Last Quarter. .	16	1 22 mo.	0 22 mo.	11 22 ev.	10 22 ev.	9 22 ev.	6 51 ev.
New Moon . . .	22	3 51 ev.	2 51 ev.	1 51 ev.	0 51 ev.	11 51 mo.	0 20 mo.
First Quarter .	29	4 34 ev.	3 34 ev.	2 34 ev.	1 34 ev.	0 34 ev.	10 3 mo.

Sun in meridian, local time.....→ H. M. S. 12 6 11 | 12 6 8 | 12 6 3 | 12 5 59 | 12 5 54 | 12 5 48 | 12 5 41 | 12 5 34 | 12 5 26 | 12 5 18 | 12 5 9 | 12 5 0 | 12 4 50 | 12 4 40 | 12 4 29 | 12 4 17 | 12 4 5 | 12 3 53 | 12 3 40 | 12 3 28 | 12 3 16 | 12 3 5 | 12 2 53 | 12 2 43 | 12 2 33 | 12 2 23 | 12 2 13 | 12 2 3 | 12 1 56 | 12 1 49 | 12 1 42 | 12 1 35 | 12 1 29 | 12 1 22 | 12 1 15 | 12 1 8 | 12 0 47 | 12 0 29

Day of week...	Day of month...	Day of year.....	Calendar for Me., N. S., Ont., No. N. York, Mich., Wis., Minn., N. and S. Dak., Mon., Wash., N. Ore., N. Idaho.			Calendar for Boston, Mass., N. Hampshire, Vermont, Central New York, So. Michigan and Wisconsin, North Iowa, Wyoming, So. Idaho, So. Oregon.			Calendar for N. York city, So. New York, Conn., R. I., Pa., N. J., North-ern part of Ohio, Ind., and Ill., So. Iowa, Neb., N. Col., Utah, Nev., Cal.			Cal. for Wash., D. C., Del., Md., Va., W. Va., S. Ohio, S. Ind., S. Ill., N. Mo., Kan., Cent. Col., C. Utah, C. Neb., C. Cal.			Calendar for Charleston, S. C.; Georgia, Ala., Miss., South Ark., North Louisiana, North, Texas, So. New Mexico, Southern Arizona, So. California.		
			Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets and rises.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets and rises.	H. W. Boston.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets and rises.	H. W. N. Y.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets and rises.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets and rises.	H. W. Charleston.
			H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
213	1	Sa.	4 46	7 26	mo.	4 52	7 20	mo.	5 36	4 56	7 16	mo.	2 0	5 0	7 11	mo.	5 13	6 58	mo.	1 57
214	2	S ...	4 47	7 25	17	4 53	7 18	20	6 35	4 57	7 14	23	3 9	5 1	7 10	27	5 14	6 58	28	2 59
215	3	Mo .	4 48	7 23	58	4 54	7 17	1 1	7 35	4 58	7 13	1 5	4 14	5 2	7 9	1 9	5 15	6 57	1 22	3 57
216	4	Tu .	4 50	7 22	1 44	4 55	7 16	1 47	8 33	4 59	7 12	1 52	5 14	5 3	7 8	1 56	5 16	6 56	2 9	4 54
217	5	W ..	4 51	7 21	2 34	4 56	7 15	2 37	9 25	5 0	7 11	2 41	6 5	5 4	7 7	2 45	5 16	6 55	2 58	5 46
218	6	Th .	4 52	7 21	3 26	4 57	7 14	3 29	10 11	5 1	7 10	3 33	6 47	5 5	7 6	3 37	5 17	6 54	3 48	6 31
219	7	Fr .	4 53	7 18	4 21	4 58	7 12	4 24	10 51	5 2	7 9	4 27	7 25	5 6	7 5	4 31	5 17	6 53	4 41	7 18
220	8	Sa.	4 54	7 16	rises	4 59	7 11	rises	11 30	5 3	7 7	rises	7 54	5 6	7 4	rises	5 18	6 52	rises	7 52
221	9	S ...	4 55	7 15	7 37	5 0	7 10	7 36	ev 5	5 4	7 6	7 34	8 22	5 7	7 2	7 33	5 19	6 51	7 28	8 26
222	10	Mo .	4 57	7 14	8 6	5 1	7 8	8 6	41	5 5	7 5	8 5	8 51	5 8	7 1	8 4	5 19	6 50	8 10	9 6
223	11	Tu .	4 58	7 12	8 37	5 2	7 7	8 37	1 18	5 6	7 4	8 37	9 25	5 9	7 0	8 37	5 20	6 49	8 37	9 42
224	12	W ..	4 59	7 11	9 5	5 3	7 6	9 6	1 55	5 7	7 2	9 7	10 0	5 10	6 59	9 8	5 21	6 48	9 11	10 22
225	13	Th .	5 0	7 9	9 35	5 4	7 4	9 37	2 36	5 8	7 1	9 39	10 42	5 11	6 58	9 40	5 21	6 47	9 46	11 0
226	14	Fr .	5 1	7 7	10 11	5 5	7 3	10 13	3 20	5 9	7 0	10 15	11 30	5 12	6 56	10 18	5 22	6 46	10 26	11 48
227	15	Sa.	5 2	7 6	10 49	5 6	7 1	10 51	4 10	5 10	6 58	10 55	ev 22	5 13	6 54	10 58	5 23	6 45	11 8	ev 35
228	16	S ...	5 4	7 4	11 34	5 7	7 0	11 37	5 5	5 11	6 57	11 41	1 21	5 14	6 53	11 45	5 23	6 44	11 56	1 34
229	17	Mo .	5 5	7 3	mo.	5 8	6 58	mo.	6 4	5 12	6 55	mo.	2 28	5 15	6 52	mo.	5 24	6 43	mo.	2 42
230	18	Tu .	5 6	7 1	26	5 10	6 57	29	7 5	5 13	6 54	33	3 39	5 16	6 51	37	5 25	6 41	50	3 52
231	19	W ..	5 7	7 0	1 26	5 11	6 55	1 29	8 7	5 14	6 53	1 33	4 47	5 17	6 50	1 37	5 25	6 41	1 50	5 2
232	20	Th .	5 8	6 58	2 32	5 12	6 54	2 35	9 5	5 15	6 51	2 39	5 48	5 17	6 48	2 43	5 26	6 40	2 54	6 4
233	21	Fr .	5 9	6 56	3 44	5 13	6 52	3 46	10 2	5 16	6 50	3 49	6 45	5 18	6 47	3 52	5 27	6 38	4 2	6 58
234	22	Sa.	5 11	6 55	4 58	5 14	6 51	5 0	10 56	5 17	6 48	5 2	7 38	5 19	6 45	5 4	5 28	6 37	5 11	7 50
235	23	S ...	5 12	6 53	sets	5 15	6 49	sets	11 49	5 17	6 47	sets	8 23	5 20	6 44	sets	5 28	6 36	sets	8 38
236	24	Mo .	5 13	6 51	7 51	5 16	6 48	7 52	mo.	5 18	6 45	7 52	9 15	5 21	6 43	7 52	5 29	6 35	7 53	9 21
237	25	Tu .	5 14	6 49	8 26	5 17	6 46	8 26	40	5 19	6 44	8 28	10 2	5 22	6 41	8 29	5 30	6 34	8 32	10 6
238	26	W ..	5 15	6 48	9 0	5 18	6 44	9 2	1 30	5 20	6 42	9 4	10 49	5 23	6 40	9 6	5 30	6 32	9 12	10 50
239	27	Th .	5 17	6 46	9 37	5 19	6 43	9 39	2 21	5 21	6 41	9 42	11 33	5 24	6 38	9 45	5 31	6 31	9 53	11 38
240	28	Fr .	5 18	6 44	10 15	5 20	6 41	10 18	3 14	5 22	6 39	10 22	mo.	5 25	6 37	10 25	5 32	6 30	10 38	mo.
241	29	Sa.	5 19	6 42	10 56	5 21	6 39	11 0	4 8	5 23	6 37	11 3	29	5 26	6 35	11 7	5 32	6 29	11 19	28
242	30	S ...	5 20	6 41	11 42	5 22	6 38	11 45	5 5	5 24	6 36	11 49	1 25	5 28	6 34	11 53	5 33	6 28	mo.	1 26
243	31	Mo .	5 21	6 39	mo.	5 23	6 36	mo.	6 3	5 25	6 34	mo.	2 30	5 27	6 32	mo.	5 33	6 26	7	2 25

9th Month. SEPTEMBER. 30 Days.

Moon's Phases.	D.	Inter-Col.	Eastern.	Central.	Mountain.	Pacific.	Hawaiian.
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
Full Moon . . .	6	8 20 ev.	7 20 ev.	6 20 ev.	5 20 ev.	4 20 ev.	1 49 ev.
Last Quarter . .	14	9 13 mo.	8 13 mo.	7 13 mo.	6 13 mo.	5 13 mo.	2 42 mo.
New Moon . . .	20	12 30 ev.	11 30 ev.	10 30 ev.	9 30 ev.	8 30 ev.	5 59 ev.
First Quarter .	28	9 8 mo.	8 8 mo.	7 8 mo.	6 8 mo.	5 8 mo.	2 37 mo.

			Sun in meridian, local time.....	H. M. S.	Calendar for Me., N. H., Vt., N. Y., Mich., Wis., N. and S. Dak., Mon., Wash., N. Ore., N. Idaho.			Calendar for Boston, Mass., N. Hampshire, Vermont, Central New York, So. Michigan and Wisconsin, Northern Iowa, Wyoming, So. Idaho, So. Oregon.			Calendar for N. York city; So. New York, conn., R. I., Pa., N. J., Northern parts of Ohio, Ind., and Ill.; So. Iowa, Neb., Col., Utah, Nev., Cal.			Cal. for Wash. D. C.; Del., Md., Va., W. Va., S. Ohio, S. Ind., S. Ill., N. Mo., Kan., Cent. Col., C. Utah, C. Neb., C. Cal.			Calendar for Charleston, S. C.; Georgia, Ala., Miss., South Ark., North. Louisiana, North Texas, So. New Mexico, Southern Arizona, So. California.		
					Sun rises	Sun sets.	Moon sets and rises.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets and rises.	H. W. Boston.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets and rises.	H. W. N. Y.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets and rises.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets and rises.	H. W. Charleston.
					H M	H M	H M	H M	H M	H M	H M	H M	H M	H M	H M	H M	H M	H M	H M	H M	H M	H M
244	1	Tu		12 0 10	5 22	6 37	30	5 24	6 35	33	7 2	5 26	6 33	37	3 40	5 28	6 31	41	5 34	6 25	54	3 38
245	2	W		11 59 52	5 24	6 35	1 21	5 26	6 33	1 25	8 0	5 27	6 31	1 28	4 42	5 29	6 29	1 32	5 35	6 24	1 44	4 20
246	3	Th		11 59 33	5 25	6 33	2 15	5 27	6 31	2 18	8 51	5 28	6 29	2 22	5 32	5 30	6 28	2 25	5 35	6 22	2 36	5 13
247	4	Fr		11 59 13	5 26	6 32	3 11	5 28	6 29	3 14	9 35	5 29	6 28	3 17	6 14	5 31	6 26	3 19	5 36	6 21	3 28	6 1
248	5	Sa		11 58 53	5 27	6 30	4 8	5 29	6 28	4 10	10 16	5 30	6 26	4 12	6 48	5 32	6 25	4 14	5 37	6 20	4 21	6 48
249	6	S		11 58 34	5 28	6 28	rises	5 30	6 26	rises	10 55	5 31	6 25	rises	7 20	5 33	6 23	rises	5 37	6 19	rises	7 23
250	7	Mo		11 58 13	5 29	6 26	6 38	5 31	6 24	6 38	11 32	5 32	6 23	6 38	7 52	5 34	6 22	6 38	5 38	6 17	6 37	8 2
251	8	Tu		11 57 53	5 31	6 24	7 8	5 32	6 22	7 9	ev 8	5 33	6 21	7 10	8 24	5 35	6 21	7 10	5 39	6 16	7 12	8 38
252	9	W		11 57 33	5 32	6 22	7 38	5 33	6 21	7 40	45	5 34	6 20	*7 41	9 0	5 36	6 20	7 43	5 40	6 15	7 47	9 14
253	10	Th		11 57 12	5 33	6 20	8 12	5 34	6 19	8 14	1 25	5 35	6 18	8 17	9 38	5 37	6 18	8 19	5 41	6 12	9 7	10 34
254	11	Fr		11 56 51	5 34	6 19	8 49	5 35	6 17	8 52	2 5	5 36	6 16	8 55	10 20	5 37	6 17	8 58	5 41	6 11	9 54	11 20
255	12	Sa		11 56 30	5 35	6 17	9 32	5 36	6 15	9 35	2 51	5 37	6 15	9 39	11 7	5 38	6 15	9 42	5 41	6 11	10 43	ev14
256	13	S		11 56 9	5 37	6 15	10 20	5 37	6 14	10 23	3 42	5 38	6 13	10 27	12 0	5 39	6 14	10 31	5 42	6 9	10 43	ev14
257	14	Mo		11 55 48	5 38	6 13	11 15	5 38	6 12	11 18	4 40	5 39	6 11	11 22	ev59	5 40	6 12	11 28	5 43	6 8	11 39	1 15
258	15	Tu		11 55 27	5 39	6 11	mo.	5 40	6 10	mo.	5 41	5 40	6 9	mo.	2 6	5 41	6 9	mo.	5 43	6 7	mo.	2 25
259	16	W		11 55 6	5 40	6 9	16	5 40	6 8	19	6 46	5 41	6 8	23	3 20	5 42	6 9	27	5 44	6 6	39	3 38
260	17	Th		11 54 45	5 41	6 7	1 22	5 41	6 7	1 25	7 48	5 42	6 6	1 29	4 30	5 43	6 7	1 32	5 45	6 4	1 43	4 47
261	18	Fr		11 54 24	5 42	6 5	2 24	5 43	6 5	2 26	8 49	5 43	6 4	2 39	5 31	5 44	6 6	2 41	5 45	6 2	2 50	5 46
262	19	Sa		11 54 3	5 44	6 3	3 46	5 44	6 3	3 48	9 45	5 44	6 3	3 50	6 28	5 44	6 4	3 51	5 46	6 1	3 57	6 39
263	20	S		11 53 41	5 45	6 1	4 59	5 45	6 1	5 0	10 40	5 45	6 1	5 1	7 20	5 45	6 2	5 4	5 46	6 0	5 4	7 28
264	21	Mo		11 53 20	5 46	6 0	sets	5 46	6 0	sets	11 30	5 46	5 59	sets	8 8	5 46	6 1	sets	5 47	5 58	sets	8 16
265	22	Tu		11 52 59	5 47	5 58	6 56	5 47	5 58	6 57	mo.	5 47	5 58	6 58	8 56	5 47	5 59	7 0	5 48	5 57	7 5	8 56
266	23	W		11 52 39	5 48	5 56	7 33	5 48	5 56	7 35	20	5 48	5 56	7 37	9 40	5 48	5 58	7 39	5 48	5 56	7 47	9 40
267	24	Th		11 52 18	5 50	5 54	8 10	5 49	5 54	8 13	1 10	5 49	5 54	8 16	10 24	5 49	5 56	8 19	5 49	5 54	8 29	10 23
268	25	Fr		11 51 57	5 51	5 52	8 53	5 50	5 53	8 56	1 59	5 50	5 53	8 59	11 10	5 50	5 54	9 3	5 50	5 53	9 14	11 19
269	26	Sa		11 51 35	5 52	5 50	9 37	5 51	5 51	9 40	2 47	5 51	5 52	9 44	11 55	5 51	5 53	9 48	5 50	5 52	10 0	11 58
270	27	S		11 51 16	5 53	5 48	10 24	5 52	5 49	10 27	3 40	5 52	5 50	10 31	mo.	5 52	5 51	10 35	5 51	5 50	10 48	mo.
271	28	Mo		11 50 55	5 54	5 47	11 15	5 53	5 47	11 18	4 32	5 53	5 48	11 22	48	5 53	5 50	11 26	5 52	5 49	11 36	52
272	29	Tu		11 50 36	5 56	5 45	mo.	5 54	5 46	mo.	5 30	5 54	5 46	mo.	1 49	5 54	5 48	mo.	5 52	5 48	mo.	1 48
273	30	W		11 50 16	5 57	5 43	6	5 56	5 44	10	6 25	5 54	5 44	14	2 55	5 55	5 46	17	5 53	5 46	29	2 44

Moon's Phases.	D.	Inter-Col. H. M.	Eastern. H. M.	Central. H. M.	Mountain. H. M.	Pacific. H. M.	Hawaiian. H. M.
Full Moon . . .	6	11 23 mo.	10 23 mo.	9 23 mo.	8 23 mo.	7 23 mo.	4 52 mo.
Last Quarter . .	13	3 56 ev.	2 56 ev.	1 56 ev.	0 56 ev.	11 56 ev.	9 25 ev.
New Moon . . .	20	11 30 mo.	10 30 mo.	9 30 mo.	8 30 mo.	7 30 mo.	4 59 mo.
First Quarter .	28	4 32 mo.	3 32 mo.	2 32 mo.	1 32 mo.	0 32 mo.	10 1 ev.

Day of month	Day of week	Sun in meridian, local time	Calendar for Me., N. S., Ont., N. Y., Vt., Mass., Wis., Mich., Dak. Mon., Wash., N. Ore., N. Idaho.				Calendar for Boston, Mass., N. Hampshire, Vermont, Central New York, So. Ontario, Michigan and Wisconsin, North Iowa, Wyoming, So. Idaho, So. Oregon.				Calendar for N. York city, Penn., N. J., Del., Md., D. C., Ohio, Ind., Ill., So. Iowa, Neb., N. Col., Utah, Kev., Cal.				Cal. for Wash. T., Or., Nev., Cal., Idaho, Mon., Wyo., C. Neb., C. Col.				Calendar for Charleston, S. C., Georgia, Ala., Miss., South Ark., North Louisiana, North Texas, So. New Mexico, So. California.			
			Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets and rises.	H. W.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets and rises.	H. W. Boston.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets and rises.	H. W. N. Y.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets and rises.		Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets and rises.	H. W. Charleston.
		H. M. S.	H M	H M	H M	H M	H M	H M	H M	H M	H M	H M	H M	H M	H M	H M	H M		H M	H M	H M	H M
		11 49 56	5 53	5 41	1 3	7 30	5 57	5 42	1 6	7 20	5 56	5 43	1 9	3 57	5 56	5 43	1 12		5 54	5 45	1 21	3 41
1	Th	11 49 37	5 58	5 39	1 58	8 10	5 58	5 40	2 0	8 10	5 57	5 41	2 3	4 47	5 56	5 43	2 5		5 54	5 44	2 13	4 36
2	Fr	11 49 37	5 59	5 39	1 58	8 10	5 59	5 39	2 59	8 56	5 58	5 39	3 1	5 29	5 56	5 40	3 3		5 55	5 42	3 8	5 25
3	Sa	11 49 18	6 1	5 37	2 53	9 38	6 0	5 37	3 55	9 38	5 59	5 38	3 57	6 7	5 58	5 39	3 58		5 56	5 41	4 1	6 10
4	S	11 48 59	6 2	5 35	3 55	4 57	6 0	5 37	3 56	9 38	5 59	5 38	3 57	6 7	5 58	5 39	3 58		5 56	5 41	4 1	6 10
5	Mo	11 48 41	6 3	5 33	4 57	10 18	6 1	5 35	4 57	10 18	6 0	5 36	4 57	6 42	5 58	5 37	4 57		5 57	5 40	4 57	6 50
6	Tu	11 48 23	6 4	5 32	rises	10 57	6 2	5 33	rises	10 57	6 1	5 35	rises	7 19	6 0	5 36	rises		5 57	5 39	rises	7 30
7	W	11 48 5	6 6	5 30	6 13		6 3	5 32	6 15	11 35	6 2	5 33	6 17	7 55	6 1	5 34	6 19		5 58	5 37	6 35	8 12
8	Th	11 47 43	6 7	5 28	6 49		6 4	5 30	6 51	ev 16	6 3	5 31	6 54	8 36	6 2	5 32	6 57		5 59	5 36	7 5	8 51
9	Fr	11 47 21	6 8	5 26	7 30		6 6	5 28	7 33		6 4	5 30	7 37	9 17	6 3	5 31	7 40		6 0	5 35	7 51	9 30
10	Sa	11 47 15	6 9	5 25	8 13		6 7	5 27	8 22	1 41	6 5	5 28	8 25	10 0	6 4	5 29	8 29		6 0	5 33	8 41	10 17
11	S	11 46 59	6 11	5 23	9 10		6 8	5 25	9 13	2 19	6 7	5 27	9 17	10 50	6 5	5 28	9 21		6 1	5 32	9 34	11 5
12	Mo	11 46 44	6 12	5 21	10 9		6 9	5 23	10 12	3 23	6 8	5 25	10 16	11 48	6 6	5 26	10 20		6 2	5 31	10 32	ev 1
13	Tu	11 46 29	6 13	5 19	11 13		6 10	5 22	11 16	4 21	6 9	5 23	11 20	ev 42	6 7	5 25	11 23		6 2	5 30	11 35	1 2
14	W	11 46 14	6 14	5 18	mo.		6 11	5 20	mo.	5 24	6 10	5 22	mo.	1 50	6 8	5 23	mo.		6 3	5 29	mo.	2 11
15	Th	11 46 0	6 16	5 16	20		6 13	5 19	22	6 28	6 11	5 20	25	3 4	6 9	5 22	28		6 4	5 27	37	3 19
16	Fr	11 45 47	6 17	5 14	1 30		6 14	5 17	1 31	7 32	6 12	5 19	1 33	4 12	6 10	5 21	1 36		6 5	5 26	1 42	4 23
17	Sa	11 45 34	6 18	5 12	2 39		6 15	5 15	2 40	8 32	6 13	5 17	2 41	5 15	6 11	5 19	2 43		6 5	5 25	2 47	5 24
18	S	11 45 22	6 20	5 11	3 49		6 16	5 14	3 49	9 30	6 14	5 16	3 50	6 10	6 12	5 18	3 50		6 6	5 24	3 51	6 17
19	Mo	11 45 11	6 21	5 9	4 59		6 17	5 12	4 58	10 23	6 15	5 14	4 58	7 0	6 13	5 16	4 57		6 7	5 23	4 55	7 3
20	Tu	11 45 0	6 22	5 7	6 9		6 18	5 11	6 7	11 13	6 16	5 13	6 8	7 48	6 14	5 15	6 4		6 8	5 22	5 59	7 51
21	W	11 44 50	6 23	5 5	sets		6 20	5 9	sets		6 18	5 12	sets		6 15	5 14	sets		6 9	5 21	sets	8 32
22	Th	11 44 40	6 25	5 4	6 43		6 21	5 8	6 46	2	6 19	5 10	6 49	9 16	6 16	5 13	6 53		6 9	5 19	7 4	9 15
23	Fr	11 44 31	6 26	5 3	7 27		6 22	5 6	7 30	48	6 20	5 9	7 34	9 59	6 18	5 11	7 38		6 10	5 18	7 50	9 57
24	Sa	11 44 23	6 27	5 1	8 15		6 23	5 5	8 18	1 35	6 21	5 7	8 22	10 40	6 19	5 10	8 26		6 11	5 17	8 39	10 42
25	S	11 44 15	6 29	4 59	9 4		6 24	5 3	9 7	2 22	6 22	5 6	9 11	11 24	6 20	5 9	9 15		6 12	5 16	9 28	11 27
26	Mo	11 44 8	6 30	4 58	9 57		6 26	5 2	10 0	3 10	6 23	5 4	10 4	mo.	6 21	5 8	10 8		6 13	5 15	10 19	mo.
27	Tu	11 44 2	6 31	4 56	10 52		6 27	5 1	10 55	4 0	6 24	5 3	10 58	9	6 22	5 6	11 1		6 14	5 14	11 12	16
28	W	11 43 57	6 33	4 55	11 46		6 28	4 59	11 49	4 52	6 26	5 2	11 52	58	6 23	5 5	11 55		6 15	5 12	mo.	1 9
29	Th	11 43 52	6 34	4 53	mo.		6 29	4 57	mo.	5 45	6 27	5 1	mo.	1 58	6 24	5 4	mo.		6 16	5 12	4	2 4
30	Fr	11 43 48	6 36	4 52	45		6 31	4 56	47	6 35	6 28	4 59	49	2 55	6 25	5 2	51		6 16	5 11	57	2 58
31	Sa	11 43 45	6 37	4 51	1 44		6 32	4 55	1 45	7 25	6 29	4 58	1 48	3 50	6 26	5 1	1 47		6 17	5 10	1 51	3 52

Moon's Phases.	D.	Inter-Col.	Eastern.	Central.	Mountain.	Pacific.	Hawaiian.
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
Full Moon . . .	5	1 27 mo.	0 27 mo.	11 27 ev.	10 27 ev.	9 27 ev.	6 56 ev.
Last Quarter. .	11	10 45 ev.	9 45 ev.	8 45 ev.	7 45 ev.	6 45 ev.	4 14 ev.
New Moon . . .	19	1 10 mo.	0 10 mo.	11 10 ev.	10 10 ev.	9 10 ev.	6 39 ev.
First Quarter .	27	1 36 mo.	0 36 mo.	11 36 ev.	10 36 ev.	9 36 ev.	7 5 ev.

Day of year	Day of month	Day of week	Sun in meridian, local time	Calendar for Me., N. H., Ont., Mo. N. York, Mich., Wis. Minn., N. and S. Dak., Mont., Wyom., N. Ore., N. Idaho.			Calendar for Eastern, Mass., N. Hampshire, Vermont, Central New York, So. Michigan and Wisconsin, North Iowa, Wyoming, So. Idaho, So. Oregon.			Calendar for N. York city; So. New York, Conn. R. I., Pa., N. J., Northern part of Ohio, Ind. and Ill., So. Iowa, Neb., N. Col., Utah, Nev., Cal.			Cal. for Wash., D. C.; Del., Md., Va., W. Va., & Ohio, & Ind., S. Ill., N. Mo., Kan., Cent. Col., C. Utah, C. Neb., C. Cal.			Calendar for Charleston, S. C.; Georgia, Ala., Miss., South Ark., North. Louisiana, North Texas, So. New Mexico, Southern Arizona, So. California.		
				Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets and rises.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets and rises.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets and rises.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets and rises.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets and rises.	H. W. Charleston.
			H. M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
305	1	S	11 43 42	6 38	4 49	2 43	6 33	4 54	2 43	6 30	4 57	2 43	6 27	5 0	2 44	6 18	5 9	2 45	4 45
306	2	Mo	11 43 41	6 40	4 48		6 34	4 53	3 41	6 31	4 56	3 41	6 28	4 59	3 41	6 19	5 9	3 39	5 31
307	3	Tu	11 43 40	6 41	4 47	3 44	6 36	4 51	4 43	9 40	6 22	4 54	4 42	6 6	6 29	4 58	4 41	4 87	6 17
308	4	W	11 43 39	6 42	4 45	5 43	6 37	4 50	5 46	10 23	6 34	4 53	5 44	6 48	6 31	4 57	5 42	5 36	7 0
309	5	Th	11 43 40	6 44	4 44	rises	6 38	4 49	rises	11 6	6 35	4 52	rises	7 33	6 32	4 56	rises	6 21	7 46
310	6	Fr	11 43 42	6 45	4 42	6 12	6 39	4 48	6 15	11 50	6 36	4 51	6 19	8 15	6 33	4 55	6 23	6 22	6 34
311	7	Sa	11 43 44	6 47	4 41	7 4	6 41	4 47	7 7	ev8	6 37	4 50	7 11	9 0	6 34	4 54	7 15	6 23	7 28
312	8	S	11 43 47	6 48	4 40	8 2	6 42	4 45	8 5	1 21	6 38	4 49	8 9	9 48	6 35	4 53	8 13	6 24	8 26
313	9	Mo	11 43 51	6 49	4 39	9 4	6 43	4 44	9 7	2 12	6 40	4 48	9 11	10 37	6 36	4 52	9 15	6 25	9 26
314	10	Tu	11 43 56	6 51	4 38	10 13	6 44	4 43	10 15	3 8	6 41	4 47	10 18	11 30	6 37	4 51	10 21	6 26	10 31
315	11	W	11 44 2	6 52	4 37	11 21	6 46	4 42	11 23	4 5	6 42	4 46	11 25	ev30	6 38	4 50	11 27	6 27	11 35
316	12	Th	11 44 9	6 53	4 35	mo.	6 47	4 41	mo.	5 7	6 43	4 45	mo.	1 35	6 39	4 49	mo.	6 27	5 1
317	13	Fr	11 44 16	6 55	4 34	29	6 48	4 40	30	6 11	6 44	4 44	32	2 45	6 40	4 48	33	6 28	5 0
318	14	Sa	11 44 25	6 56	4 33	1 36	6 49	4 39	1 36	7 15	6 46	4 43	1 38	3 52	6 41	4 47	1 38	6 29	5 0
319	15	S	11 44 34	6 57	4 32	2 44	6 51	4 39	2 44	8 15	6 47	4 42	2 44	4 55	6 43	4 47	2 43	6 30	4 59
320	16	Mo	11 44 44	6 59	4 31	3 52	6 52	4 38	3 51	9 12	6 48	4 41	3 50	5 50	6 44	4 46	3 49	6 31	4 59
321	17	Tu	11 44 55	7 0	4 30	4 57	6 53	4 37	4 56	10 7	6 49	4 40	4 54	6 42	6 45	4 45	4 51	6 32	4 58
322	18	W	11 45 7	7 1	4 30	6 3	6 54	4 36	6 0	10 57	6 50	4 39	5 57	7 30	6 46	4 44	5 55	6 33	4 58
323	19	Th	11 45 20	7 3	4 29	sets	6 56	4 35	sets	11 43	6 51	4 39	sets	8 14	6 47	4 44	sets	6 34	4 57
324	20	Fr	11 45 33	7 4	4 28	6 4	6 57	4 34	6 7	mo.	6 53	4 38	6 11	8 55	6 48	4 43	6 15	6 35	4 57
325	21	Sa	11 45 48	7 5	4 27	6 54	6 58	4 34	6 57	28	6 54	4 38	7 1	9 35	6 49	4 43	7 5	6 36	4 56
326	22	S	11 46 3	7 7	4 26	7 46	6 59	4 33	7 49	1 13	6 55	4 37	7 53	10 14	6 50	4 42	7 57	6 37	4 56
327	23	Mo	11 46 21	7 8	4 26	8 40	7 0	4 32	8 43	1 57	6 56	4 36	8 47	10 50	6 51	4 42	8 50	6 38	4 56
328	24	Tu	11 46 35	7 9	4 25	9 36	7 2	4 32	9 39	2 41	6 57	4 36	9 42	11 28	6 52	4 41	9 45	6 38	4 55
329	25	W	11 46 53	7 10	4 24	10 33	7 3	4 31	10 35	3 27	6 58	4 35	10 37	mo.	6 53	4 40	10 40	6 39	4 55
330	26	Th	11 47 11	7 11	4 24	11 30	7 4	4 31	11 31	4 14	6 59	4 35	11 33	10	6 55	4 40	11 35	6 40	4 55
331	27	Fr	11 47 30	7 13	4 23	mo.	7 5	4 30	mo.	5 1	7 0	4 35	mo.	1 0	6 56	4 40	mo.	6 41	4 55
332	28	Sa	11 47 49	7 14	4 23	23	7 6	4 30	29	5 50	7 2	4 34	30	1 52	6 57	4 40	30	6 42	4 54
333	29	S	11 48 10	7 15	4 22	1 26	7 7	4 30	1 26	6 39	7 3	4 34	1 26	2 50	6 58	4 39	1 26	6 43	4 54
334	30	Mo	11 48 31	7 16	4 22	2 27	7 8	4 29	2 26	7 28	7 4	4 34	2 25	3 45	6 59	4 39	2 24	6 44	4 54

Moon's Phases.	D.	Inter-Col.	Eastern.	Central.	Mountain.	Pacific.	Hawaiian.
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
Full Moon . . .	4	2 12 ev.	1 12 ev.	0 12 ev.	11 12 mo.	10 12 mo.	7 41 mo.
Last Quarter .	11	6 53 mo.	5 53 mo.	4 53 mo.	3 53 mo.	2 53 mo.	0 22 mo.
New Moon . . .	18	5 26 ev.	4 26 ev.	3 26 ev.	2 26 ev.	1 26 ev.	10 55 mo.
First Quarter .	26	10 22 ev.	9 22 ev.	8 22 ev.	7 22 ev.	6 22 ev.	3 51 ev.

Day of month	Day of week	Day of year	Sun in meridian, local time	Calendar for Me., N. H., Ont., Vt., Mich., Wis., Minn., N. and S. Dak., Mon., Wash., N. Ore., N. Idaho.				Calendar for Boston, Mass., N. Hampshire, Vermont, Central New York, Michigan and Wisconsin, North Iowa, Wyoming, So. Idaho, So. Oregon.				Calendar for New York city, Conn. So. New York, R. I., Pa., N. J., eastern part of Ohio, Ind. and Ill., So. Iowa, Neb., N. Col., Utah, Nev., Cal.				Cal. for Wash., D. C., Del., Md., Va., W. Va., S. Ohio, S. Ind., S. Ill., N. Mo., Kan., Cent. Col., C. Utah, C. Neb., C. Cal.				Calendar for Charleston, S. C., Georgia, Ala., Miss., South Ark., North. Louisiana, North Texas, So. New Mexico, Southern Arizona, So. California.			
				Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets and rises.		Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets and rises.		Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets and rises.		Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets and rises.		Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets and rises.	H. W. Charleston.
			H. M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
335	1 Tu	335	11 48 52	7 17	4 21	3 29		7 10	4 29	3 27	8 16	7 5	4 34	2 26	4 40	7 0	4 39	1 24	3 24	6 45	4 54	3 19	4 52
336	2 W	336	11 49 15	7 18	4 21	4 33		7 11	4 29	4 31	9 5	7 6	4 33	4 23	5 32	7 1	4 39	2 46	4 26	6 45	4 54	4 18	5 44
337	3 Th	337	11 49 33	7 20	4 21	5 39		7 12	4 28	5 37	9 52	7 7	4 33	5 33	6 21	7 2	4 38	5 30		6 46	4 54	5 20	6 33
338	4 Fr	338	11 50 1	7 21	4 20	rises		7 13	4 28	rises	10 40	7 8	4 33	rises	7 10	7 2	4 38	rises		6 47	4 54	rises	7 24
339	5 Sa	339	11 50 25	7 22	4 20	5 49		7 14	4 28	5 52	11 27	7 9	4 32	5 57	7 58	7 3	4 38	6 1		6 48	4 54	7 16	8 16
340	6 S	340	11 50 50	7 23	4 20	6 53		7 15	4 28	6 56	ev 15	7 10	4 32	7 0	8 47	7 4	4 38	7 4		6 49	4 54	7 16	9 3
341	7 Mo	341	11 51 15	7 24	4 20	9 10		7 16	4 28	8 3	1 5	7 11	4 32	8 6	9 36	7 5	4 38	8 10		6 49	4 54	8 21	9 53
342	8 Tu	342	11 51 41	7 25	4 20	9 10		7 16	4 28	9 13	1 53	7 12	4 32	9 15	10 27	7 6	4 38	9 18		6 50	4 54	9 37	10 43
343	9 W	343	11 52 7	7 26	4 20	10 17		7 17	4 28	10 18	2 51	7 13	4 32	10 20	11 20	7 7	4 38	10 22		6 51	4 54	10 38	11 36
344	10 Th	344	11 52 34	7 27	4 20	11 23		7 18	4 28	11 29	3 49	7 14	4 32	11 30	ev 18	7 8	4 38	11 31		6 52	4 54	11 34	ev 38
345	11 Fr	345	11 53 1	7 27	4 20	mo.		7 19	4 28	mo.	4 50	7 15	4 32	mo.	1 19	7 9	4 38	mo.		6 53	4 55	mo.	1 31
346	12 Sa	346	11 53 29	7 28	4 20	27		7 20	4 28	27	5 50	7 15	4 32	27	2 24	7 9	4 39	27		6 54	4 55	27	2 22
347	13 S	347	11 53 57	7 29	4 20	1 44		7 21	4 28	1 43	6 55	7 16	4 33	1 42	3 31	7 10	4 39	1 41		6 54	4 55	1 38	3 34
348	14 Mo	348	11 54 26	7 30	4 20	2 48		7 22	4 28	2 46	7 56	7 16	4 33	2 45	4 35	7 11	4 39	2 43		6 55	4 55	2 37	4 33
349	15 Tu	349	11 54 54	7 31	4 21	3 53		7 22	4 29	3 51	8 56	7 17	4 33	3 48	5 33	7 12	4 39	3 45		6 56	4 56	3 37	5 27
350	16 W	350	11 55 23	7 31	4 21	4 54		7 23	4 29	4 53	9 50	7 18	4 33	4 50	6 25	7 12	4 40	4 46		6 56	4 56	4 36	6 17
351	17 Th	351	11 55 52	7 32	4 21	5 54		7 24	4 29	5 51	10 47	7 19	4 33	5 47	7 14	7 13	4 40	5 43		6 57	4 56	5 33	7 2
352	18 Fr	352	11 56 22	7 33	4 21	6 49		7 24	4 29	6 46	11 37	7 19	4 34	6 42	7 53	7 14	4 40	6 38		6 58	4 57	6 28	7 48
353	19 Sa	353	11 56 52	7 33	4 22	sets		7 25	4 30	sets		7 20	4 34	sets	8 38	7 14	4 41	sets		6 58	4 57	sets	8 28
354	20 S	354	11 57 22	7 34	4 23	6 30		7 26	4 30	6 33		7 20	4 35	6 37	9 14	7 15	4 41	6 41		6 59	4 58	6 35	9 7
355	21 Mo	355	11 57 52	7 34	4 23	7 36		7 26	4 31	7 29		7 21	4 35	7 32	9 46	7 15	4 42	7 36		6 59	4 58	7 46	9 48
356	22 Tu	356	11 58 22	7 35	4 23	8 22		7 26	4 31	8 25	1 30	7 21	4 36	8 27	10 17	7 16	4 42	8 30		7 0	4 59	8 39	10 27
357	23 W	357	11 58 52	7 35	4 24	9 20		7 27	4 32	9 21	2 10	7 22	4 37	9 23	10 51	7 16	4 43	9 25		7 0	4 59	9 32	11 6
358	24 Th	358	11 59 22	7 36	4 25	10 18		7 27	4 32	10 17	2 51	7 23	4 37	10 18	11 31	7 17	4 43	10 20		7 1	5 0	10 24	11 43
359	25 Fr	359	11 59 52	7 36	4 25	11 14		7 28	4 32	11 14	3 33	7 23	4 38	11 15	mo.	7 17	4 44	11 15		7 1	5 0	11 17	mo.
360	26 Sa	360	12 0 22	7 36	4 26	11		7 28	4 33	mo.	4 17	7 23	4 39	mo.	15	7 17	4 44	mo.		7 1	5 1	mo.	24
361	27 S	361	12 0 51	7 37	4 26			7 29	4 34	11	5 4	7 23	4 39	11	1 5	7 18	4 45	11		7 2	5 2	9	1 23
362	28 Mo	362	12 1 21	7 37	4 27	11 13		7 29	4 35	11 12	5 54	7 24	4 40	11 11	2 1	7 18	4 46	11 9		7 2	5 3	11 5	2 16
363	29 Tu	363	12 1 50	7 37	4 28	11 44		7 29	4 36	11 43	6 45	7 24	4 40	11 40	2 40	7 19	4 47	11 38		7 3	5 4	11 34	2 45
364	30 W	364	12 2 20	7 37	4 29	11		7 30	4 37	11	7 37	7 24	4 41	11	3 13	7 19	4 47	11		7 3	5 4	11	3 13
365	31 Th	365	12 2 49	7 37	4 30	11		7 30	4 37	11	8 30	7 24	4 42	11	4 16	7 19	4 48	11		7 3	5 4	11	3 43

THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES.

PREAMBLE.

We, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquillity, provide for the common defence, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.

ARTICLE I.

Congress and Its Powers.

Section 1. All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

Representatives, How Chosen.

Sec. 2. The House of Representatives shall be composed of members chosen every second year by the people of the several States, and the electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State Legislature. No person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained the age of twenty-five years, and been seven years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen. Representatives and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union according to their respective numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole number of free persons, including those bound to service for a term of years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three-fifths of all other persons. The actual enumeration shall be made within three years after the first meeting of the Congress of the United States, and within every subsequent term of ten years, in such manner as they shall by law direct. The number of Representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty thousand, but each State shall have at least one Representative, and until such enumeration shall be made, the State of New-Hampshire shall be entitled to choose three, Massachusetts eight, Rhode Island and Providence Plantations one, Connecticut five, New-York six, New-Jersey four, Pennsylvania eight, Delaware one, Maryland six, Virginia ten, North Carolina five, South Carolina five and Georgia three. When vacancies happen in the representation from any State, the executive authority thereof shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies. The House of Representatives shall choose their Speaker and other officers, and shall have the sole power of impeachment.

Senators, Choice, Organization, Impeachment Trials.

Sec. 3. The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Legislature thereof, for six years; and each Senator shall have one vote. Immediately after they shall be assembled in consequence of the first election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three classes. The seats of the Senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the second year; of the second class, at the expiration of the fourth year, and of the third class, at the expiration of the sixth year, so that one-third may be chosen every second year; and if vacancies happen by resignation or otherwise during the recess of the Legislature of any State, the executive thereof may make temporary appointments until the next meeting of the Legislature, which shall then fill such vacancies. No person shall be a Senator who shall not have attained to the age of thirty years and been nine years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State for which he shall be chosen. The Vice-President of the United States shall be President of the Senate, but shall have no vote unless they be equally divided. The Senate shall choose their other officers, and also a President pro tempore in the absence of the Vice-President, or when he shall exercise the office of President of the United States. The Senate shall have the sole power to try all impeachments. When sitting for that purpose, they shall be on oath or affirmation. When the President of the United States is tried, the Chief Justice shall preside, and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present. Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from office and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust or profit under the United States; but the party convicted shall, nevertheless, be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment and punishment, according to law.

Elections to Congress—Assemblings.

Sec. 4. The times, places and manner of holding elections for Senators and Representatives shall be prescribed in each State by the Legislature thereof; but the Congress may at any time by law make or alter such regulations, except as to the places of choosing Senators. The Congress shall assemble at least once in every year, and such meeting shall be on the first Monday in December, unless they shall by law appoint a different day.

Separate Powers of Each House.

Sec. 5. Each house shall be the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members, and a majority of each shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner and under such penalties as each house may provide. Each house may determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior and, with the concur-

rence of two-thirds, expel a member. Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting such parts as may in their judgment require secrecy, and the yeas and nays of the members of either house on any question shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the journal. Neither house, during the session of Congress, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two houses shall be sitting.

Compensations and Privileges.

Sec. 6. The Senators and Representatives shall receive a compensation for their services, to be ascertained by law, and paid out of the Treasury of the United States. They shall, in all cases except treason, felony and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the session of their respective houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any speech or debate in either house they shall not be questioned in any other place. No Senator or Representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the United States which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased during such time; and no person holding any office under the United States shall be a member of either house during his continuance in office.

Revenue Bills—Procedure—President's Action.

Sec. 7. All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives; but the Senate may propose or concur with amendments as on other bills. Every bill which shall have passed the House of Representatives and the Senate shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the President of the United States; if he approve he shall sign it, but if not he shall return it, with his objections, to that house in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large on their journal, and to proceed to reconsider it. If after such reconsideration two-thirds of that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of that house it shall become a law. But in all cases the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the bill shall be entered on the journal of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the President within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law, in like manner as if he had signed it, unless Congress by their adjournment prevents its return, in which case it shall not be a law. Every order, resolution or vote to which the concurrence of the Senate and House of Representatives may be necessary (except on a question of adjournment) shall be presented to the President of the United States; and before the same shall take effect shall be approved by him, or, being disapproved by him, shall be repassed by two-thirds of the Senate and House of Representatives, according to the rules and limitations prescribed in the case of a bill.

General Powers of Congress.

Sec. 8. The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defence and general welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States; to borrow money on the credit of the United States; to regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several States and with the Indian tribes; to establish a uniform rule of naturalization, and uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcies throughout the United States; to coin money, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coin, and fix the standard of weights and measures; to provide for the punishment of counterfeiting the securities and current coin of the United States; to establish postoffices and postroads; to promote the progress of science and useful arts, by securing for limited times to authors and inventors the exclusive right to their respective writings and discoveries; to constitute tribunals inferior to the Supreme Court, to define and punish piracies and felonies committed on the high seas, and offences against the laws of nations; to declare war, grant letters of marque and reprisal, and make rules concerning captures on land and water; to raise and support armies, but no appropriation of money to that use shall be for a longer term than two years; to provide and maintain a navy; to make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces; to provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections and expel invasions; to provide for organizing, arming and disciplining the militia, and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the United States, reserving to the States respectively the appointment of the officers and the authority of training the militia according to the discipline prescribed by Congress; to exercise exclusive legislation in all cases whatsoever, over such district (not exceeding ten miles square) as may, by cession of particular States, and the acceptance of Congress, become the seat of government of the United States, and to exercise like authority over all places purchased by the consent of the Legislature of the State in which the same shall be, for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dockyards, and other needful buildings; and to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof.

Sec. 9. The migration or importation of such persons as any of the States now existing shall think proper to admit shall not be prohibited by the Congress prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight, but a tax or duty may be imposed on

such importation, not exceeding ten dollars for each person. The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, unless when in cases of rebellion or invasion the public safety may require it. No bill of attainder or ex post facto law shall be passed. No capitation or other direct tax shall be laid, unless in proportion to the census or enumeration hereinbefore directed to be taken. No tax or duty shall be laid on articles exported from any State. No preference shall be given by any regulation of commerce or revenue to the ports of one State over those of another; nor shall vessels bound to or from one State be obliged to enter, clear or pay duties in another. No money shall be drawn from the Treasury but in consequence of appropriations made by law; and a regular statement and account of the receipts and expenditures of all public money shall be published from time to time. No title of nobility shall be granted by the United States; and no person holding an office of profit or trust under them shall, without the consent of the Congress, accept of any present, emolument, office or title of any kind whatever, from any king, prince or foreign State.

Limitations of Its Powers.

Sec. 10. No State shall enter into any treaty, alliance or confederation; grant letters of marque and reprisal; coin money; emit bills of credit; make anything but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts; pass any bill of attainder, ex post facto law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts, or grant any title of nobility. No State shall, without the consent of the Congress, lay any imposts or duties on imports or exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing its inspection laws; and the net produce of all duties and imposts, laid by any State on imports or exports, shall be for the use of the Treasury of the United States; and all such laws shall be subject to the revision and control of the Congress. No State shall, without the consent of Congress, lay any duty of tonnage, keep troops or ships of war in time of peace, enter into any agreement or compact with another State, or with a foreign power, or engage in war, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent danger as will not admit of delay.

Limitations of State Powers.

ARTICLE II.

The President and His Powers.

Section 1. The executive power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America. He shall hold his office during the term of four years, and, together with the Vice-President, chosen for the same term, be elected as follows: Each State shall appoint, in such manner as the Legislature thereof may direct, a number of electors, equal to the whole number of Senators and Representatives to which the State may be entitled in the Congress; but no Senator or Representative or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States shall be appointed an elector. The electors shall meet in their respective States, and vote by ballot for two persons, of whom one at least shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves. And they shall make a list of all the persons voted for, and of the number of votes for each; which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit, sealed, to the seat of Government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate. The President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted. The person having the greatest number of votes shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if there be more than one who have such a majority, and have an equal number of votes, then the House of Representatives shall immediately choose by ballot one of them President; and if no person have a majority, then from the five highest on the list the said House shall in like manner choose the President. But in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of all the States shall be necessary to a choice. In every case, after the choice of the President, the person having the greatest number of votes of the electors shall be the Vice-President. But if there should remain two or more who have equal votes, the Senate shall choose from them by ballot the Vice-President. The Congress may determine the time of choosing the electors, and the day on which they shall give their votes; which day shall be the same throughout the United States. No person except a natural born citizen or a citizen of the United States at the time of the adoption of this Constitution shall be eligible to the office of President; neither shall any person be eligible to that office who shall not have attained to the age of thirty-five years, and been fourteen years a resident within the United States. In case of the removal of the President from office, or of his death, resignation or inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, the same shall devolve on the Vice-President, and the Congress may by law provide for the case of removal, death, resignation or inability both of the President and Vice-President, declaring what officer shall then act as President, and such officer shall act accordingly until the disability be removed or a President shall be elected. The President shall, at stated times, receive for his services a compensation which shall be neither increased nor diminished during the period for which he shall have been elected, and he shall not receive within that period any other emolument from the United States, or any of them. Before he enters on the execution of his office, he shall take the following oath or affirmation: "I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States."

Electoral College—Eligibility, Succession, Compensation.

Sec. 2. The President shall be Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the

United States, and of the militia of the several States, when called into the actual service of the United States; he may require the opinion, in writing, of the principal officer in each of the executive departments, upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices, and he shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons for offences against the United States, except in cases of impeachment. He shall have power, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to make treaties, provided two-thirds of the Senators present concur; and he shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, judges of the Supreme Court, and all other officers of the United States, whose appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established by law; but the Congress may by law vest the appointment of such inferior officers as they think proper, in the President alone, in the courts of law or in the heads of departments. The President shall have power to fill up all vacancies that may happen during the recess of the Senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session.

Military, Civil and Treaty-making Powers.

Sec. 3. He shall from time to time give to the Congress information of the state of the Union, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient; he may on extraordinary occasions convene both houses, or either of them, and in case of disagreement between them, with respect to the time of adjournment, he may adjourn them to such time as he shall think proper; he shall receive ambassadors and other public ministers; he shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed, and shall commission all of the officers of the United States.

Messages and Extra Sessions.

Sec. 4. The President, Vice-President and all civil officers of the United States shall be removed from office on impeachment for and conviction of treason, bribery or other high crimes and misdemeanors.

Removal by Impeachment.

ARTICLE III.

Supreme Courts and Judicial Powers.

Section 1. The judicial power of the United States shall be vested in one Supreme Court, and in such inferior courts as the Congress may from time to time ordain and establish. The judges, both of the supreme and inferior courts, shall hold their offices during good behavior, and shall at stated times receive for their services a compensation which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office.

Sec. 2. The judicial power shall extend to all cases, in law and equity, arising under this Constitution, the laws of the United States, and treaties made or which shall be made, under their authority; to all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls; to all cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction; to controversies to which the United States shall be a party; to controversies between two or more States; between a State and citizens of another State; between citizens of different States; between citizens of the same State claiming lands under grants of different States, and between a State, or the citizens thereof, and foreign States, citizens or subjects. In all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, and those in which a State shall be a party, the Supreme Court shall have original jurisdiction. In all the other cases before mentioned the Supreme Court shall have appellate jurisdiction, both as to law and fact, with such exceptions and under such regulations as the Congress shall make. The trial of all crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be by jury; and such trial shall be held in the State where the said crime shall have been committed; but when not committed within any State, the trial shall be at such place or places as the Congress may by law have directed.

Limits of Judicial Power.

Sec. 3. Treason against the United States shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court. The Congress shall have power to declare the punishment of treason, but no attainder of treason shall work corruption of blood or forfeiture except during the life of the person attainted.

Treason and Its Punishment.

ARTICLE IV.

Rights of States and Citizens.

Section 1. Full faith and credit shall be given in each State to the public acts, records, and judicial proceedings of every other State. And the Congress may by general laws prescribe the manner in which such acts, records and proceedings shall be proved, and the effect thereof.

Sec. 2. The citizens of each State shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States. A person charged in any State with treason, felony, or other crime, who shall flee from justice, and be found in another State, shall, on demand of the executive authority of the State from which he fled, be delivered up, to be removed to the State having jurisdiction of the crime. No person held to service or labor in one State, under the laws thereof, escaping into another, shall, in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from

Equal Rights of Citizens.

such service or labor, but shall be delivered up on claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due.

Creation of New States.

Sec. 3. New States may be admitted by the Congress into this Union; but no new State shall be formed or erected within the jurisdiction of any other State; nor any State be formed by the junction of two or more States, or part of States, without the consent of the Legislature of the States concerned as well as of the Congress. The Congress shall have power to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States; and nothing in this Constitution shall be so construed as to prejudice any claims of the United States, or of any particular State.

Guaranty of Republican Government.

Sec. 4. The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a republican form of government, and shall protect each of them against invasion, and on application of the Legislature, or of the executive (when the Legislature cannot be convened), against domestic violence.

ARTICLE V.

Amendments to Constitution.

Action by Congress—Ratification.

The Congress, whenever two-thirds of both houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to this Constitution, or, on the application of the legislatures of two-thirds of the several States, shall call a convention for proposing amendments, which in either case shall be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of this Constitution, when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States, or by conventions in three-fourths thereof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by the Congress; provided that no amendment which may be made prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight shall in any manner affect the first and fourth clauses in the ninth section of the first article; and that no State, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the Senate.

ARTICLE VI.

Supreme Authority of Constitution.

Debts and Treaties—Official Oaths—No Religious Test.

All debts contracted and engagements entered into before the adoption of this Constitution shall be as valid against the United States under this Constitution as under the confederation. This Constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof, and all treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land; and the judges in every State shall be bound thereby, anything in the Constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding. The Senators and Representatives before mentioned, and the members of the several State legislatures, and all executive and judicial officers, both of the United States and of the several States, shall be bound by oath or affirmation to support this Constitution; but no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the United States.

ARTICLE VII.

Ratification of Constitution.

Nine States Sufficient to Establish.

The ratification of the convention of nine States shall be sufficient for the establishment of this Constitution between the States so ratifying the same.

Done in convention by the unanimous consent of the States present, the seventeenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, and of the independence of the United States of America the twelfth. In witness whereof we have hereunto subscribed our names.

GEO. WASHINGTON, President and Deputy from Virginia.

New-Hampshire—JOHN LANGDON, NICHOLAS GILMAN.
Massachusetts—NATHANIEL GORHAM, RUFUS KING.
Connecticut—WM. SAML. JOHNSON, ROGER SHERMAN.
New-York—ALEXANDER HAMILTON.
New-Jersey—WILL. LIVINGSTON, DAVID BREARLY, WM. PATERSON, JONA DAYTON.
Pennsylvania—B. FRANKLIN, THOMAS MIFFLIN, ROBERT MORRIS, GEO. CLYMER, THOMAS FITZSIMONS, JARED INGERSOLL, JAMES WILSON, GOUV. MORRIS.
Delaware—GEO. READ, GUNNING BEDFORD, Jun'r, JOHN DICKINSON, RICHARD BASSETT, JACO. BROOM.
Maryland—JAMES M'HENRY, DAN. OF ST. THOMAS JENIFER, DANL. CARROLL.
Virginia—JOHN BLAIR, JAMES MADISON, Jun'r.
North Carolina—WM. BLOUNT, RICHARD DOBBS SPAIGHT, HU. WILLIAMSON.
South Carolina—J. RUTLEDGE, CH'S COATESWORTH PINCKNEY, CHARLES PINCKNEY, PIERCE BUTLER.
Georgia—WILLIAM FEW, ABR. BALDWIN.

Attest: WILLIAM JACKSON, Secretary.

AMENDMENTS.

(The first ten amendments were proposed at the first session of the 1st Congress of the United States which was begun and held at the city of New-York on March 4, 1789, and were adopted by the requisite number of States.—1 vol. Laws of U. S., p. 72. They together constitute a Bill of Rights.)

Earlier Amendments.

The following is the preamble and resolution: Congress of the United States begun and held at the city of New-York, on Wednesday, the 4th of March, 1789. The conventions of a number of the States having at the time of their adopting the Constitution expressed a desire, in order to prevent misconstruction or abuse of its powers, that further declaratory and restrictive clauses should be added; and as extending the ground of public confidence in the government will best insure the beneficent ends of its institution—

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, two-thirds of both houses concurring, That the following articles be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States as amendments to the Constitution of the United States, all or any of which articles, when ratified by three-fourths of said Legislatures, to be valid to all intents and purposes as part of said Constitution, namely:

ARTICLE I.—Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.

ARTICLE II.—A well regulated militia, being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed.

ARTICLE III.—No soldier shall in time of peace be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner, nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

ARTICLE IV.—The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures shall not be violated, and no warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched and the persons or things to be seized.

ARTICLE V.—No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces or in the militia when in actual service in time of war or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offence to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself nor be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use without just compensation.

ARTICLE VI.—In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defence.

ARTICLE VII.—In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed $20, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury shall be otherwise re-examined in any court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law.

ARTICLE VIII.—Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

ARTICLE IX.—The enumeration in the Constitution of certain rights shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

ARTICLE X.—The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.

ARTICLE XI.—(Proposed by Congress held at Philadelphia, December 2, 1793; ratification declared by President, January 8, 1798.) The judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit in law or equity, commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States by citizens of another State, or by citizens or subjects of any foreign State.

ARTICLE XII.—(Proposed at first session of VIIIth Congress, in Washington, October 17, 1803; ratification announced by Secretary of State, September 25, 1804.)

Election of President and Vice-President.

The electors shall meet in their respective States and vote by ballot for President and Vice-President, one of whom at least shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves; they shall name in their ballots the persons voted for as President, and in distinct ballots the persons voted for as Vice-President, and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as President, and of all persons voted for as Vice-President, and of the number of votes for each; which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate. The President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted; the person having the greatest number of votes for President shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers, not exceeding three on the list of those voted for as President, the House of Representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the

President. But in choosing the President, the vote shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of all the States shall be necessary to a choice. And if the House of Representatives shall not choose a President whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice-President shall act as President, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the President. The person having the greatest number of votes as Vice-President shall be the Vice-President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed, and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the Senate shall choose the Vice-President; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of Senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of President shall be eligible to that of Vice-President of the United States.

Amendments Following Civil War.

ARTICLE XIII.—(Proposed by Congress February 1, 1865; ratification announced by Secretary of State, December 18, 1865.) Section 1. Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

ARTICLE XIV.—(Proposed by Congress June 16, 1866; ratification announced by Secretary of State, July 28, 1868.) Section 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States, and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States, nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

Sec. 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, Representatives in Congress, the executive and judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

Sec. 3. No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President or Vice-President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath as member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; but Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each house, remove such disability.

(Note.—On June 7, 1898, President McKinley approved of an act of Congress which declared that "the disabilities imposed by Section 3, XIVth Amendment of the Constitution, heretofore incurred, are hereby removed.")

Sec. 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States, authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing the insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations and claims shall be held illegal and void.

Sec. 5. The Congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.

ARTICLE XV.—(Proposed by Congress February 27, 1869; ratification announced by Secretary of State, March 30, 1870.) Section 1. The right of the citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude.

Sec. 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

LAW AS TO PRESIDENTIAL SUCCESSION.

The Presidential succession is fixed by chapter 4 of the acts of the XLIXth Congress, first session. In case of the removal, death, resignation or inability of both the President and Vice-President, then the Secretary of State shall act as President until the disability of the President or Vice-President is removed or a President is elected. If there be no Secretary of State, then the Secretary of the Treasury will act; and the remainder of the order of succession is as follows: The Secretary of War, Attorney-General, Postmaster-General, Secretary of the Navy, Secretary of the Interior and Secretary of Agriculture. The acting President must, upon taking office, convene Congress, if not at the time in session, in extraordinary session, giving twenty days' notice. This act applies only to such Cabinet officers as shall have been appointed by the advice and consent of the Senate, and are eligible under the Constitution to the Presidency.

THE FIFTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

PUBLIC ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS OF FIRST SESSION (1901-1902).

Isthmian Canal.

By an act approved June 28, 1902, entitled "an act to provide for the construction of a canal connecting the waters of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans," Congress devolves on the President the duty of selecting a route for, and constructing and operating, a transisthmian canal. The President is authorized to acquire, for and on behalf of the United States, at a cost not exceeding $40,000,000, the rights, privileges, franchises, concessions, grants of land, right of way, unfinished work, plants, and other property, real, personal and mixed, of every name and nature, owned by the New Panama Canal Company, of France, on the Isthmus of Panama, and all its maps, plans, drawings and records on the Isthmus of Panama and in Paris, including all the capital stock (not less, however, than 68,863 shares of the Panama Railroad Company) owned by or held for the use of said canal company, provided a satisfactory title to all of said property can be obtained. Sections 2, 3 and 4 authorize the President to acquire from the Republic of Colombia, for and on behalf of the United States, upon such terms as he may deem reasonable, perpetual control of a strip of land the territory of the Republic of Colombia, not less than six miles in width, extending from the Caribbean Sea to the Pacific Ocean, and the right to use and dispose of the waters thereon, and to construct, and to perpetually maintain, operate and protect thereon a canal from the Caribbean Sea to the Pacific Ocean, which control shall include the right to perpetually maintain and operate the Panama Railroad, if the ownership thereof, or a controlling interest therein, shall have been acquired by the United States, and also jurisdiction over said strip and the ports at the ends thereof; to make such police and sanitary rules and regulations as shall be necessary to preserve order and preserve the public health thereon, and to establish such judicial tribunals as may be agreed upon thereon as may be necessary to enforce such rules and regulations. The President may also acquire such additional territory and rights from Colombia as in his judgment will facilitate the general purpose of canal construction. When the President shall have arranged to secure a satisfactory title to the property of the New Panama Canal Company, and shall have obtained by treaty control of the necessary territory from the Republic of Colombia, he is authorized to pay for the property of the New Panama Canal Company $40,000,000 and to the Republic of Colombia such sum as shall have been agreed upon, and a sum sufficient for both said purposes is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be paid on warrants drawn by the President. The President shall then through an Isthmian Canal Commission cause to be constructed and completed, utilizing to that end as far as practicable the work heretofore done by the New Panama Canal Company, of France, and its predecessor company, a ship canal from the Caribbean Sea to the Pacific Ocean. Such canal shall be of sufficient capacity and depth as shall afford convenient passage for vessels of the largest tonnage and greatest draught now in use, and such as may be reasonably anticipated, and shall be supplied with all necessary locks and other appliances to meet the necessities of vessels passing through the same from ocean to ocean; and he shall also cause to be constructed such safe and commodious harbors at the termini of said canal, and make such provisions for defence as may be necessary for the safety and protection of said canal and harbors. The President is authorized for the purposes aforesaid to employ such persons as he may deem necessary, and to fix their compensation. Should the President be unable to obtain for the United States a satisfactory title to the property of the New Panama Canal Company and the control of the necessary territory of the Republic of Colombia within a reasonable time and upon reasonable terms, then the President, having first obtained for the United States perpetual control by treaty of the necessary territory from Costa Rica and Nicaragua, upon terms which he may consider reasonable, for the construction, perpetual maintenance, operation and protection of a canal connecting the Caribbean Sea with the Pacific Ocean by what is commonly known as the Nicaragua route, shall through the Isthmian Canal Commission cause to be excavated and constructed a ship canal, of similar character and with similar safeguards as those prescribed for a Panama route, from a point on the shore of the Caribbean Sea near Greytown, by way of Lake Nicaragua, to a point near Brito on the Pacific Ocean. Such sum or sums of money as may be agreed upon by such treaty as compensation to be paid to Nicaragua and Costa Rica for the concessions and rights to be acquired by the United States are appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be paid on warrants drawn by the President. The President shall cause the said Isthmian Canal Commission to make such surveys as may be necessary for said canal and harbors to be made, and in making such surveys and in the construction of said canal may employ such persons as he may deem necessary, and may fix their compensation. In the excavation and construction of said canal the San Juan River and Lake Nicaragua, or such parts of each as may be made available, shall be used. Section 5 appropriates $10,000,000 out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated toward the construction of a canal by either route selected, and authorizes the President to cause to be entered into such contracts as may be deemed necessary for the proper construction, completion and defence of said canal, harbors and defences, by the route finally determined upon. Appropriations therefor shall from time to time be hereafter made, not to exceed in the aggregate the additional sum of $135,000,000 should the Panama

route be adopted, or $180,000,000 should the Nicaragua route be adopted. Section 6 provides that in any agreement with the Republic of Colombia, or with the States of Nicaragua and Costa Rica, the President is authorized to guarantee to said republic or to said States the use of said canal and harbors, upon such terms as may be agreed upon, for all vessels owned by said States or by citizens thereof. Section 7 authorizes the creation of an Isthmian Canal Commission, to be composed of seven members, appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, who shall serve until the completion of said canal, unless sooner removed by the President. Of the seven members of said commission at least four shall be persons learned and skilled in the science of engineering, at least one an officer of the United States Army, and at least one other an officer of the United States Navy, the said officers respectively being either upon the active or the retired list. Said commissioners shall each receive such compensation as the President shall prescribe until the same shall have been otherwise fixed by Congress. In addition to the members of said Isthmian Canal Commission, the President is authorized through said commission to employ in said service any of the engineers of the United States Army at his discretion, and likewise to employ any engineers in civil life, at his discretion, and any other persons necessary for the proper and expeditious prosecution of said work. The compensation of all such engineers and other persons employed under this act shall be fixed by said commission, subject to the approval of the President. Section 8 authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to borrow on the credit of the United States from time to time, as the proceeds may be required to defray expenditures authorized by this act (such proceeds when received to be used only for the purpose of meeting such expenditures), the sum of $130,000,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, and to issue therefor coupon or registered bonds of the United States in such form as he may prescribe, and in denominations of $20 or some multiple of that sum, redeemable in gold coin at the pleasure of the United States after ten years from the date of their issue, and payable thirty years from such date, and bearing interest payable quarterly in gold coin at the rate of 2 per centum per annum. Said bonds may be disposed of by the Secretary of the Treasury at not less than par, under such regulations as he may prescribe, giving to all citizens of the United States an equal opportunity to subscribe therefor, but no commissions shall be allowed or paid thereon.

Philippine Tariff.

The act approved March 8, 1902, entitled "an act temporarily to provide revenue for the Philippine Islands, and for other purposes," establishes a revenue system for the Philippines, and fixes the trade relations to be maintained between the Philippine Archipelago and the United States. It provides that the tariff laws already enacted by the Philippine Commission shall remain in full force and effect, and that there shall be collected on all articles coming into the archipelago from the United States the duties paid on like articles imported from foreign countries. On all articles coming into the United States from the Philippine Archipelago, the full Dingley rates of duty are to be collected, except that a 25 per cent reduction is to be granted on imports the growth and product of the Philippines; and no export duties are to be laid hereafter in the Philippines on such articles intended for use or consumption in the United States. Tonnage taxes are laid on all foreign vessels coming from the Philippines to the United States, but till July 1, 1904, the laws restricting to vessels of the United States the transportation of passengers and merchandise from one port of the United States to another are not to apply to foreign vessels in trade between the Philippines and the United States or between ports of the Philippine Archipelago, and the Philippine Commission is authorized to issue licenses to engage in lighterage or other exclusively harbor business to vessels or other craft actually engaged in such business at the date of the passage of this act, and to vessels or other craft built in the Philippine Islands or in the United States and owned by citizens of the United States or by inhabitants of the Philippine Islands. The duties and taxes collected in the Philippine Archipelago in pursuance of this act, and all duties and taxes collected in the United States upon articles coming from the Philippine Archipelago and upon foreign vessels coming therefrom, shall not be covered into the general fund of the Treasury of the United States, but shall be held as a separate fund and paid into the treasury of the Philippine Islands, to be used and expended for the government and benefit of said Islands. The rebate, bonded warehouse and other administrative provisions of the Dingley law are made applicable to commerce between the United States and the Philippines, and in a postscript section it is enacted that no person in the Philippines shall be convicted of treason by any tribunal, civil or military, unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court.

Civil Government for the Philippines.

By an act approved July 1, 1902, entitled "an act temporarily to provide for the administration of the affairs of civil government in the Philippine Islands and for other purposes," a larger enjoyment of the benefits of stable civil order is guaranteed to the inhabitants of the Philippine Archipelago. The act contains eighty-eight sections, fifty of them dealing with the patenting and sale of timber, mineral and other public lands. Section 1 validates the creation of the Philippine Commission, the establishment of four executive departments under that commission, and the exercise by the commission of the powers granted it by the executive order of June 21, 1901. It also continues the existing insular government "as thereby and herein provided." Section 1,891 of the Revised Statutes is not to apply to the Philippines. Future appointments of Governor, Vice-Governor, members of the commission and heads of the departments are to be made by the President and confirmed by the Senate. Section 2 validates all tariffs authorized for the Philippines prior to the act of March 8, 1902. Section 3 provides that the President, "during such

time as and whenever the sovereignty and authority of the United States encounter armed resistance, until otherwise provided by Congress, shall continue to regulate and control commercial intercourse with and within the islands" by such general rules as he may deem conducive to the general welfare. Section 4 makes "citizens of the Philippine Islands" all the inhabitants continuing to reside therein who were Spanish subjects on April 11, 1899, and their children born subsequent thereto, except such as have elected to remain Spanish subjects under the terms of the Treaty of Paris. Section 5 extends these constitutional rights to citizens of the Philippine Islands: That no law shall be enacted in said islands which shall deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, or deny to any person therein the equal protection of the laws; that in all criminal prosecutions the accused shall enjoy the right to be heard by himself and counsel, to demand the nature and cause of the accusation against him, to have a speedy and public trial, to meet the witnesses face to face, and to have compulsory process to compel the attendance of witnesses in his behalf; that no person shall be held to answer for a criminal offence without due process of law; and no person for the same offence shall be twice put in jeopardy of punishment, nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself; that all persons shall before conviction be bailable by sufficient sureties, except for capital offences; that no law impairing the obligation of contracts shall be enacted; that no person shall be imprisoned for debt; that the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, unless when in case of rebellion, insurrection or invasion the public safety may require it, in either of which events the same may be suspended by the President, or by the Governor, with the approval of the Philippine Commission, wherever during such period the necessity for such suspension shall exist; that no ex post facto law or bill of attainder shall be enacted; that no law granting a title of nobility shall be enacted, and no person holding any office of profit or trust in said islands shall, without the consent of the Congress of the United States, accept any present, emolument, office or title of any kind whatever from any king, queen, prince or foreign state; that excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishment inflicted; that the right to be secure against unreasonable searches and seizures shall not be violated; that neither slavery, nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist in said islands; that no law shall be passed abridging the freedom of speech or of the press, or the right of the people peaceably to assemble and petition the government for redress of grievances; that no law shall be made respecting an establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof, and that the free exercise and enjoyment of religious profession and worship, without discrimination or preference, shall forever be allowed; that no money shall be paid out of the treasury except in pursuance of an appropriation by law; that the rule of taxation in said islands shall be uniform; that no private or local bill which may be enacted into law shall embrace more than one subject, and that subject shall be expressed in the title of the bill; that no warrant shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched and the person or things to be seized; that all money collected on any tax levied or assessed for a special purpose shall be treated as a special fund in the treasury and paid out for such purpose only. Sections 6, 7 and 8, arranging for legislative government, provide that whenever a condition of general and complete peace shall have been established and the fact shall be certified to the President by the Philippine Commission, the President shall order a census of the Philippine Islands to be taken by said Philippine Commission; such census in its inquiries relating to the population shall take and make so far as practicable full report for all the inhabitants, of name, age, sex, race or tribe, whether native or foreign born, literacy in Spanish, native dialect or language, or in English, school attendance, ownership of homes, industrial and social statistics and such other information separately for each island, each province and municipality, or other civil division. Two years after the completion and publication of the census, in case such condition of general and complete peace with recognition of the authority of the United States shall have continued in the territory of said Islands not inhabited by Moros or other non-Christian tribes and such facts shall have been certified to the President by the Philippine Commission, the President shall direct said commission to call a general election for the choice of delegates to a popular assembly of the people of said territory in the Philippine Islands, which shall be known as the Philippine Assembly. After said assembly shall have organized, all the legislative power heretofore conferred on the Philippine Commission in all that part of said islands not inhabited by Moros or other non-Christian tribes shall be vested in a legislature consisting of two houses—the Philippine Commission and the Philippine Assembly. Said assembly shall consist of not less than fifty nor more than one hundred members to be apportioned by said commission among the provinces as nearly as practicable according to population: Provided, That no province shall have less than one member: And provided further, That provinces entitled by population to more than one member may be divided into such convenient districts as the said commission may deem best. The qualification of electors in such election shall be the same as is now provided by law in case of electors in municipal elections. The members of Assembly shall hold office for two years from the first day of January next following their election, and their successors shall be chosen by the people every second year thereafter. No person shall be eligible to such election who is not a qualified elector of the election district in which he may be chosen, owing allegiance to the United States, and twenty-five years of age. The legislature shall hold annual sessions, beginning on the first Monday of February in each year and continuing not exceeding ninety days thereafter (Sundays and holidays not included): Provided, That

the first meeting of the legislature shall be held upon the call of the Governor within ninety days after the first election: And, provided further, That if at the termination of any session the appropriations necessary for the support of government shall not have been made, an amount equal to the sums appropriated in the last appropriation bills for such purposes shall be deemed to be appropriated; and until the legislature shall act in such behalf the treasurer may, with the advice of the Governor, make the payments necessary for the purposes aforesaid. The legislature may be called in special session at any time by the Civil Governor for general legislation, or for action on such specific subjects as he may designate. No special session shall continue longer than thirty days, exclusive of Sundays. At the same time with the first meeting of the Philippine Legislature, and biennially thereafter, there shall be chosen by said legislature, each house voting separately, two resident Commissioners to the United States, who shall be entitled to an official recognition as such by all departments upon presentation to the President of a certificate of election by the Civil Governor of said islands, and each of whom shall be entitled to a salary payable monthly by the United States at the rate of $5,000 per annum, and two $2,000 additional to cover all expenses: Provided, That no person shall be eligible to such election who is not a qualified elector of said islands, owing allegiance to the United States, and who is not thirty years of age. Section 9 confirms the powers and jurisdiction granted to the insular Supreme Court and to the courts of first instance, and provides that the Chief Justice and associate justices of the Supreme Court shall hereafter be appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. Section 10 allows an appeal to the United States Supreme Court in all actions in which the Constitution or any statute, treaty, title, right or privilege of the United States is involved, or in causes in which the value in controversy exceeds $25,000, or in which the title or possession of real estate, exceeding in value the sum of $25,000, is brought in question. Section 11 authorizes the government of the Philippine Islands to provide for the needs of commerce by the improvement of harbors and the construction of bonded warehouses, wharves, piers, lighthouses, signal and life saving stations, and to arrange a bonded warehouse system. Sections 12 to 63 make elaborate and intricate provisions for the survey, patenting and sale of public lands, timber, mineral and agricultural. Sections 63, 64 and 65 authorize the acquisition of the so-called friar lands through an exercise of the right of eminent domain. The right of condemnation is to be exercised against any lands and their appurtenances which on August 13, 1898, were owned or held by associations, corporations, communities, religious orders or private individuals in such large tracts or parcels and in such manner as in the opinion of the commission injuriously to affect the peace and welfare of the people of the Philippine Islands. A bond issue is authorized to pay the cost of purchase. Provision is made in Sections 66 to 73 (inclusive) for the issue by municipalities of bonds for public improvements; and Sections 74 and 75 impose restrictions on the granting of concessions and franchises. Sections 76 to 83 (inclusive) regulate coinage. They authorize the establishment of a mint in Manila and direct the coinage of fifty centavo, twenty centavo and ten centavo silver pieces, and copper and nickel pieces of five centavos, one centavo and one-half centavo. Section 84 prescribes that the laws relating to entry, clearance and manifests of steamships and other vessels arriving from or going to foreign ports shall apply to voyages each way between the Philippine Islands and the United States and the possessions thereof, and all laws relating to the collection and protection of customs duties not inconsistent with the act of Congress of March 8, 1902, shall apply in the case of vessels and goods arriving from said islands in the United States and its aforesaid possessions. The laws relating to seamen on foreign voyages shall apply to seamen on vessels going from the United States and its possessions aforesaid to said islands, the customs officers there being for this purpose substituted for consular officers in foreign ports. The provisions of Chapters 6 and 7, Title 48, Revised Statutes, so far as now in force, and any amendments thereof, shall apply to vessels making voyages either way between ports of the United States or its aforesaid possessions and ports in said islands; and the provisions of law relating to the public health and quarantine shall apply in the case of all vessels entering a port of the United States or its aforesaid possessions from said islands, where the customs officers at the port of departure shall perform the duties required by such law of consular officers in foreign ports. Section 3,005, Revised Statutes, as amended, and other existing laws concerning the transit of merchandise through the United States, shall apply to merchandise arriving at any port of the United States destined for any of its insular and continental possessions, or destined from any of them to foreign countries. Nothing in this act shall be held to repeal or alter any part of the act of March 8, 1902, aforesaid, or to apply to Guam, Tutuila or Manua, except that Section 8 of an act entitled "an act to revise and amend the tariff laws of the Philippine Archipelago," enacted by the Philippine Commission on September 17, 1901, is hereby amended so as to authorize the Civil Governor thereof in his discretion to establish the equivalent rates of the money in circulation in said islands with the money of the United States as often as once in ten days. Section 85 provides that the treasury of the Philippine Islands and such banking associations in said islands with a paid up capital of not less than $2,000,000 and chartered by the United States or any State thereof as may be designated by the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States shall be depositories of public money of the United States, subject to the provisions of existing law governing such depositories in the United States: Provided, That the treasury of the government of said islands shall not be required to deposit bonds in the Treasury of the United States, or to give other specific securities for the safekeeping of public money except as prescribed, in his discretion, by the Secretary of War. Section 86 declares that all laws passed by

federate Army for horses, side arms and baggage alleged to have been taken from them by Federal troops at and after the surrender at Appomattox, acting under orders, in violation of the terms of surrender of the Confederate armies, and to issue his voucher to such persons as shall be shown by such investigation to be entitled thereto, which voucher shall be paid out of any money in the United States Treasury not otherwise appropriated: Provided, that the expenditures under this act shall not exceed $50,000.

Appomattox Claims.

National Bank Charters.

By the act approved April 12, 1902, the Controller of the Currency is authorized, in the manner provided by, and under the conditions and limitations of, the act of July 12, 1882, to extend for a further period of twenty years the charter of any national banking association extended under said act which shall desire to continue its existence after the expiration of its charter.

Miscellaneous Acts.

Other acts and joint resolutions passed at the first session of the LVIIth Congress were as follows: Providing for an additional Circuit Judge in the Second Judicial Circuit; providing for two additional Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of Oklahoma; to divide the State of Texas into four judicial districts; for the protection of game in Alaska; to prevent any consular officer of the United States from accepting any appointment from any foreign state as an administrator, guardian, or any other office of trust, without first executing a bond, with security, to be approved by the Secretary of State; to establish a marine hospital at Buffalo; to establish a marine hospital at Savannah; to establish a marine hospital at Pittsburg; to regulate the introduction of eggs of game birds for propagation; to prevent the false branding of food and dairy products as to the State or Territory in which they are produced; for the suppression of train robbery in the Territories of the United States; making appropriations for a diplomatic and consular service in Cuba; to refund taxes paid upon legacies and bequests for uses of a religious, charitable or educational character, or for the encouragement of art; to incorporate the Society of the Army of Santiago de Cuba; to ratify a supplemental agreement with the Creek tribe of Indians; to ratify an agreement with the Kansas, or Kaw, Indians of Oklahoma; to ratify an agreement with the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes of Indians; to provide for the allotment of the lands of the Cherokee Nation; allowing claims for property taken for military purposes within the United States during the war with Spain; to refund the duties paid in Porto Rico upon articles imported from the several States from April 11, 1899, to May 1, 1900; to facilitate the procurement of statistics of trade between the United States and non-contiguous territory; to provide for the erection at Fredericksburg, Va., of a monument to General Hugh Mercer; to regulate commutation for good conduct for United States prisoners; authorizing the President to reserve public lands and buildings in Porto Rico for public uses; appropriating $100,000 as half the cost of a monument to prison ship martyrs in Fort Greene Park, Brooklyn; authorizing the President to invite the Government of France and the Rochambeau and Lafayette families to join in the dedication of the Rochambeau monument in the city of Washington.

The Danish Islands Treaty.

On January 24 a treaty was signed between the United States and Denmark, providing for the cession to the United States of the islands of St. Thomas, St. Johns and St. Croix, in the West Indies, for $5,000,000. The treaty was ratified by the Senate on February 17, but it did not go into effect owing to the failure, on October 22, by a tie vote, of the Landsthing, or upper house of the Danish Parliament, to ratify it.

OPENING OF NEW LANDS FOR SETTLEMENT.

President Roosevelt, by proclamation on May 7, opened for settlement a tract of land in the Fort Hall Reservation, Idaho, which tract has been ceded to the United States by the Shoshone and Bannock Indians in an agreement approved by Congress June 6, 1900. Of this tract, the sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections of each Congress township were reserved for school purposes, subject to the laws of Idaho, save such parts as were already occupied, for which the State was to receive indemnity. Lands allotted to Indian settlers, lands on which Indian improvements had been made, a tract in sections Nos. 21 and 22, known as "Lava Hot Springs," and the lands within five miles of the boundary line of the town of Pocatello, were also reserved, as was the land ceded on September 1, 1888, for a town site. The date for settlement and entry was June 17, 1902. The improved land in the tract was scheduled, and the improvements appraised and offered for sale, with a thirty days' preference right of entry. All lands "under the water of the Idaho Canal Company," or susceptible of irrigation from that canal, were sold at the rate of $10 an acre, agricultural lands at $2.50 an acre, and grazing lands at $1.25 an acre, as provided in said act of Congress, while that land within five miles of the boundary of Pocatello was offered at auction on July 17, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, at $10 an acre. The purchaser of improvements upon that section of land had no preference right of entry.

A supplemental agreement with the Muskogee, or Creek, Indians, in Indian Territory, was declared duly ratified by President Roosevelt in his proclamation of August 8. The act of Congress was approved June 30, 1902, and immediately thereafter an extra session of the Creek National council was called, which ratified the agreement as approved by Congress, and transmitted, by its principal chief, a certified copy to the President.

CONGRESS APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDING JUNE 30, 1901, 1902 AND 1903.

Title.	Estimates, 1903.	Law, 1902–'03.	Law, 1901–'02.	Law, 1900–'01.
Agriculture	$5,509,540 00	$5,208,960 00	$4,582,420 00	$4,023,500 00
Army	99,289,982 03	91,530,136 41	115,734,049 10	114,220,095 55
Diplomatic and consular	2,038,578 76	1,957,925 69	1,849,428 76	1,771,168 76
[1]Dist. of Columbia.	7,826,016 00	8,547,526 97	8,502,209 94	7,677,369 31
Fortification	16,399,308 30	7,298,955 00	7,364,011 00	7,383,028 00
Indian	7,124,271 09	9,143,902 58	9,747,471 09	8,197,989 24
Legislative, etc.	25,623,533 16	25,398,381 50	24,594,968 85	24,175,052 53
Military Academy	898,812 42	2,627,324 42	772,653 68	674,306 67
Navy	98,910,984 63	78,678,983 13	78,101,791 00	65,140,916 67
Pension	139,846,480 00	139,842,230 00	145,245,230 00	145,245,230 00
[2]Postoffice	134,731,576 00	138,416,598 75	123,782,688 75	113,658,238 75
River and harbor	[3]23,123,300 00	[4]26,726,442 60	(5)	[6]500,000 00
Sundry civil	[7]57,604,715 78	[8]60,125,359 13	[9]61,795,908 21	[10]65,319,915 45
Totals	$618,927,098 47	$595,502,705 58	$582,072,890 38	$557,948,010 93
Urgent deficiency		20,383,866 83		
Additional urgent deficiency		200,567 39		
Do.	[11]30,000,000 00	75,200 00	15,917,440 94	15,688,330 61
Do.		178,500 00		
Deficiency, 1902, and prior years		7,201,777 20		
Totals	$648,927,098 47	$623,542,617 00	$597,990,337 32	$573,636,341 54
Miscellaneous	[12]3,500,000 00	2,600,000 00	7,990,018 67	3,802,301 34
Total regular annual appropriations	$652,427,098 47	$626,142,617 00	$605,980,355 99	$577,438,642 88
Isthmian Canal		50,130,000 00		
Permanent annual appropriations	123,921,220 00	123,921,220 00	[13]124,358,220 00	[14]132,712,220 00
Grand totals, regular and permanent annual appropriations	$776,348,318 47	[15]$800,193,837 00	[16]$730,338,575 99	[17]$710,150,862 88

Amount of estimated revenues for fiscal year 1903 ..... $580,000,000
Amount of estimated postal revenues for fiscal year 1903 132,020,630
Total estimated revenues for fiscal year 1903 ..... $712,020,630

[1]One-half of the amounts for the District of Columbia payable by the United States, except amounts for the water department (estimated for 1903 at $326,016), which are payable from the revenues of the water department. [2]Includes all expenses of the postal service, payable from postal revenues or out of the Treasury. [3]This amount is exclusive of $5,489,377 50 to meet contracts authorized by law for river and harbor improvement included in the sundry civil estimates for 1903. [4]In addition to this amount, the sum of $5,768,757 50 is appropriated in the sundry civil act to carry out contracts authorized by law for river and harbor improvements for 1903, making in all $32,495,199 50 for rivers and harbors for 1903. [5]No river and harbor bill passed for 1902, but the sum of $7,046,623 was appropriated in the sundry civil act to carry out contracts authorized by law for river and harbor improvements for 1902. [6]In addition to this amount the Sundry Civil act carries contract and direct appropriations for river and harbor improvements aggregating $15,725,605 75. [7]This amount includes $5,489,377 50 to meet contracts authorized by law for river and harbor improvements for 1903. [8]This amount includes $5,768,757 50 to carry out contracts authorized by law for river and harbor improvements for 1903. [9]This amount includes $7,046,623 to carry out contracts authorized by law for river and harbor improvements for 1902. [10]This amount includes contract and direct appropriations for river and harbor improvements aggregating $15,725,605 75. [11]This amount is approximated. [12]This is the amount submitted by the Secretaray of the Treasury in the annual estimates for the fiscal year 1902, the exact amount appropriated not being ascertainable until two years after the close of the fiscal year. [13]In addition to this amount, contracts are authorized to be entered into, subject to future appropriations by Congress, as follows: By the District of Columbia act, $2,118,405; by the Military Academy act, $3,500,000; by the naval act, $18,306,000; by the river and harbor act, $38,336,160; by the sundry civil act, $616,000; by the urgent deficiency act, $550,000; by miscellaneous acts, including the public buildings act, $15,946,650; by the Isthmian canal act, $180,000,000; in all, $259,373,215. [14]In addition to this amount, contracts are authorized to be entered into, subject to future appropriations by Congress, as follows: By the District of Columbia act, $498,500; by the naval act, $1,384,640; by the sundry civil act, $82,500; by the act of March 3, 1901 (public buildings act), $2,259,000; in all, $4,224,640. [15]In addition to this amount contracts are authorized to be entered into, subject to future appropriations by Congress, as follows: By the District of Columbia act, $259,500; by the naval act, $52,334,374; by the sundry civil act, $4,717,500; by miscellaneous acts, $1,129,000; in all, $58,440,374.

DEATHS OF 1902.

(From January 1 to December 1. The age is given just before the date of death.)

ACTON, Baron, English scholar, 68, June 19.

ADAMS, Dr. Charles Kendall, former president of the University of Wisconsin, 67, July 26.

AGNEW, Daniel, ex-Chief Justice Pennsylvania Supreme Court, 92, March 9.

ALBERS, Commodore Adolf, commander of the Deutschland, 59, April 29.

ALBERT, King of Saxony, 74, June 19.

ALTGELD, John P., ex-Governor of Illinois, 54, March 12.

ANDREWS, Charles B., ex-Chief Justice of Connecticut, 68, Sept. 12.

ASHMEAD-BARTLETT, Sir Ellis, English publicist, Jan. 18.

ASSISI, Don Francisco d', former King of Spain, April 16.

BAILEY, Philip James, English author, 86, Sept. 6.

BAILEY, John W., president of the Record Publishing Company, Philadelphia, 66, March 1.

BALDWIN, Rev. Dr. Stephen L., secretary of the Missionary Society of the M. E. Church, 67, July 28.

BARAIL, General Francois Charles du, former French Minister of War, 82, Jan. 31.

BARNES, General William H., leading San Francisco lawyer and Civil War veteran, 66, July 21.

BARNWELL, Right Rev. Robert Woodward, Episcopal Bishop of Alabama, 53, July 24.

BARROWS, Rev. Dr. John Henry, president of Oberlin College, 55, June 3.

BEACH, Rev. Dr. John Wesley, former president of Wesleyan University, 74, Jan. 1.

BEARDSLEY, Roswell, of North Lansing, N. Y., oldest postmaster in point of service in the United States, 93, Nov. 7.

BELL, David Charles, Washington author and educator, 85, Oct. 28.

BIERSTADT, Albert, landscape painter, 71, Feb. 18.

BIRCH, Rev. Dr. G. W. F., well known Presbyterian minister, 65, April 26.

BLOCK, Jean de, Russian economist, 67, Jan. 6.

BLODGETT, P. S., general manager Lake Shore Railroad, 59, Oct. 27.

BOTHA, General Christian, Boer leader, Oct. 28.

BOURINOT, Sir John George, clerk of the Canadian House of Commons, 75, Oct. 14.

BOWLES, Robert Bonner, ex-Comptroller of the Currency, 46, Sept. 17.

BOYD, Sir Thomas Jamieson, ex-Lord Provost of Edinburgh, 84, Aug. 22.

BRETT, John, English artist, Jan. 8.

BREWSTER, James B., New-York carriage builder, 84, March 9.

BROOKS, Elbridge S., historian, 55, Jan. 7.

BROWN, George Douglas, English novelist, 33, Aug. 28.

BROWN, John Appleton, artist, 58, Jan. 18.

BRYANT, John Howard, of Princeton, Ill., brother of William Cullen Bryant, 94, Jan. 14.

BUCKE, Dr. Richard M., literary executor of Walt Whitman, 64, Feb. 20.

BULLITT, John C., lawyer, of Philadelphia, 78, Aug. 25.

BURNETT, Dr. Charles H., prominent aurist of Philadelphia, 61, Jan. 30.

BUTLER, Samuel, author and composer, 67, June 19.

BUTLER, William Allen, lawyer and author, 77, Sept. 9.

CAMPBELL, ex-Congressman Felix, of Brooklyn, 73, Nov. 8.

CASATI, Captain Gaetano, African explorer, 63, March 7.

COWLE, Rt. Rev. William Garden, Bishop of Auckland, 71, June 26.

CHILD, Charles T., editor of "The Electrical Review," 35, June 23.

CHOPA, the Very Rev. William, vicar-general of the Roman Catholic diocese of Nebraska, 62, July 16.

CLARK, William, Newark thread manufacturer, 61, July 7.

CLARKE, Sir Andrew, British colonial administrator, 78, March 29.

CLARY, Commodore Albert G., U. S. N., retired, veteran of the Mexican and Civil wars, 80, June 9.

CLEAVELAND, Edmund J., genealogist, of Hartford, Conn., 59, July 9.

COBBS, Thomas, ex-Chancellor of Alabama, June 19.

COLLIS, General Charles H. T., soldier and New-York Republican, 64, May 11.

BENJAMIN-CONSTANT, Jean Joseph, French painter, 57, May 28.

COOKE, Lorrin A., ex-Governor of Connecticut, 71, Aug. 12.

COOPER, Sir Daniel, formerly acting agent general for New South Wales in England, 81, June 5.

COOPER, Thomas Sidney, English painter, 99, Feb. 7.

CORRIGAN, Archbishop Michael Augustine, of New-York, 63, May 5.

COX, ex-Justice Walter S., who presided at the trial of Guiteau, 76, June 25.

CRAIG, William, of President Roosevelt's bodyguard, Sept. 3.

CROCKER, Uriel, Boston lawyer and author of several legal works, 69, March 8.

CROKE, Archbishop Thomas W., of Cashel, Ireland, 78, July 22.

CUMMINGS, Congressman Amos J., of New-York, 60, May 2.

DALON, Jules, French sculptor, 64, April 15.

DANIELL, John, New-York merchant, 81, March 6.

DAVIDSON, Rev. Dr. A. B., eminent Hebrew scholar of Scotland, 62, Jan. 26.

DAVIS, John, Associate Justice United States Court of Claims, May 5.

DAVIS, ex-Judge Noah, prominent New-York jurist, 83, March 20.

DEPUE, David A., ex-Chief Justice of New-Jersey, 75, April 3.

DERNEBERG, Prince, prominent German diplomat, 82, March 29.

DESBUTIN, Marcellin, French artist, 79, Feb. 18.

DE VERE, Aubrey, English poet, 98, Jan. 20.

DILL, Major Seward, one of the founders of the Republican party in Maine, 90, May 21.

DILLON, John A., leading editorial writer of "The New-York World," 59, Oct. 15.
DUFFERIN AND AVA, Marquis of, former Governor-General of Canada, 76, Feb. 12.
DU PONT, Eugene, president of the Delaware powder manufacturing firm, 61, Jan. 26.
DURAND, Mme. Alice Marie Céleste ("Henri Greville"), French novelist, 60, May 26.
EARLE, Winthrop, sculptor, 32, March 2.
EATON, Rev. Dr. Charles H., pastor of the Church of the Divine Paternity Universalist), New-York, 50, April 14.
EDWARD, Prince of Saxe-Weimar, 79, Nov. 16.
EGGLESTON, Rev. Dr. Edward, historian and novelist, 65, Sept. 2.
ELLIS, Justice A. H., of the Kansas Supreme Court, Sept. 25.
ENGLISH, Dr. Thomas Dunn, author of "Ben Bolt," 83, April 1.
ESCOBEDO, General Mariano, commander-in-chief of the Mexican forces which overthrew Maximilian, 75, May 22.
ESTEY, Colonel Julius S., organ builder, 57, March 7.
FAIRCHILD, James H., former president of Oberlin College, 84, March 19.
FAYE, Hervé A. E. A., astronomer, 88, July 4.
FEEHAN, Archbishop Patrick A., of Chicago, 73, July 12.
FERGUS, James, Minnesota and Montana pioneer, 89, June 25.
FERNALD, Prof. Orlando M., of Williams College, 67, April 15.
FIFE, William, sr., yacht builder, 79, Jan. 13.
FISH, Nicholas, banker, 56, Sept. 15.
FLOYD-JONES, Colonel Delancey, veteran of the Mexican and Civil wars, 76, Jan. 19.
FORD, Paul Leicester, novelist (murdered by his brother, Malcolm W., who committed suicide), 37, May 8.
FORNEY, General John H., Confederate veteran, 73, Sept. 13.
FOSTER, Mrs. John A., "the Tombs angel," Feb. 22.
FOWLER, ex-United States Senator Joseph Smith, of Tennessee, 82, April 1.
FREEMAN, Dr. Otis, of Freehold, N. J., believed to have been the oldest practising physician in America, 92, June 8.
JONES, Frank, ex-Congressman from New-Hampshire, 70, Oct. 2.
JOSEPH, Chief Rabbi Jacob, head of the orthodox Jews in the United States, 62, July 28.
JOUETT, Rear-Admiral James E., U. S. N., retired, 74, Oct. 1.
GALLAUDET, Rev. Dr. Thomas, instructor of deaf mutes, 80, Aug. 27.
GLADSTONE, John Hall, English scientist, 75, Oct. 8.
GODKIN, Edwin Lawrence, former editor "New-York Evening Post," 71, May 20.
GOSSLER, General Von, formerly Prussian Minister of War, 62, Sept. 29.
GRAY, Justice Horace, retired, United States Supreme Court, 74, Sept. 15.
HALDEMAN, Walter N., president of "The Louisville Courier-Journal" Company, 81, May 13.
HALL, Rev. Dr. Newman, Congregational clergyman of London, 85, Feb. 18.
HAMPTON, General Wade, South Carolina, soldier and statesman, 84, April 11.
HARDING, George, prominent patent lawyer of Philadelphia, 76, Nov. 17.
HARTE, Francis Bret, author, 66, May 5.
HARTLEY, Marcellus, capitalist, of New-York City, 74, Jan. 8.
HAUSER, M., head of Swiss Finance Department, 65, Oct. 22.
HAZEN, Rev. Dr. James K., secretary of publication of the Southern Presbyterian General Assembly, 69, Aug. 22.
HECTOR, Mrs. Annie Alexander, English novelist, 77, July 10.
HEMPHILL, William A., founder of "The Atlanta Constitution," 60, Aug. 17.
HENNIKER-MAJOR, Sir John Major, Governor of the Isle of Man, 60, June 27.
HENTY, George Alfred, author of books for boys, 70, Nov. 16.
HEPWORTH, Rev. Dr. George H., of "The New-York Herald," 69, June 7.
HERRON, General Francis J., 65, Jan. 8.
HELMUTH, Dr. William Tod, homœopathic physician, 69, May 14.
HITCHCOCK, Henry, St. Louis lawyer, 73, March 18.
HOADLY, ex-Governor George, of Ohio, 76, Aug. 26.
HOE, Peter S., printing press manufacturer, 81, Aug. 23.
HOERUP, Herr, Danish Minister of Public Works, 60, Feb. 15.
HOFFMAN, Very Rev. Eugene Augustus, Dean of the General Theological Seminary of New-York, 74, June 15.
HOLMES, Hector A., inventor of the first patent twine binder, 73, Oct. 22.
HOLUB, Dr. Emil, African explorer, 55, Feb. 21.
HOPKINS, George M., associate editor of "The Scientific American," 60, Aug. 17.
HOWE, William F., New-York criminal lawyer, 75, Sept. 2.
HOYT, Colonel Samuel N., of Washington, veteran of the Mexican and Civil wars, 80, Jan. 7.
HUBBELL, Colonel William H., commander-in-chief of the National Order of Spanish War Veterans, 55, Aug. 26.
HUESMANN, Prof. George, pomologist, 76, Nov. 6.
HUGHES, Rev. Hugh Price, well known London preacher, 55, Nov. 17.
HYATT, Prof. Alpheus, of Harvard University, 63, Jan. 15.
KAPOSI, Prof. Moriz, celebrated Viennese dermatologist, 64, March 6.
KIMBERLEY, Earl of, British Liberal statesmen, 76, April 8.
KIMBERLY, Rear-Admiral Lewis A., U. S. N., retired, 72, Jan. 28.
KRUPP, Frederick Alfred, German "Cannon King," 49, Nov. 22.
KUSSMAUL, Prof. Adolf, eminent German physician, the first to use the stomach pump in medical practice, 80, May 28.
LATANE, Rev. James A., D. D., Bishop Reformed Episcopal Church, 70, Feb. 21.
LATHAM, Rev. Henry, master of Trinity Hall, Cambridge, England, 81, June 5.
LEDOCHOWSKI, Cardinal, Prefect of Congregation of the Propaganda, 89, July 22.
LELAND, Mrs. Charles G., 71, July 9.
LENT, William Bement, author, 60, June 23.
LEWIS, William, of Chicago, well-known violinist, 67, May 29.
LEWISOHN, Leonard, New-York banker, 54, March 5.

LIDDERDALE, Rt. Hon. William, director and ex-Governor of the Bank of England, 70, June 26.
LIEBER, Dr. Ernest M., leader of the Centre in the German Reichstag, 64, March 31.
LINDSAY, Robert Burns, ex-Governor of Alabama, 78, Feb. 13.
LITTLE, Sir Joseph Ignatius, Chief Justice of Newfoundland, 67, July 14.
LOGAN, ex-Judge James A., general solicitor of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, 62, Oct. 29.
LONG, Justice Charles D., of Michigan, 61, June 27.
LORD, James B., New-York architect, 43, June 1.
LORING, General Charles G., for many years director of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, 74, Aug. 18.
M'CORMICK, Henry Clay, ex-Congressman and former Attorney-General of Pennsylvania, 58, May 26.
M'MILLAN, James, U. S. Senator from Michigan, 64, Aug. 10.
MACAULEY, Dr. James, British author, 85, June 19.
MACKAY, John W., American financier, 71, July 20.
MANDELKERN, Dr. Solomon, a leading Hebrew scholar of Vienna, 72, March 27.
MARCHETTI, Philippe, Italian composer, 71, Jan. 18.
MARIE, HENRIETTE, Queen of the Belgians, 66, Sept. 19.
MARGUERITE SOPHIE, Archduchess, of Austria, 32, Aug. 24.
MARQUAND, Henry G., president Metropolitan Museum of Art, 81, Feb. 26.
MARSH, Luther R., law partner of Daniel Webster, 89, Aug. 15.
MARSHALL, Charles, lawyer, of Baltimore, 72, April 19.
MARTIN, General Augustus P., Union veteran and former Mayor of Boston, 67, March 12.
MARVIN, Judge William, of Skaneateles, N. Y., 94, July 9.
MASON, Dr. A. G., writer on bee culture, 74, Nov. 12.
MESDAG, Hendrik Willem, the Dutch painter of sea scenes, 71, Aug. 4.
MEYER, General Lucas, of the Boer army, Aug. 8.
MONTEPIN, Xavier Aymon de, French playwright and novelist, 78, May 1.
MOORE, Alfred, Chicago criminal lawyer, 52, Jan. 8.
MORGAN, General Thomas J., Civil War veteran and Baptist clergyman, 63, July 13.
MOORE, Dr. Edward Mott, of Rochester, N. Y., 88, March 3.
MORRIS, Phil, A. R. A., 67, April 22.
MORTON, Dr. Henry, president Stevens Institute, 65, May 9.
MORTON, J. Sterling, former Secretary of Agriculture, 70, April 27.
MILLER, Charles H., for many years consulting landscape engineer of Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, 73, Nov. 2.
MUNDE, Dr. Paul F., eminent New-York gynecologist, 56, Feb. 7.
MUNGER, Elder Hiram, a leader in the Adventist movement, 95, June 8.
NEEDHAM, Rev. George Carter, evangelist and writer, 56, Feb. 16.
NETTLESHIP, John T., English painter and author, 61, Aug. 31.
NORRIS, Frank, American novelist, 32, Oct. 25.
O'BRIEN, Cornelius, old time minstrel known as "Nell" Bryant, 72, March 6.
OCHILTREE, Colonel Thomas P., Confederate veteran and journalist, 63, Nov. 25.
ODDIE, John V. S., secretary New-York Yacht Club, 57, Jan. 13.
O'NEILL, Hugh, New-York merchant, 58, March 16.
OSBORNE, William McKinley, United States Consul General at London, 60, April 29.
OSMUN, Thomas Embly ("Alfred Ayres"), orthoepist and critic, 76, Oct. 25.
OTEY, Congressman Peter J., of Virginia, 62, May 4.
PALMER, Francis Asbury, president of the Broadway Savings Bank, New-York, 90, Nov. 1.
PALMER, Potter, Chicago merchant, 74, May 4.
PARKER, Colonel Francis W., director of the Chicago School of Education, 64, March 2.
PAUNCEFOTE, Lord, British Ambassador at Washington, 74, May 24.
PEARSON, Samuel F., the "parson sheriff," of Portland, Me., 61, Aug. 6.
PENNOYER, ex-Governor Sylvester, of Oregon, 71, May 30.
PERKINS, W. O., Boston musical composer, 61, Jan. 13.
PHELPS, Dr. Abel M., New-York orthopedic specialist, 51, Oct. 6.
PIERCE, Henry M., former president of Rutgers Female College, 71, Feb. 19.
POLK, Congressman Rufus King, of Pennsylvania; 85, March 4.
POPE, Lieutenant-Colonel B. F., chief surgeon of the Medical Department at Manila, 58, Feb. 14.
POSTON, Charles D., the "father of Arizona," 80, June 25.
POWELL, Mayor J. W., eminent naturalist, 68, Sept. 22.
PRUDEN, Major Oscar L., assistant secretary to the President, 59, April 19.
PULLMAN, Rev. Joseph, D. D., of Stamford, Conn., 62, Jan. 4.
QUIMBY, Edward E., patent expert, 71, Feb. 18.
RAFFERTY, Colonel William A., 5th U. S. Cavalry, 60, Sept. 14.
RANDALL, Rev. Dr. Nelson B., Baptist evangelist, 64, Jan. 2.
RAWLINSON, Canon George, English author, 90, Oct. 6.
RHODES, Cecil John, South African "empire builder," 49, March 26.
RIBOLDI, Cardinal Agostino, 63, April 26.
RICE, Admiral Sir Edward Bridges, R. N., 83, Oct. 30.
RICHMOND, William Emerson, the minstrel known as "Billy" Emerson, 56, Feb. 22.
RIDDLE, Albert Gallatin, author, lawyer and ex-Congressman, 86, May 15.
ROBERTSON, Thomas, Speaker of the Nova Scotia Legislature, 50, April 23.
ROBBINS, Royal E., founder of the American Waltham Watch Company, 78, July 23.
ROOD, Prof. Ogden Nicholas, head of the department of physics, Columbia University, 71, Nov. 12.

ROSS, John W., former Commissioner of the District of Columbia, 61, July 29.
ROUSS, Charles Broadway, New-York merchant, 66, March 3.
RUSSELL, Charles Addison, Connecticut Congressman, 40, Oct. 23.
SAGE, Dean, Albany merchant and philanthropist, 61, June 23.
SALMON, Congressman Joshua S., of New-Jersey, 62, May 6.
SAMPSON, Rear-Admiral William T., U. S. N., 62, May 6.
SAN CLEMENTE, Manuel, ex-President of Colombia, April 1.
SCHENCK, Prof. Leopold, the Vienna scientist, author of "The Determination of Sex," 62, Aug. 18.
SCHOLL, Aurelien, French journalist, April 16.
SCOTT, Major General Sir Francis, English soldier, 67, June 26.
SCRIBNER, William Marshall, publisher of penmanship copy books, 77, Jan. 14.
SCUDDER, Horace E., author and former editor of "The Atlantic Monthly," 63, Jan. 11.
SEAMANS, William H., Adjutant-General of California, 69, Jan. 3.
SEARLE, Rev. Charles E., master of Pembroke College, Cambridge, 74, July 29.
SELFRIDGE, Rear-Admiral Thomas O., U. S. N., retired, 98, Oct. 15.
SEWARD, Theodore F., originator of "Don't Worry" clubs, 67, Aug. 30.
SHALER, Major Ira A., engineer of New-York, 40, June 29.
SHEPHERD, ex-Governor Alexander R., of District of Columbia, 67, Sept. 12.
SHERMAN, John B., founder of the Union Stockyards, Chicago, 77, Feb. 25.
SIDI ALI, Bey of Tunis, 85, June 11.
SIGEL, General Franz, veteran of German Revolution of '48 and American Civil War, 78, Aug. 21.
SINGER, Isaac A., of the Singer Manufacturing Company, 65, Sept. 25.
SPALDING, Bishop John Franklin, of Colorado, 73, March 9.
SPEYER, George, Frankfort banker, 66, April 24.
SPURGEON, Rev. John S., father of Charles Spurgeon, 92, June 14.
STANTON, Mrs. Elizabeth Cady, woman's rights advocate, 87, Oct. 25.
STEELE, Adelbert H., prominent New-York Republican and Civil War veteran, 57, Oct. 21.
STEPHENS, James P., prominent Trenton (N. J.) pottery manufacturer, 62, July 8.
STEVENS, Benjamin F., bibliographer, 68, March 5.
STOCKTON, Frank R., novelist, 68, April 20.
STODDARD, Mrs. Elizabeth Drew Barstow, poet and novelist, 79, Aug. 1.
STOKLEY, ex-Mayor William S., of Philadelphia, 78, Feb. 21.
STRATTON, William S., millionaire mine owner of Colorado, 54, Sept. 14.
SULTAN OF ZANZIBAR, July 18.
TAFT, Chief Justice Russell Smith, of the Vermont Supreme Court, 67, March 22.
TALMAGE, Rev. Dr. T. De Witt, popular preacher, 70, April 12.
TAPPEN, Frederick D., banker of New-York, 73, February 28.
TAYLOR, Bishop William, of the M. E. Church, 81, May 18.
TEMPLE, Sir Richard, English publicist, 76, March 17.
TERRETT, Rev. Dr. William R., dean of Hamilton College, 53, May 4.
THAYER, Prof. James B., of Harvard, 71, February 14.
THOMPSON, Rt. Rev. Hugh Miller, Episcopal Bishop of Mississippi, 72, Nov. 18.
TIFFANY, Charles L., famous jeweller, of New-York, 90, Feb. 18.
TINGAY, Mrs. Charles S. ("Ada Gray"), actress, 68, Aug. 27.
TISSOT, James J. J., French painter, 66, Aug. 9.
TISZA, Kalman, leader of the Hungarian Liberal Party, 72, March 23.
TOON, General Thomas F., State Superintendent of Public Instruction in North Carolina, 62, Feb. 19.
TRASK, Alanson, formerly a prominent business man of Brooklyn, 94, Aug. 2.
ULLOA, Rt. Rev. F. y Larios, Roman Catholic Bishop of Nicaragua, 84, Aug. 1.
UPSON, Rev. Dr. Anson Judd, chancellor of the University of the State of New-York, 82, June 15.
URSO, Camilla, eminent violinist, 60, Jan. 20.
VAN ASCH VAN WYK, Dr. T. A. J., Dutch colonial minister, 53, Sept. 8.
VAUGHAN, Rt. Rev. William, Bishop of Plymouth, England, 88, Oct. 25.
VEDDER, Dr. John, president of the New-York State Anti-Vivisection Society, 86, May 22.
VIBERT, Jehan Georges, French painter, 62, July 28.
VIELE, General Egbert L., engineer and soldier, 77, April 22.
VIRCHOW, Prof. Rudolph, noted pathologist, 81, Sept. 5.
VIVEKANANDA, The Swami, organizer of the Vedanta movement in America, 36, Aug. 4.
WARREN, Dr. George William, organist and composer, 74, March 17.
WEICHMAN, Prof. Lewis J., one of the leading witnesses in the trial of John Wilkes Booth's fellow-conspirators, 60, June 5.
WEST, William H., minstrel, 45, Feb. 15.
WHEELOCK, Jerome, inventor of the Wheelock engine, 67, Feb. 26.
WHITE, Dr. Emerson Elbridge, educator and lecturer, 78, Oct. 21.
WHITEHEAD, John, head of the famous torpedo factory, April 10.
WHITFORD, William Clarke, president of Milton College, Wis., 74, May 21.
WHITTLE, Rt. Rev. Francis M., Episcopal Bishop of Virginia, 78, June 18.
WILLIAMS, Marshall J., Chief Justice, Ohio Supreme Court, 65, July 7.
WILLIAMS, Prof. William G., of Ohio Wesleyan University, 80, Jan. 31.
WILLIAMS, William H., general manager, Union News Company, 62, July 17.
YEOMAN, George F., ex-Justice New-York Supreme Court, 56, June 2.
YOUNG, Mrs. Eliza, the oldest actress in America, 90, Aug. 10.
YUNG-YU, Chinese Minister to Russia, Feb. 17.
ZOLA, Emile, French novelist, 62, Sept. 29.

THE ANTHRACITE COAL STRIKE.

The coal strike began on May 14. For months there had been murmurings throughout the mine region, and in April the disaffected miners formulated demands for an eight-hour day, 60 cents a ton for coal mined, and recognition of the union. On May 8 the managers of the coal roads formally declined to accede to the miners' demands. A temporary strike was ordered the next day, and on May 12, 145,000 men, including miners, their helpers and breaker boys, quit work.

The Shamokin convention was held on May 14, and by a majority of 112 in a vote of 800 a strike was ordered. The bituminous men were not called out. On June 2, 80 per cent of the pumpmen responded to the call and water began to fill the mines. Some five thousand special police were in the affected district by this time, and instances of violence began to be reported. A statement of facts was issued by the operators on June 18, and Mitchell replied on June 22, contradicting nearly all the operators' assertions. He offered to submit to arbitration, but the operators refused.

On July 30 General Gobin, with a brigade of State troops, was sent to Shenandoah. Mitchell then issued the first of several appeals condemning violence. On September 1 Senator Platt predicted that the strike would end in two weeks. Governor Stone conferred with Senator Platt in New-York, and what the operators termed "political interference" began. Nothing came of it and the strike lagged on. Then came President Roosevelt's attempt to end the strike by the White House conference. Mitchll offered arbitration, the operators refused, and seven thousand troops were sent into the strike district. President Roosevelt proposed to the strikers that they go back to work and trust to him to obtain justice for them. This they refused. Mitchell's unsuccessful conference with Senators Quay and Penrose followed. Then Secretary of War Root came to New-York and conferred with J. P. Morgan. It was after his return to Washington that a conference was held at the temporary White House by the President, Mr. Morgan and Robert Bacon, Mr. Morgan's partner. A statement was then issued in which it was announced that the operators were willing to submit the case to an arbitration committee of five. For a day Mr. Mitchell considered the offer and then was summoned to see the President. It was after this meeting the announcement was made that the miners would arbitrate and the names of the men to consider the strike were made known. The arbitrators named were Carroll D. Wright, Commissioner of Labor; Brigadier General John M. Wilson, U. S. A.; Edward W. Parker, Editor of "The Engineering and Mining Journal"; Judge George Gray, ex-United States Senator from Delaware; E. E. Clark, Grand Chief of the Order of Railway Conductors; the Right Rev. John L. Spalding, Roman Catholic Bishop of Peoria, and Thomas H. Watkins, of the Temple Iron Company. Judge Gray was chosen chairman when the commission began its labors, and Colonel Wright, though at first named as recorder, afterward received full voting powers.

The demands made at the Shamokin convention and afterward before the arbitration commission were; (1) An increase of 20 per cent upon the prices paid during the year 1901 to employes performing contract or piece work. (2) A reduction of 20 per cent in hours of labor, without any reduction of earnings, for all employes paid by the hour, day or week. (3) The adoption of a system by which coal shall be weighed and paid for by weight wherever practicable; the minimum rate to be 60 cents for a legal ton of 2,240 pounds; the differentials now existing at the various mines to be maintained. (4) The incorporation of an agreement between the United Mine Workers of America and the anthracite coal companies of the wages which shall be paid, and the conditions of employment which shall obtain, together with satisfactory methods for the adjustment of grievances which may arise from time to time, to the end that strikes and lockouts may be unnecessary.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN WAR.

The war in South Africa, which began on October 11, 1899, was formally terminated at Pretoria on May 31, 1902, by the signature of a peace agreement by representatives of the British Government and of the fighting burghers.

The fighting between the British and Boers in the first three months of 1902 was on a scale of greater interest than had been the case during any part of the year preceding. It was marked on the British side by extensive "drives," or sweeping operations by cavalry of a magnitude and character unlike anything ever known in any previous war. Vast areas were circled by the British troops, and efforts made to drive the Boers caught in the net against the lines of blockhouses, where they would either be forced to surrender or to fight. The wariness and valor of the Boers in a great measure defeated the British purpose. In the darkness of the night the majority of the Boers drove great herds of cattle and horses against the blockhouse lines, and, breaking down the wire entanglements, got through. Many were killed, however, in this way, and hundreds more were unable to break through, and were captured when daylight came. In this way the forces of the Boers in the field suffered serious diminution as the result of every "drive." So thoroughly was this work done by the British in the mountainous region of the northeast corner of the Orange River Colony that De Wet and Steyn were compelled to quit this, their last refuge in the colony. They crossed the railway line early in March near the Vaal River, and with those of their forces which had not been captured joined Delarey, in the Western Transvaal.

While the gain to the British was immense in thus narrowing the field of operations, the early months of this year were marked with several Boer exploits that were not less valiant than any of their heroic performances of the earlier months of

the struggle. Several strong British columns were surprised and routed, with severe loss in killed, wounded and captured.

One of these battles, at Twefontein, in the Orange River Colony, was almost a repetition of Majuba Hill and Spion Kop, except that the Boers climbed a supposed impregnable hill, on which the British were camped, unobserved at night, instead of in the daytime, as at Majuba and Spion Kop. More than five hundred British were surprised and cut to pieces, all who were not killed or wounded being taken prisoners, and subsequently released, in accordance with the Boer custom.

The other British disasters occurred in the rolling veldt of the Western Transvaal, the field of operations of General Delarey, by many reckoned the ablest of the Boer chiefs. His country was rough and rocky and covered with mimosa bushes, admirably adapted to the peculiar tactics of the Boer fighters. Here a series of disasters befell the British columns, usually the escort of a convoy. One such defeat of a column under Colonel Von Donop took place almost in sight of the important British garrison town of Klerksdorp. The last and crowning achievement of Delarey was the attack, defeat and capture of General Lord Methuen, with twelve hundred men and a long convoy, at Tweebosch, in the fork of the Great Harts and Little Harts rivers, on March 7. This victory was the most brilliant of Delarey's fights. Part of the British, the mounted infantry, escaped by inglorious flight. Delarey got several hundred prisoners, however, among them, badly wounded, his long time adversary, General Methuen. General Methuen was kindly treated by the Boer leader and sent back in his own cart to Klerksdorp.

The next important news from South Africa was somewhat of a surprise, in view of the disaster to Methuen. It reported the arrival of Acting President Schalkburger; Mr. Reitz, former Secretary of State of the South African Republic; Commandant Lucas Meyer and other fighting Transvaalers at Pretoria on March 23 under a safe conduct granted by Lord Kitchener. They called on Lord Kitchener, paid their respects to the British commander, and then proceeded by special train to Kroonstad, in the Orange River Colony, there to attempt to get into communication with President Steyn and General De Wet, with a view of discussing peace terms. It was the first distinct sign that the Boers themselves, at least those in the Eastern Transvaal, were wearied of the war and desirous of peace. This news caused great rejoicings in England, mingled with fear that, like former hopes of peace, it might prove illusive.

Steyn and De Wet had been driven from the Orange River Colony and were with Delarey in the Western Transvaal. It took a long time to get into communication with these fighting chiefs, but they were reached eventually, and on April 9 at noon Steyn, Delarey and De Wet entered Klerksdorp undr a flag of truce. There they met not only Schalkburger, Reitz and Meyer, but General Louis Botha, the commander in chief of the Boer forces.

The full sentiment of the fighting burghers was obtained. Delegates to the number of about two hundred, chosen by ballot by the burghers in the field, met at Vereeniging, on the Orange River, on May 15. Both of the republics were represented. The discussions at the Vereeniging conference continued day after day, and finally the terms of the burghers were taken to Pretoria by the leaders and submitted to Lord Milner and Lord Kitchener, who in turn transmitted them to London. These were the terms of peace:

First—The burgher forces in the field will forthwith lay down their arms and hand over all guns, rifles and ammunition of war in their possession, or under their control, and desist from further resistance and acknowledge King Edward VII as their lawful sovereign. The manner and details of this surrender will be arranged between Lord Kitchener and Commandant General Botha, assisted by General Delarey and Chief Commandant De Wet.

Second—All burghers outside the limits of the Transvaal and Orange River Colony and all prisoners of war at present outside South Africa, who are burghers, will, on duly declaring their acceptance of the position of subjects of his majesty, be brought back to their homes so soon as means of transport can be provided and means of subsistence assured.

Third—The burghers so returning will not be deprived of their personal liberty or property.

Fourth—No proceeding, civil or criminal, will be taken against any burghers surrendering or so returning for any acts in connection with the prosecution of the war. The benefits of this clause do not extend to certain acts contrary to the usages of war, which had been notified by the Commander in Chief to the Boer generals, and which shall be tried by court martial after the close of hostilities.

Fifth—The Dutch language will be taught in the public schools of the Transvaal and Orange River Colony where the parents desire it, and will be allowed in the courts of law for the better and more effectual administration of justice.

Sixth—Possession of rifles will be allowed in the Transvaal and Orange River Colony to persons requiring them for their protection, on taking out a license, according to law.

Seventh—The military administration of the Transvaal and Orange River Colony will, at the earliest possible date, be succeeded by a civil government, and, so soon as circumstances permit, representative institutions leading up to self-government will be introduced.

Eighth—The question of granting franchise to natives will not be decided until after the introduction of self-government.

Ninth—No special tax will be imposed on landed property in the Transvaal or Orange River Colony to defray the expenses of the war.

Tenth—So soon as the conditions permit it, a commission, on which the local inhabitants will be represented, will be appointed in each district of the Transvaal

and Orange River Colony, under the presidency of a magistrate or other official, for the purpose of assisting in the restoration of the people to their homes, and supplying those who, owing to war losses, are unable to provide for themselves, with food and shelter and the necessary amount of seed, stock and implements, etc., indispensable to the resumption of their normal occupations. His majesty's government will place at the disposal of these commissions the sum of £3,000,000 [$15,000,000], and will allow all the notes issued under the law of 1900 of the South African Republic and all receipts given up to officers in the field of the late republics, or under their orders, to be presented to a judicial commission, which will be appointed by the government, and if such notes and receipts are found by this commission to have been duly issued in return for valuable considerations they will be received by the first named commissions as evidence of war losses suffered by the persons to which they were originally given.

In addition to the above named free grant of £3,000,000, his majesty's government will be prepared to make advances, on loan for the same purposes, free of interest for two years, and afterward repayable over a period of years, with 3 per cent interest. No foreigner or rebel will be entitled to benefit under this clause.

THE CORONATION OF KING EDWARD VII.

The coronation of Edward VII, King of Great Britain and Emperor of India, took place on August 9. It had been delayed from June 26, the date originally set, owing to the serious illness of the King, who suffered from perityphlitis, a form of appendicitis, and had to submit to an operation, which proved wholly successful. The preparations for the coronation at the earlier date were in an advanced stage when it became known that the ceremony would have to be postponed. A great fleet had been assembled at Spithead, which was to be illuminated on the night of the day succeeding the coronation, the representatives of all the great nations of the world had assembled in London, the colonial premiers and the princes of India were in attendance, and detachments of troops in picturesque uniforms from distant dependencies and colonies were on hand to add to the splendor of the scene. The streets in which the procession was to pass were elaborately decorated, and Westminster Abbey was in readiness for the historic event, when the rumors of the indisposition of the King were confirmed in a manner which left no doubt that an indefinite postponement was inevitable.

On June 24 the operation on the King for the drainage of a pus cavity formed by the disease from which he suffered was performed by eminent surgeons, and this was followed by the speedy recovery of the royal patient. Services of special prayer for the King's recovery were held on Sunday, June 30, not only in the principal churches of London but throughout the United Kingdom, and on the following day the beacon fires, which had been intended for the coronation, were lighted on the hilltops from Land's End to John o' Groat's to signal the people's rejoicing.

A few weeks later the rapid return of the King to health warranted the fixing of a new date for the coronation, and Saturday, August 9, was decided on for its observance. Save for the lack of the presence of the royal representatives and special ambassadors of other nations, the ceremony took place with practically all the pomp and splendor originally intended. The exercises in the Abbey were somewhat shortened by reason of the King's weakness and the feebleness of the venerable Archbishop of Canterbury. The city of London was decorated in the most lavish manner, and hundreds of thousands of spectators lined the route of the procession from Buckingham Palace to Westminster Abbey and the somewhat longer route taken on the return. The great stands along the streets were filled with enthusiastic multitudes. Mediæval splendor was shown in the costumes of the hereditary officials, the heralds, the kings-at-arms, the King's standard bearer, the bearers of regalia and the lords and ladies in waiting who took part in the procession under the direction of the Earl Marshal, the Duke of Norfolk.

In Westminster Abbey was a blaze of color and jewels, the peeresses, perhaps, attracting most attention, save for the principal personages of the impressive ceremonial, King Edward and Queen Alexandra. Gold, crimson and white were the predominant colors in the picture presented by the famous Abbey when they entered and took their places.

The impressive administration of the oath to the King to maintain constitutional government and sustain the Church, his anointing with holy oil, the bestowal of the orb of empire, the ring and the sceptre, and the placing of the kingly crown upon the brow of the ruler of the nation, were performed by the Archbishop of Canterbury, but with evident feebleness. The crowning of the Queen was done by the Archbishop of York, in accordance with precedent. The ancient custom was followed in all the exercises and the homage of the Prince of Wales the Duke of Norfolk for the dukes, and one peer for each of the other orders of the nobility, marked the close of the formal ceremonies, save for the administration of the holy communion to the sovereigns. After the royal procession returned to the palace the city was given over to general festivity, and throughout both the kingdom and the empire there were celebrations. Thanksgiving services were held in many churches the following day.

The coronation honors were bestowed as if there had been no postponement by reason of the King's illness, the announcement being made as soon as the immediate effect of the operation on the King had passed away. A new order of merit was instituted, the recipients being chosen for their achievements in some branch of science, art or literature, or for naval or military deeds of glory. Those who received this distinction were Earl Roberts, Lord Wolseley, General Lord Kitchener, Lord Kelvin,

Lord Lister, Admiral Barry Keppel, John Morley, William E. H. Lecky, Admiral Sir Edward H. Seymour, Sir William Huggins and G. F. Watts. There were also Knights of the Garter and Knights of the Order of the Bath created, peerages, counterships and knighthoods bestowed, as well as lesser honors. Among the knights were the novelists A. Conan Doyle and Gilbert Parker, the humorist F. C. Burnand and the actor Charles Wyndham. The Duke of Connaught, the King's brother, was made a field marshal.

The naval review, which closed the coronation celebration, took place off Spithead, with the King aboard his yacht, on August 16, with a splendid showing of the naval power of the empire and the presence of about a score of the warships of foreign nations.

In the latter part of August the King and Queen took a yachting trip along the English and Scotch coasts, and upon their return to Balmoral early in September the King's complete recovery was announced and Queen Alexandra went on a visit to Copenhagen.

THE MARTINIQUE DISASTER.

The volcanic eruptions of the year were the most important terrestrial phenomena recorded. They were most serious in the Lesser Antilles of the West Indies, and the eruption of Mont Pelée, in Martinique, was one of the most destructive in history. It was accompanied by the loss of between thirty thousand and thirty-one thousand lives in the almost instant destruction of the city of St. Pierre, near the crater of the volcanic mountain. In 1851 there had been a slight eruption of the volcano, but it did little damage. There were old craters there, but they had not been active in historic times. The first indications of any revival of activity were observed in April, 1902, and on the 25th of that month smoke and ashes appeared from the crater, followed a day or two later by loud noises and slight earthquakes. On May 2 there was a heavy fall of ashes over the northern part of Martinique, followed at night by a violent eruption, which frightened people so that they fled from the vicinity of the mountain. The contagion of alarm spread to the inhabitants of St. Pierre, and on Sunday, May 4, much fear was felt. The following day a lake in the mountain gave way and a flood of mud rushed down from a height of nearly 3,000 feet, sweeping away a sugar mill in its course and causing the death of thirty persons, and sinking two yachts in the harbor, into which it poured. It caused a tidal wave which did considerable damage in St. Pierre. The inhabitants were in such a state of alarm that a number went to Fort de France, the capital, at the other end of the island, but the St. Pierre local newspaper stated that there was no cause for alarm and the Mayor had a commission declare that there was no danger. But another eruption on the morning of May 7 increased the panic.

On the morning of May 8 came the great catastrophe. There was nothing at sunrise to indicate any change of conditions, except that the column of vapor rising from the crater went to an unusual height. A few minutes before 8 o'clock there were several heavy detonations, and at two minutes past the hour, with a tremendous roar, the entire peak seemed to explode. There was one rush of vapor, flame and ashes upward, and another swept horizontally over ill-fated St. Pierre. This blast of steam and dust, like the discharge of an immense gun, struck the city with a speed estimated by observers of not less than one hundred miles an hour, and swept away everything in its path. All the people in St. Pierre were killed, save two—a woman in a cellar, who died soon after being rescued, and a negro prisoner in a jail. Many were killed by the falling walls, but more by the intense heat of the blast of air and the superheated dust which asphyxiated them.

There were eighteen vessels in the harbor of St. Pierre, the commercial capital of the island, and all save two were capsized and wrecked, with the loss of nearly all on board. The two largest were the British steamer Roddam, and the Roraima, of the Quebec line. The anchor chain of the Roddam parted and she got away, but twelve of her officers and men were killed outright and ten others had to be placed in hospital at Fort de France. The Roraima took fire after her decks had been swept of masts, bridges, funnel and boats, but the hull was saved. Only two of her passengers escaped death, and twenty-eight of her crew of forty-seven died from their injuries.

Total darkness followed the outburst of the pent-up forces of the volcano, lighted up only by flashes of flame, until the ruins of St Pierre took fire and soon became a roaring furnace. All who had not already perished were lost in the fire, and the heat was so great that a steamer which came from Fort de France in a few hours to render aid was unable to get near the shore. The heat blast from the volcano caused the death of every person directly exposed to it—in St. Pierre the governor of the colony and his wife, the British and the American consuls with their families, twenty-four priests, seventy-one Roman Catholic sisters, all the members of the scientific commission which investigated the action of the volcano, and the most important part of the French population of the island. The acting governor estimated that between thirty thousand and thirty-one thousand persons were in the territory swept by the awful blast from the huge terrestrial furnace, and that less than twoscore remained alive.

Fernand Clerc, a French planter, whose sugar estate was at the foot of the volcano, but whose plantation only suffered from showers of ashes, described the outbreak of Mont Pelée as follows: "The morning of May 8 dawned clear, but a column of vapor was rising to a great height above the main crater and ashes were falling. An occasional detonation could be heard in the direction of the mountain. About 8 o'clock, with a roaring sound, a great cloud of black smoke appeared suddenly on the southwestern face of the volcano near the summit, and rolled like a torrent of

black fog down the side of the mountain, and within two or three minutes over St. Pierre, wrecking and setting fire to the buildings of the city and passing out to sea. It began almost immediately to grow dark, but a faint glow soon came from the burning ruins of St. Pierre, and within half an hour light began to penetrate the dark mantle of vapor overhead."

As soon as the news of the terrific disaster became known steps were taken for the relief of those who suffered from it, but owing to the completeness of the destruction there was found to be no such great need as usually follows calamities. The French Government took steps to raise funds, the United States Congress appropriated $200,000 and war vessels were ordered to Fort de France to give aid. The scene of the overwhelming destruction was visited by correspondents and scientific men and the details of the disaster were made known.

On May 20 there was another outburst from the volcano of Mont Pelée which swept over St. Pierre with almost as great violence as the first one, but without causing like destruction, as nothing had been left to destroy, save that portions of buildings not overthrown by the first eruption were wrecked by the second one. Both eruptions were followed by heavy rains, and floods of mud were swept down the sides of the mountain, which buried portions of the city and filled up the harbor to a great extent. As it was impossible to recover and bury the great number of bodies, most of them were left where they lay after the blast of destruction had swept over them.

There were subsequent outbreaks of the Mont Pelée volcano, one on August 30, when the display made by an eruption at night was reported to be terrible in its violence, and again on September 3, when there was considerable loss of life, and fears were entertained that the island of Martinique would prove uninhabitable.

Almost simultaneously with the terrific destruction wrought by the eruption of Mont Pelée, in Martinique, occurred a great eruption of La Souffrière, on St. Vincent, a British West Indies island, not remote from its sister island which suffered. While the Souffrière eruption was a more remarkable natural phenomenon than that which destroyed St. Pierre, owing to the fact that no town of size was near the St. Vincent volcano the destruction caused by it was much less. The extent of territory which suffered from the Souffrière eruption was much greater than that devastated by the outbreak of Mont Pelée, comprising about one-fourth of the entire island; but the region was sparsely settled and the scattered inhabitants had, in the main, fled before the great eruption to places of safety. The volcano vomited forth flame and smoke, ashes and lava, in a more awe inspiring and terrific manner than the one on Martinique, while marvellous changes were caused in the vicinity of the peak.

For several weeks before the great outbreak there had been signs of internal disturbances, and slight earthquake shocks had been felt, but it was not until May 6 that steam was seen to rise from the old crater, which had been quiescent for many years, and loud detonations were heard, growing more and more frequent, until late in the day they sounded like a broadside from cannon. The people on the slope of the mountain fled to the nearest villages, four miles away. At midnight on May 6 the whole top of the mountain appeared to burst out in flame, with a dense volume of smoke and accompanied by loud reports. At 10 a. m. on May 7 there was a tremendous explosion, which shook the entire surrounding region, and was followed by an enormous mass of dense, black smoke rising above the crater and spreading out in mushroom fashion until the top of the peak became invisible. After the cloud of dust and smoke had risen about two miles, it began to descend toward the little village of Chateaubelair, where the residents of the place and of the surrounding region were assembled watching the display.

As soon as it became apparent that the dust charged cloud of sulphurous smoke would envelop the entire region a hasty departure was made by as many as the available craft would carry from the shore, but nearly four hundred persons were left, who fled from the town as stones began to fall, protecting their heads with boards as well as possible. As they ran the dense cloud of smoke pursued, with darkness settling over the landscape and a storm of thunder and lightning. Just as the refugees began to fear that their fate was sealed a breeze from the south checked the advance of the cloud from the crater and gave relief. But the volcano continued its rumbling and outpouring of smoke and dust, and the next day the entire region was covered with several inches of the gray volcanic product, all green things being invisible. When the peak could be seen a huge new fissure in its side was discovered and changes in the coast line appeared. For several days the volcano gave signs of activity, but there was no great outbreak.

Coincident with the later disturbances at Mont Pelée, notably on August 30 and September 3, La Souffrière was again in action and there were violent outbreaks.

THE STATE LIBRARY.

The State Library, established by the Legislature in 1818, was made an integral part of the University of the State of New-York in 1889. It includes general, sociology, law, medical, education and history libraries. Its field covers, beside the usual work of a great reference library, compilations of catalogues, bibliographies, indexes, reference lists and other aids and guides for readers of the State not having direct access to the library, lending books to students and the promotion of the general library interests of the State. The total number of books, including travelling libraries and duplicates, is 481,904. In its home education department, which is carried on through travelling libraries and annotated book lists and the organization and maintenance of free libraries, the State expends about $60,000 yearly. The director of the State Library is Melvil Dewey.

MARRIAGE LAWS.

States and Territories.	‡Age of consent. Male.	‡Age of consent. Female.	Prohibited degrees.	Void or voidable marriages.	Other prohibited or punishable marriages.
*Alabama	21	18	Ancestors, descendants, brothers, sisters, uncles, aunts, nephews, nieces, step-relatives.	Prohibited degrees.	2 6 18
Arizona	21	18	First cousins.	2 4	6 18 16
*Arkansas	21	18	Same as Arizona.	2 4 6 18	18
*California	18	15	Same as Arizona.	1 2 4 6 6 7 18	2 16
*Colorado	21	18	Same as Arizona.	2	18
*Connecticut	21	18	Same as Alabama.	6 6	Paupers.
*Delaware	21	18	Same as Alabama 28	1 2 7	
*Dist. of Colum.	21	16	Same as Alabama.	1	
Florida	21	16	Within Levitical degrees.	1 2	16
*Georgia	21	18	Same as Florida 17	1 2 4 6 7 18	
*Hawaii	29	18	Within fourth degree of consanguinity.	Prohibited degrees. 1 2 4 6 7 8 24	1 Prohibited degrees.
*Idaho	18	18	Same as California.	1 2 4 6 6 7 8 18	4
*Illinois	21	18	Same as Arizona.	2 7 6	6
*‖Indiana	21	18	Same as Arizona.	1 2 4 6 20	
*Iowa	21	18	Same as Alabama.	1 4 6 7	18
Kansas	—	—	Same as Arizona.	1 11	18
*Kentucky	21	21	Same as Alabama.	1 2 6 6 7 8 18	
Louisiana	21	21	Same as Alabama 17	1 18 and mistake in person.	18 16
*Maine	21	21	Same as Alabama.	2 (or mulatto or Indian) 6 7	
*Maryland	21	16	Same as Alabama.	1 2	
Massachusetts	21	18	Same as Alabama.	1 6 7 8	16
*12Michigan	16	16	Same as Alabama.	1 2 6 6 7 8 18	13 19
*Minnesota	21	16	Nearer of kin than first cousins.	1 5 11 13	6 18
Mississippi	21	18	Same as Alabama.	1 7	6 8 18
*Missouri	21	18	Same as Arizona.	1 2	6 6 18
*Montana	21	18	Same as Arizona.	1	18
*Nebraska	21	18	Same as California.	1 2 4 6 6 7 8	
*Nevada	21	18	Same as Arizona.	1 5 11	2 (also Indian, Chinese) 18
*N.-Hampshire	21	18	Same as Alabama 16	1 27	
*14New-Jersey	21	18	Same as Alabama.	1 4 6 18	
New-Mexico	21	18	Same as Arizona.	4 6	16
New-York	21	18	Ancestors, descendants, brothers and sisters.	1 4 6 6 11 18	
North Carolina	18	18	Same as Minnesota.	1 2 4 6	
*North Dakota	21	18	Same as Arizona 16	1 4 6 6 7 8 18	
Ohio	21	18	Same as Arizona.	None declared.	1 2 6
*Oklahoma	21	18	Same as Alabama 16	1 4 6 6 7 6 18	16
Oregon	21	18	Same as Minnesota 21	1 2 (Chinese or Kanaka, or more than half Indian) 4 6 11 18	
Pennsylvania	21	21	Same as Alabama.	Bigamous.	
22Philippines	23	23	Within fourth degree of consanguinity 25	Prohibited degrees. 6 10 18 20	
		†25			
23Porto Rico	20	17	Within fourth degree of consanguinity 25	Prohibited degrees. 6 10 18 20	
Rhode Island	*21	21	Same as Alabama.	1 7 6	7 6
South Carolina	21	16	Same as Alabama.	1 2 (mestizo or half-breed) 6 18	
South Dakota	18	16	Same as North Dakota.	1 6 6 7 6 10 13	2 18
Tennessee	21	18	Same as Alabama.	1 2 3 4 6 6 7 18	
*Texas	21	18	Same as Alabama.	2 19	1 6 18
Utah	21	18	Same as Arizona.	1 2 6 6 18	
*Vermont	21	18	Same as Alabama.	1 4 6 6 7 8 18	
*Virginia	21	21	Same as Alabama.	1 2 4 6 7	Prohibited deg.
Washington	21	18	Same as Arizona.	1 5 11	
*West Virginia	21	21	Same as Alabama.	1 2 4 6 7	
*Wisconsin	21	18	Same as Minnesota 15	1 2 6 6 18	
*Wyoming	21	21	Same as Arizona.	1 6 6 7 8 18	

*License required. †Applies to females living with their parents, Sections 45 and 321. ‡Age under which parental consent is required. [1]Bigamous. [2]White with negro. [3]Without parents or guardians, those over 18 do not require consent. [4]Mentally or physically incapable. [5]Fraud. [6]Under age of consent. [7]Insane. [8]Idiot. [9]Also penalty of $100 to $1,000 fine and imprisonment where white marries with colored. [10]Consent

obtained by force. [11]Incapable from want of age or understanding. [12]Except Friends. [13]Marriage by force, menace or duress. [14]License required of non-residents only. [15]Less than one year after divorce. [16]First cousins. [17]Step-relatives. [18]Clandestine marriages of women under sixteen. [19]Persons divorced less than two years. [20]Penalty of fine of $100 to $1,000, and imprisonment. [21]Less than six months after divorce. Louisiana and some other States restrict divorced persons from remarriage for ten months; North Dakota, three months after divorce. [22]Publication of an edict by the municipal judge for fifteen days is required. [23]Also great nephews and great nieces. [24]Males under age of fourteen and females under age of twelve. [25]Also between guardians and wards, parents and adopted children. [26]Also marriages not properly celebrated as provided in Civil Code, Art. 100. [27]Also knowledge that former husband or wife is living.

DIVORCE LAWS.

CAUSES FOR ABSOLUTE DIVORCE.

ADULTERY.—In all States and Territories excepting South Carolina, which has no divorce laws.

IMPOTENCE.—In all excepting Arizona California, Connecticut, the Dakotas, Idaho, Iowa, Louisiana, New-York, South Carolina, Texas and Vermont.

DESERTION.—In all except New-York and South Carolina, as follows: Period—Six months' abandonment, Arizona. One year, in Alaska, Arkansas, California, Colorado, the Dakotas, Florida, Idaho, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wisconsin and Wyoming; two years, in Alabama, District of Columbia, Illinois, Indiana Iowa, Michigan, Mississippi, Nebraska, North Carolina, Pennsylvania and Tennessee; three years, in Delaware, Georgia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New-Hampshire, New-Jersey, Ohio, Texas and West Virginia; five years, in Rhode Island, or shorter term (in discretion of court), and Virginia; seven years, in Connecticut and Vermont.

HABITUAL DRUNKENNESS.—In all except Maryland, New-Jersey, New-York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Texas, Vermont, Virginia and West Virginia. In Arizona divorce is granted for this cause to the wife only. Also intoxication from opium habit in Maine, Massachusetts and Rhode Island, and in Rhode Island for intemperate use of morphine and choral.

CRUELTY, INHUMAN TREATMENT, ETC.—In all except Maryland, New-Jersey, New-York, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia and West Virginia. For this cause in Alabama, Kentucky and Tennessee divorce is granted to the wife only.

FELONY OR OTHER INFAMOUS CRIME.—In all except the District of Columbia, Florida, Maine, New-Jersey, New-York, North Carolina and South Carolina.

NEGLECT TO SUPPORT WIFE.—For six months, Arizona; for one year, California, Colorado, the Dakotas, Idaho, Nevada and Wyoming; for two years, Indiana; for three years, Delaware and New-Hampshire; time not specified, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Nebraska, New-Mexico, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Utah, Vermont, Washington and Wisconsin (at discretion of court).

OTHER CAUSES.—Voluntary seperation—Kentucky and Wisconsin. Former husband or wife living—Arkansas, Colorado, District of Columbia, Florida, Illinois, Kansas, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, New-Jersey, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Tennessee. If member of religious sect which believes marriage unlawful—Kentucky, Massachusetts and New-Hampshire. Indicted for felony and fugitive from justice—Louisiana and Virginia. Husband indicted for felony and a fugitive—North Carolina. Refusal of a wife to "remove with her husband to this State"—Tennessee. Indignities to the person of the other to render his or her condition intolerable—Alaska, Arkansas, Missouri, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Washington and Wyoming. Conduct rendering it unsafe for wife to live with husband, or turning wife out of doors—Tennessee. Violent and ungovernable temper—Florida. Attempt by either upon the life of the other—Illinois, Louisiana and Tennessee. Gross neglect of duty—Kansas and Ohio. Wife given to intoxication—Wisconsin. Husband a vagrant—Missouri and Wyoming. Mental incapacity at time of marriage—District of Columbia, Georgia and Mississippi. Incurable chronic mania, or dementia, of ten years or more existence—Washington. Incurable insanity—North Dakota (act of March 6, 1899). Insanity—Idaho (by a recent act). Insanity for four years or confinement in an asylum or adjudged insane by a committee—Florida. Any cause rendering marriage originally void—Maryland and Rhode Island. (See "Marriage Laws.") Marriage within prohibited degrees—Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, New-Jersey and Pennsylvania. Marriage by duress or fraud—Connecticut, Georgia, Kansas, Kentucky, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Washington. Marriage of either party under the age of consent—Delaware. When either party has obtained a divorce in another State.—Florida, Michigan and Ohio. Defamation—Louisiana. Any other cause deemed by a court sufficient and when the court shall be satisfied that the couple can no longer live together—Washington. Insanity for six years—Idaho.

LIMITED DIVORCE.—Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota (in favor of wife only), Nebraska, New-Jersey, New-York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania (in favor of wife only), Rhode Island, Tennessee (in favor of wife only), Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia and Wisconsin.

PREVIOUS RESIDENCE REQUIRED.—Five years, Massachusetts (if when married both parties were residents three years); three years, Connecticut, New-Jersey; three years, District of Columbia; two years, Florida (except in case of adultery), Hawaii, Indiana, Maryland, Michigan (when the cause for divorce occurred out of the State, otherwise one year), North Carolina Rhode Island, Tennessee; one year,

Alabama, California (abandonment, three years), Arkansas and Vermont (if cause occurred out of the State), Colorado (unless cause for divorce occurred within the State or while one or both of the parties resided in the State), Illinois (same as Colorado), Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky (if cause occurred out of the State plaintiff must have been a resident of the State at the time of occurrence), Maine, Minnesota, Mississippi (in case of desertion, two years), Missouri (same as Colorado), Montana, New-Hampshire, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Utah, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin and Alaska; six months, Idaho, Nebraska, Nevada, Texas; one year, Wyoming; one year by act of Congress for all Territories, by act of May 25, 1900; North Dakota, one year (by act of March 6, 1899); California and South Dakota, also one year.

ALABAMA.—The courts of Alabama have decided that the legislature cannot grant divorces.

OKLAHOMA.—Divorces granted prior to 1895 by Probate Courts are made legal; thereafter divorces can he had only through District Court.

Absolute divorces are granted in:

HAWAII for following causes: (a) Adultery of either party. (b) Desertion for term of three years. (c) Imprisonment for life or more than seven years. (d) Chinese leprosy.

PORTO RICO AND THE PHILIPPINES—(a) Adultery on part of wife. This from Civil Code, but changed by act of Congress to read "on part of either husband or wife." (b) Personal violence actually inflicted or grave insults. (c) Violence to wife to change her religion. (d) Proposal of husband to prostitute his wife. (e) Proposal of either party to corrupt or prostitute children. (f) Condemnation of either party to chains or hard labor.

Article 104 says: "Divorce only produces the suspension of the life in common of the spouses."

Separation is granted in:

HAWAII, at option of party making application. Separation or absolute divorce is granted for the following causes: (a) Extreme cruelty; (b) habitual intemperance; (c) refusal to support. Residence for two years before divorce is required by recent act of Congress.

THE BANKRUPTCY LAW.

The Bankruptcy Law passed by both houses of the LVth Congress and approved July 1, 1898, provides a complete system for the administration of the affairs of bankrupts and the distribution of their property among their creditors, uniform throughout the United States and administered by the United States courts, in place of the different systems formerly in existence in the various States administered by State courts. In bankruptcy proceedings a bankrupt debtor may turn over all his property to the court to be administered for the benefit of his creditors, and then get a complete discharge from his debts. A bankrupt may of his own motion offer to surrender his property to the administration of the United States court and ask for his discharge in voluntary bankruptcy, or creditors may apply to the court to compel a bankrupt to turn over his property to be administered under the act for the benefit of the creditors in voluntary bankruptcy. The bankrupt who has turned over all his property and conformed to the provisions of the act is entitled to a judgment of court discharging him from any future liability to his creditors. Extended powers are given by the law for the taking possession and the administration of the assets, among others, to allow and disallow all claims against bankrupt estates, appoint receivers and take the necessary measures for the preservation and charge of the property of a bankrupt; to arraign, try and punish bankrupts, officers and other persons and the agents, officers, members of the board of directors or trustees or other similar bodies of corporations for violation of the act; to authorize the business of the bankrupt to be conducted for limited periods; to cause the assets to be collected and reduced to money and distributed, and substantially determine all controversies in relation thereto; to enforce obedience to lawful orders by fine or imprisonment, and to extradite bankrupts from one district to another. The proceeding once inaugurated by the filing of a petition by the bankrupt and the adjudication in bankruptcy having been made, the Court proceeds to take charge of the bankrupt's property, and administer the same for the benefit of the creditors, and determine all questions which may arise in regard to the rights of the bankrupt or the creditors, either as against the bankrupt or as between themselves in accordance with the above prescribed powers. A trustee is appointed, either selected by the creditors at a meeting called for that purpose or, in case they fail to select a trustee, one is appointed by the Court. His duty is to collect the property, realize on the same in such manner as may be for the best interests of all concerned, and ultimately distribute the same among the creditors in such proportions as they may be adjudicated to be entitled thereto. As all questions, both of law and fact, in relation to the property or the rights of the various parties must be decided in the bankruptcy proceeding, it is provided that referees be appointed, who are charged with the duty of hearing the allegations and testimony of all parties and deciding all such questions that may arise. Each case, as it comes up, is assigned to some referee, whose duty it is to adjudicate and pass upon all such questions arising therein in the first instance, the right being reserved to any parties to appeal from the decision of the referee to the United States District Court. The duties of the referee are substantially of a judicial character, and he occupies much the position of a judge of primary resort, subject to an appeal to the Court, and is required to take the same oath of office as that prescribed for judges of

the United States courts. By Section 38 of the act, the referee is invested with jurisdiction to consider all petitions referred to him by the clerks, make adjudications or dismiss the petition; exercise the powers vested in courts of bankruptcy for the administering of oaths to and the examination of witnesses, and for requiring the production of documents in proceedings before him, except the power of commitment, and, in the absence of the Judge, to exercise all his powers for taking possession and releasing the property of a bankrupt, and to perform such part of the duties of the courts of bankruptcy as they may prescribe by rules and orders, excepting only questions arising on applications of bankrupts for compositions or discharges. All questions in regard to the property or assets or rights of the creditors and persons interested come before the referee for hearing and determination, subject to the right of appeal. After the rights of all parties have been ascertained and determined, and the property has been realized upon, it is distributed among the creditors. Provision is made in the act for allowing bankrupts to compromise or settle with their creditors by a proceeding known as composition proceedings, whereby, if a bankrupt and a majority of his creditors agree upon some basis of settlement, the same, if approved by the Court, shall become binding upon all creditors. The decision of the question as to the approval of compositions and granting discharges to a bankrupt from his debts is specifically reserved by the act to the judges of the United States courts; but the Court, by virtue of its general powers, may refer such matters to the referee to take testimony and report to the Court his opinion thereon. The aim of the act has been to make the expense of the proceedings depend largely upon the amount of the property involved, and the compensation of the referees is fixed substantially at 1 per cent on the amount distributed to the creditors i ordinary cases, where the assets are distributed by the Court, and one-half of 1 per cent in composition cases, and the trustees who have charge of the actual management of the bankrupt's property receive as compensation such commissions on amounts paid out by them as dividends as the Court may allow, not to exceed, however, 3 per cent on the first $5,000, 2 per cent on the second $5,000, and 1 per cent on all sums in excess of $10,000. Detailed provisions are made in the act for giving notice to all creditors and other persons interested in the estate of the pendency of the proceedings, the payment and declaration of dividends and other matters, and providing methods whereby all parties interested may be heard on all subjects arising in the course of the proceedings.

CIVIL SERVICE LAWS.

The term "Civil Service Act" refers to an act of Congress "to regulate and improve the Civil Service of the United States," approved January 16, 1883, which gave the power to the President to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, three persons, not more than two of whom shall be adherents of the same party, as a Commission, with authority to prescribe regulations in pursuance of and for the execution of the provisions of the rules and of the Civil Service Act. The terms used in the regulations are: "Classified Service," referring to all that part of the executive Civil Service of the United States included within the provisions of the act; "Grade," referring to a group of employes or positions in the classified service arranged upon a basis of duties performed without regard to salaries received; "Class," referring to a group of employes or positions in any grade arranged upon the basis of salaries received, and "Excepted Position," referring to any position within the provisions of the Civil Service Act, but excepted from the requirement of competitive examination or registration for appointment thereto. The rules promulgated by the President on May 6, 1896, as amended July 27, 1897, and May 29, 1899, show that almost everything in the District of Columbia between the grade of mere laborer or workman and the grade of Presidential appointment is included in the classified service. The following places are brought into the classification outside the District of Columbia: All executive officers and employes who are serving in a clerical capacity, or whose duties are in whole or in part of a clerical nature; or in the capacity of a watchman or messenger, or physician, hospital steward, nurse, or whose duties are of a medical nature; or as draughtsman, civil engineer, steam engineer, electrical engineer, computer or fireman; or in the service of the Supervising Architect's office in the capacity of superintendent of construction or of repair, or foreman; or in the service of the Treasury Department in any capacity. The latter section shows that outside the District of Columbia, as well as within the District, everything in the Treasury Department is classified. Within the classified branches positions excepted from the requirements of competitive examination include deputy collectors of internal revenue, office deputy marshals, pension examining surgeons, private secretaries, certain customs service deputies, certain inspectors in the Interior Department and other miscellaneous positions to the number of about seven thousand. About six thousand classified positions in the navy yards are subject to the registration system, and about as many others of similar nature in the War Department are to be so subjected. In branches of the service outside the District of Columbia connected with other departments the classification is somewhat more restricted. No person shall be appointed to or be employed in any position which has been or may hereafter be classified under the Civil Service act until he shall have passed the examination provided therefor, or unless he is especially exempt from examination by the provisions of the act or the rules made in pursuance thereof. It is provided that examinations shall be held at such places and on such dates as the Commission shall deem most practicable to subserve the convenience of applicants and the needs of the service. On July 27, 1897, President McKinley promulgated an amendment to Rule II restricting the power of removal from competitive positions, which, as further amended on May 29, 1899, reads as fol-

lows: "No removal shall be made from the competitive classified service except for just cause and for reasons given in writing; and the person sought to be removed shall have notice and be furnished with a copy of such reasons, and be allowed a reasonable time for personally answering the same in writing. Copies of such reasons, notice and answer, and of the order of removal, shall be made a part of the records of the proper department or office; and the reasons for any change of rank or compensation within the competitive classified service shall also be made a part of the records of the proper department or office." Every applicant for examination must be a citizen of the United States, must be of proper age, and must make his application under oath, upon a form prescribed by the Commission, to be accompanied by such certificates as may be required. The age limitations are fixed by the Commission, and vary for different branches of the service. Every competitor who attains an average percentage of 70 or more is eligible for appointment to the position for which he has been examined. Competitors whose claims to preference under the veteran laws have been allowed, and who attain an average of 65 or over, shall be placed, in the order of their average percentages, at the head of the register of eligibles. This class is limited to persons who served in the military or naval service in the Civil War and were honorably discharged therefrom. The usual term of eligibility is one year from the date on which the name of the eligible is entered upon the register. When vacancies occur in classified positions the appointing or nominating officer requests certification to him of the names of eligibles for the position vacant, the certification being of the three names then at the head of the register of eligibles, and which names must not have been three times certified to the department or office in which the vacancy exists. From among those thus certified the appointment is made. Certificates for appointments of persons in or on direct detail from any department or office in Washington, D. C., are made so as to maintain as nearly as possible the apportionment of such appointments among the several States and Territories and District of Columbia upon the basis of population.

Local Laws.

There are four States having State Civil Service laws. The system in New-York was originally established by Chapter 354 of the Laws of 1883, which was amended from time to time in various important respects until, finally, a new act (Chapter 370 of the Laws of 1899) was passed, codifying and uniting all previous acts and extending very considerably the area of their operation. An act was passed by the Legislature of Massachusetts in 1884. In these two States every city is included within the general system.

ILLINOIS—Act passed in 1895, permitting the several cities to establish the system by popular vote. In pursuance of this act, rules were adopted by large popular majorities in the cities of Chicago and Evanston.

WISCONSIN—There is a similar State act applying to cities of the first class, and in actual operation, therefore, only in the city of Milwaukee. In several other States Civil Service rules are in operation in isolated cities, established commonly by amendments to their charters.

PHILADELPHIA—Examinations are provided by the so-called "Bullitt bill." Persons admitted to competition must, however, be satisfactory to the appointing officer, and the examinations are conducted by boards within the departments, so that in actual operation the system amounts practically to nothing.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., and SEATTLE, WASH., have rules applying to all branches of the city service, recently placed in operation through charter amendments adopted by popular vote. Similar rules are in operation as the result of charter amendments coming from legislative enactment or from charter commissions in Columbus, Ohio, and New-Haven, Conn. In Portland, Ore., and Louisville, Ky., there are rules applying to certain departments, but not to all.

NEW-YORK STATE—The original act followed closely the form of the Federal act. It provided for the classification of all State offices and for the various departments of cities of 50,000 and over. The application of the system to cities, however, was permissive merely. In 1884 the latter provision was made mandatory and was amended to include all cities in the State. This, with various amendments—principal among which were the reactionary provisions of the so-called "Black Act" of 1897—remained in force until suspended by the act of 1899. The general Civil Service statutes of the State were reinforced very materially by an amendment to the State Constitution prepared by the Constitutional Convention of 1894 and adopted by the people. This provision, which embodies in concise terms the essential principles of the reform, is as follows: "Appointments and promotions in the Civil Service of the State, and of all the civil divisions thereof, including towns and villages, shall be made according to merits and fitness, to be ascertained so far as practicable by examinations which, so far as practicable, shall be competitive; provided, however, that soldiers and sailors of the late Civil War shall be entitled to preference in appointment and promotion, without regard to their standing on any list from which appointments or promotions shall be made." The original rules and classification of New-York City were drawn under the permissive act of 1883 and under the supervision of a commission of experts appointed by Mayor Edson in 1884. Rules were adopted in the same manner and at about the same time in Buffalo and Brooklyn. In 1896, through the action of the Commission appointed by Mayor Strong, the application of the rules was greatly extended, until, excepting heads of departments, not more than sixty positions were omitted from the competitive classification. The system of labor registration was also adopted. There were approximately 40,000 positions in the municipal Civil Service on January 1, 1898, of which number 9,000 in the educational department were subject to a separate system. The classifications included 7,000 in the police force, 6,000

the labor service under the registration system and the remainder, for the most part, in the general competitive schedules. The competitive schedules embraced positions of every character, both clerical, technical and professional. Examinations were conducted by a board of nine examiners, chosen with especial reference to their expert ability, and the examinations generally were of the most practical character. The rules required that the higher places should be filled by promotion, unless the appointing officer certified to the Civil Service Commission that none in the lower grades were fit for the higher duties to be performed. Through careful work the system had been well developed and placed on a highly satisfactory basis. During the period from January, 1898, until the passage of the general act of 1899, these rules were very much modified under authority claimed to be derived from the greater New-York charter. A great deal of laxity was permitted in the matter of temporary appointments in the absence of eligible lists; persons dismissed at any time within the previous three years were permitted to be appointed without examination; the scope of selection from the eligible list was materially broadened. On July 11, 1899, the charter rules were superseded by rules framed in pursuance of the new law, which were put in force by the State Board after the failure of the Mayor to promulgate them. These restore all of the essential features of the genuine merit system omitted from the charter rules, and are expected in future to keep the city service on a fairly competitive basis open to all citizens. Stringent inhibitions upon payment of salaries to persons improperly appointed, reinforcing those previously in force, add to the effectiveness of the system. Since the adoption of the act of 1899 new rules have been framed for Buffalo, Albany and other large cities, which are well calculated to give effect to the existing constitutional and statutory provisions, and that will firmly maintain the "merit system" in these other parts of the state, and on June 16, 1900, through the action of the State Board and Governor Roosevelt the offices in five of these were included: New-York, Kings, Queens, Richmond and Erie.

Foreign Rules.

In all of the principal foreign countries an entrance examination, both mental and physical, is required before appointment in the civil service. The tenure of office is, as a rule, permanent, or during good behavior, and after the employe has become incapacitated by reason of age, length of service or physical infirmity he is retired with a pension, the amount of which varies, in proportion to length of service, from one-sixth to four-fifths of actual salary. In some countries it is optional with the employe to retire after fifteen years of service, while in other countries from thirty to thirty-five years of service are required before retirement. The salaries paid to clerks and other subordinate employes are lower than those paid by the United States Government; but in the principal countries the salaries of higher officials—such as heads of bureaus and chiefs of divisions—are, as a rule, higher than those paid in the United States. The hours of labor vary in the different countries. In the far Northern as well as in the tropical and semi-tropical countries the hours of labor are short; in nearly all of the countries, as well as in the United States, the hours of postal employes are longer than those of other governmental employes. The time allowed for luncheon, the amount of annual leave with pay, and the amount of sick leave with pay, vary in the different countries; in some the time for luncheon or rest, or amount of annual leave, is fixed according to the grade of the employe, the higher grade of employes being allowed more time than those of inferior rank; many of the countries are more liberal in regard to sick leave than the United States. An unusually large number of holidays is allowed, especially in Oriental countries; these holidays are, as a rule, religious ones—Christmas and New Year's being generally observed in the European countries; in some countries, however, national events are also celebrated. In some countries females are not employed at all, while their employment in other countries is, as a rule, limited to work of teachers, telegraph operators and positions in the postal service. In Morocco salaries are made up from bribes and presents, and employes hold their places as long as they can squeeze enough money out of subordinates to satisfy their superiors.

PASSPORT REGULATIONS.

The law forbids the granting of a passport to any person who is not a citizen of the United States. A person who has made only the declaration of intention to become a citizen of the United States cannot receive a passport. No one but the Secretary of State may grant and issue passports in the United States. A citizen of the United States desiring to procure a passport while he is temporarily abroad should apply to the diplomatic representative of the United States in the country where he happens to be; or, in the absence of a diplomatic representative, to the Consul-General of the United States; or, in the absence of both, to the Consul of the United States. The necessary statements may be made before the nearest consular officer of the United States. To procure a passport a written application, in the form of an affidavit, must be made, which must be attested by an officer authorized to administer oaths, and if he has an official seal it must be affixed: if he has no seal, his official character must be authenticated by certificate of the proper legal officer. If the applicant signs by mark, two attesting witnesses to his signature are required; he is also required to state his age, the place of his birth, his occupation, place of permanent residence, and that he goes abroad for temporary sojourn and intends to return to the United States to reside and perform the duties of citizenship therein. He must also take the oath of allegiance, and the application must be accompanied by a certificate from at least one credible witness as to the identity of the applicant, and other facts, and also by a description of the person applying. An application com-

taining the information indicated will be sufficient evidence in the case of native citizens. A person born abroad, whose father was a native citizen of the United States, must show, in addition to the above, that his father was born in the United States, resided therein and was a citizen at the time of the applicant's birth. A naturalized citizen is required, in addition to giving information as above, to transmit his certificate of naturalization, or a duly certified copy of the court record thereof, with his application. It will be returned to him after inspection. He must state in his affidavit when and from what port he emigrated to this country, what ship he sailed in, where he has lived since his arrival in the United States, when and before what court he was naturalized, and that he is the identical person described in the certificate of naturalization. The signature to the application should conform in orthography to the applicant's name as written in his certificate of naturalization. The wife or widow of a naturalized citizen must, in addition to other statements required, transmit for inspection her husband's certificate of natural zation, must state that she is the wife (or widow) of the person described therein and must set forth the facts of his emigration, naturalization and residence, as required in the rule governing the application of a naturalized citizen. The child of a naturalized citizen claiming citizenship through the naturalization of the parent must state that he or she is the son or daughter, as the case may be, of the person described in the certificate of naturalization, which must be submitted for inspection, and must set forth the facts of emigration, naturalization and residence, as required in the rule governing the application of a naturalized citizen. A passport expires two years from the date of its issuance. A new one will be issued upon a new application, and, if the applicant be a naturalized citizen, the old passport will be accepted in lieu of a certificate of naturalization, if the application upon which it was issued is found to contain sufficient information as to the naturalization of the applicant. When the applicant is accompanied by his wife, minor children, or servant, who is an American citizen, it will be sufficient to state the fact, giving the respective ages of the children and the citizenship of the servant, when one passport will suffice for all. For any other person in the party a separate passport will be required. A woman's passport may include her minor children and servant under the above named conditions. Professional titles will not be inserted in passports. By act of Congress approved March 23, 1888, a fee of $1 is required to be collected for every citizen's passport. That amount in currency or postal money order should accompany each application. Orders should be made payable to the disbursing clerk of the Department of State. Drafts or checks will not be accepted. Blank forms of application will be furnished by the Department to persons who desire to apply for passports, upon their stating whether they are native or naturalized citizens or claim through the naturalization of husband or parent. Communications should be addressed to the Department of State, Passport Division, and each communication should give the postoffice address of the person to whom the answer is to be directed. The Secretary of State may refuse to issue a passport to any one who he has reason to believe desires it for an unlawful or improper purpose, or who is unable or unwilling to comply with the rules. Passports are not required in the Argentine Republic, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Chili, Colombia, Costa Rica, Denmark and possessions, Great Britain and possessions, Guatemala, Honduras, Japan, Liberia, Mexico, Nicaragua, Norway, Paraguay, Peru, Portugal and possessions, Salvador, Sweden nor Uruguay. It is recommended, however, that Americans intending to visit those countries be provided with passports for convenience to travel without int rruption. The laws of the following countries require that every foreigner must be provided with a passport before entering their domains: Austria-Hungary, Dominican Republic, Germany, Greece, Hayti, Netherlands and possessions, Persia, Roumania, Russia Servia Turkey and possessions and Venezuela. As a general rule it is wise for persons intending travelling abroad, outside of British dominions, where passports are never demanded, to provide themselves with passports before leaving the United States. Persons intending to enter Russian or Turkish territory should have their passports visé (countersigned) by a Russian or Turkish Consular representative in this country before sailing. There is now mailed by the State Department, with each passport issued to a naturalized citizen, an unofficial statement showing what his status will be under the laws of the country of his origin if he returns.

NATURALIZATION LAWS.

DECLARATION OF INTENTION.—An alien seeking naturalization as a citizen of the United States must declare on oath before a Circuit or District Court of the United States, or a District or Supreme Court of the Territories, or a court of record of any of the States having common law jurisdiction and a seal and a clerk, at least two years before his admission, that it is bona fide his intention to become a citizen of the United States, and to renounce forever all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign State or ruler, and particularly to the one of which he may be at the time a citizen or subject.

OATH ON APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION.—At the time of his application for admission he must also declare on oath, before some one of the courts above specified, "that he will support the Constitution of the United States, and that he absolutely and entirely renounces and abjures all allegiance and fidelity to every foreign prince, potentate, State or sovereignty, and particularly, by name, to the prince, potentate, State or sovereignty of which he was before a citizen or subject."

CONDITIONS OF CITIZENSHIP.—It must appear to the satisfaction of the court to which the alien has applied for final admission that he has resided continuously within the United States for at least five years, and in the State or Territory where

the court is held at least one year, and that during that time "he has behaved as a man of good moral character, attached to the principles of the Constitution of the United States, and well disposed to the good order and happiness of the same."

TITLES OF NOBILITY.—If the applicant bears any hereditary title or belongs to any order of nobility, he must make an express renunciation at the time of his application.

SOLDIERS.—Any alien, twenty-one years of age, or over, who has served one year, or over, in the Regular or Volunteer Army of the United States and has been honorably discharged, may, upon application to a court as specified above, proof of one year's residence, good moral character and honorable discharge, be admitted a citizen of the United States.

SEAMEN.—Seamen who have declared their intention to become citizens, and who, subsequently to such declaration, have served three years on board a merchant vessel of the United States, may be admitted to citizenship.

NAVY OR MARINE CORPS.—Any alien, twenty-one years of age, or over, who has served five years, or over, in the United States Navy or United States Marine Corps and has been honorably discharged, may, upon application to a court as specified above, proof of good moral character, five years' service and honorable discharge, be admitted a citizen of the United States.

WIFE.—A wife becomes a citizen by her husband's naturalization, if she might herself be lawfully naturalized.

MINORS.—Any alien under the age of twenty-one, who has resided in the United States three years next preceding his twenty-first birthday, and has continued to reside therein up to the time he makes application to be admitted a citizen, may, after he arrives at the age of twenty-one, and after he has resided five years within the United States, including the three years of his minority, be admitted a citizen; but he must make a declaration on oath and prove to the satisfaction of the court that for the two years next preceding it has been his bona fide intention to become a citizen.

CHILDREN OF NATURALIZED CITIZENS.—The children of persons who have been duly naturalized, being under twenty-one at the time of the naturalization of their parents, shall, if dwelling in the United States, be considered as citizens.

CITIZENS' CHILDREN BORN ABROAD.—The children of persons who now are or have been citizens of the United States are considered as citizens, though they may be born out of the limits and jurisdiction of the United States.

CHINESE.—The Naturalization laws of the United States have never allowed other than "free white persons" and "persons of African nativity or descent" to be naturalized. The naturalization of Chinamen is also expressly prohibited by Section 14, Chapter 126, Laws of 1882.

PROTECTION OF NATURALIZED CITIZENS.—Section 2,000 of the Revised Statutes of the United States expressly declares that "all naturalized citizens of the United States while in foreign countries are entitled to and shall receive from this Government the same protection of person and property which is accorded to native born citizens."

THE RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE.—The right to vote is conferred by the State, naturalization by the United States. In several States aliens who have declared their intentions enjoy the right to vote equally with naturalized or native born citizens. But the Federal Naturalization laws apply to the whole Union alike, and no alien may be naturalized until after five years' residence, except an honorably discharged soldier or a person whose parents have been naturalized while he was under twenty-one years of age, as above recited. Even after five years' residence and due naturalization he is not entitled to vote unless the laws of the State confer the privilege upon him.

PENSION LAWS, ETC.

To obtain a pension the applicant must file a claim with the Commissioner of Pensions, Washington, D. C. In a claim by the soldier he should set forth all his military or naval service, giving dates of enlistment and discharge. The prime requirement to establish a claim under act of July 14, 1862, usually termed the general law, is to show that the disability for which pension is claimed had its origin while in the service and line of duty; that it has existed as a disabling cause from date of discharge, and now exists in a degree pensionable under the law. In a claim under the act of June 27, 1890, the essential requirements are: A service of ninety days or more, an honorable discharge therefrom and proof that the disability for which pension is claimed is not due to claimant's own vicious habits, but it need not necessarily be of service origin. In a widow's claim it is necessary to show her legal marriage to the soldier, the date of his death, and, under the general law, that it was due to some cause of service origin. She must also show that she has remained his widow. If there are children of the soldier under sixteen years of age at the date of his death, their names should be given and the date of birth of each clearly shown. If any have died the date should be proved. In a widow's claim under the act of June 27, 1890, the requirement as to service is the same as under an invalid claim, and in addition thereto she must show a legal marriage to the soldier prior to the passage of the act, the fact of soldier's death (but it need not be shown to be due to service), her continued widowhood and that she is without other means of support than her daily labor. The act of May 9, 1900, amending the act of June 27, 1890, gives title to

widows who are without means of support other than their daily labor and a net annual income of $250. A minor child's title to pension accrues only on the death or remarriage of the widow, which fact must be shown, in addition to the requirements in widow's claim. A dependent mother must show her relationship to the soldier, his celibacy, that he contributed to her support, that his death was due to some cause of service origin, the date of his death, and, under the general law, that she was dependent upon him at the date of his death. Under the act of June 27, 1890, it is only necessary to show dependence at date of filing claim and since then. A dependent father must show relationship by legal marriage to soldier's mother, the date of soldier's birth and of the mother's death, in addition to the requirements in the mother's claim. Applications rejected by a Board of Pension Surgeons may be reconsidered on the evidence of two physicians that disability exists. Pensions for privates range from $6 to $30 a month in most cases, though $72 a month is granted to those who have lost both feet or both eyes, and $100 a month to those who have lost both hands. The number of pensioners on the rolls in each State and Territory on June 30, 1902, and the total amount paid during the fiscal year ended on that date were as follows:

States and Territories.	No.	Amount.	States and Territories.	No.	Amount.
Alabama	3,694	$470,912 53	New-Jersey	20,669	2,459,682 49
Alaska	87	13,021 14	New-Mexico	1,781	227,520 15
Arizona	768	104,336 04	New-York	88,269	11,680,011 79
Arkansas	11,046	1,425,310 48	North Carolina	4,033	525,834 19
California	20,229	2,696,213 85	North Dakota	1,945	237,720 31
Colorado	8,352	1,119,637 76	Ohio	104,060	15,104,092 54
Connecticut	12,040	1,401,009 97	Oklahoma	8,641	1,189,104 61
Delaware	2,722	378,780 60	Oregon	5,647	735,750 96
District Columbia	8,720	1,362,155 12	Pennsylvania	103,697	13,322,286 95
Florida	3,092	400,244 52	Rhode Island	4,826	568,487 89
Georgia	3,606	477,373 77	South Carolina	1,926	261,682 32
Idaho	1,736	221,898 64	South Dakota	5,167	529,574 86
Illinois	72,026	9,746,062 12	Tennessee	18,466	2,312,531 80
Indiana	66,586	10,176,066 60	Texas	8,456	1,084,841 60
Indian Territory	3,396	346,608 33	Utah	886	121,419 97
Iowa	37,364	5,404,366 20	Vermont	8,925	1,397,264 40
Kansas	40,765	5,958,695 10	Virginia	9,238	1,283,477 60
Kentucky	28,437	3,967,068 00	Washington	7,316	961,555 72
Louisiana	6,347	895,316 36	West Virginia	12,553	1,728,511 45
Maine	19,668	2,870,847 60	Wisconsin	27,910	4,128,279 94
Maryland	12,352	1,672,901 81	Wyoming	883	121,606 32
Massachusetts	39,725	5,191,904 51			
Michigan	43,823	6,561,528 83	Total	994,751	136,742,567 40
Minnesota	16,786	2,316,598 63			
Mississippi	4,576	617,886 14	Insular Possessions.		
Missouri	52,813	7,081,492 02	Hawaii	45	6,155 87
Montana	1,776	232,386 75	Philippine Islands	35	5,179 30
Nebraska	17,364	2,312,491 57	Porto Rico	6	510 20
Nevada	309	34,793 77			
New-Hampshire	8,742	1,293,430 79	Total	86	11,845 37

There are 4,695 pensioners outside of the United States. The amount paid them was $646,329.40.

The pension agencies are located as follows: Augusta, Me.; Boston, Mass.; Buffalo, N. Y.; Chicago, Ill.; Columbus, Ohio; Concord, N. H.; Des Moines, Iowa; Detroit, Mich.; Indianapolis, Ind.; Knoxville, Tenn.; Louisville, Ky.; Milwaukee, Wis.; New-York, N. Y.; Philadelphia, Penn.; Pittsburg, Penn.; San Francisco, Cal.; Topeka, Kan.; Washington, D. C. There were added to the rolls during the year the names of 43,952 new pensioners. The number of pensioners lost from the rolls during the year was 42,241, showing an increase of 1,711 on the rolls as compared with the close of the fiscal year 1901. The total of 999,446 pensioners on the rolls June 30, 1902, were classified as follows:

Revolutionary War:	
Widows	4
Daughters	4
War of 1812:	
Survivors	1
Widows	1,317
Indian Wars:	
Survivors	903
Widows	3,320
Mexican War:	
Survivors	6,828
Widows	8,017
Service after March 4, 1861:	
General laws—	
Army invalids	277,965
Army widows	87,046
Army nurses	634
General laws—	
Navy invalids	4,360
Navy widows	2,263
Act June 27, 1890—	
Army invalids	426,188
Army widows	148,201
Navy invalids	15,953
Navy widows	6,977
War with Spain:	
General laws—	
Army invalids	6,282
Army widows	2,727
Navy invalids	329
Navy widows	127
Total	999,446

COPYRIGHT IN THE UNITED STATES.

Under the International Copyright act (approved March 3, 1891; took effect July 1, 1891) any United States citizen, or any citizen or subject of a foreign nation which grants copyright to United States citizens on substantially the same basis with its own citizens, may secure for twenty-eight years the sole liberty of printing, reprinting, publishing, completing, copying, executing, finishing and vending his work; and, in case of a dramatic composition, of publicly performing or representing it, or causing it to be performed or represented by others. This term of security is renewable for fourteen years more. The right of citizens or subjects of a foreign nation to copyright in the United States, on January 1, 1896, had been extended by Presidential proclamations to Great Britain, France, Germany, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Belgium, Denmark and Switzerland. On February 27, 1896, copyright benefits were extended to citizens of Mexico by proclamation of the President; on May 25, 1896, to citizens of Chili; on October 19, 1899, to those of Costa Rica, and on November 20, 1899, to those of the Netherlands (Holland) and possessions. A bill of Congress, signed by the President January 6, 1897, makes an injunction against the unlawful production of a play obtained in a United States District Court operative in all districts, instead of only in the one in which it is granted, as formerly. It also makes the unlawful production of a play punishable by imprisonment, under certain conditions. To aid in having the law strictly complied with, so that no question can arise as to the validity of the entry recorded, and that the application shall be in such a form that the Copyright Office can, upon its receipt, promptly make the entries desired, and thus avoid delay through the necessity for correspondence, an application form has been prepared, which can be obtained by addressing "Register of Copyrights, Library of Congress, Washington, D. C." By application to the same office a pamphlet giving directions for securing copyrights, etc., may be obtained. The law imposes a penalty of $100 upon any person who shall insert the notice of copyright, or words of the same purport, upon any book or other article which has not been copyrighted, whether such article be subject to copyright or otherwise; or who shall knowingly issue or sell any article bearing a notice of United States copyright which has not been copyrighted in the United States; or who shall import any book, photograph, chromo or lithograph, or other article bearing such notice of copyright or words of the same purport, which is not copyrighted in this country. The president of the American Copyright League is Edmund Clarence Stedman, and the secretary is R. U. Johnson, No. 33 East 17th-st., New-York City, N. Y.

TRADE-MARK LAWS.

The following classes may obtain registration: (a) Any person, firm or corporation domiciled in the United States or located in any foreign country which, by treaty, convention or law, affords similar privileges to citizens of the United States, and who is entitled to the exclusive use of any trade-mark and uses the same in commerce with foreign nations or with Indian tribes. (b) Any citizen or resident of this country wishing the protection of his trade-mark in any foreign country the laws of which require registration in the United States as a condition precedent. An application for the registration of a trade-mark will consist of a statement or specification, a declaration or oath, and drawing, which must follow rules laid down. These should be preceded by a brief letter of advice requesting registration and signed by the applicant. The statement should announce the full name, citizenship, domicile, residence, and place of business of the applicant (or, if the applicant be a corporation, under the laws of what State or nation incorporated), with a full and clear specification of the trade-mark, particularly discriminating between its essential and non-essential features. It should also state from what time the trade-mark has been used by the applicant, the class of merchandise, and the particular goods comprised in such class to which the trade-mark is appropriated, and the manner in which the trade-mark has been applied to the goods. The declaration should be in the form of an oath by the person, or by a member of the firm, or by an officer of the corporation, making the application, to the effect that the party has at the time of filing his application a right to the use of the trade-mark described in the statement; that no other person, firm, or corporation has a right to such use, either in the identical form or in such near resemblance thereto as might be calculated to deceive; that such trade-mark is used in lawful commerce with foreign nations or Indian tribes, one or more of which should be particularly named; and that it is truly represented in the fac-simile presented for registry. The oath may be taken within the United States before a notary public, justice of the peace, or the judge or clerk of any court of record. In any foreign country it may be taken before the secretary of a legation or consular officer of the United States, or before any person duly qualified by the laws of the country to administer oaths, whose official character shall be certified by a representative of the United States having an official seal. A fee of $25 is required on filing application, except in cases named in the following: Owners of trade-marks for which protection has been sought by registering them in the Patent Office under the act of July 8, 1870 (declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of the United States), may register the same for the same goods, without fee, on compliance with the foregoing requirements. With each application of this character a specific reference to the date and number of the former certificate is required. Applicants whose cases were filed under the act of 1870, either prior to or since the decision of the Supreme Court declaring it unconstitutional, which are now pending before the office, are advised to prepare applications in conformity with the law and foregoing rules. On the receipt of such an application, referring to the date of the one formerly filed, all fees thereon will be

duly applied. Those who have paid only $10 as a first fee are advised that the law does not provide for a division of the legal fee of $25, and that the remainder of the entire fee is required before the application can be entertained.

PATENT OFFICE STATISTICS.

In 1901 there were received 43,973 applications for mechanical patents, 2,361 applications for design patents, 115 applications for reissues of patents, 2,410 applications for registration of trade marks, 1,064 applications for registration of labels and 233 applications for registration of prints. There were 27,292 patents issued, including designs, 81 patents reissued, 1,928 trade marks registered, 878 labels and 159 prints. The number of patents that expired was 19,147. The number of allowed applications awaiting the payment of final fees was 8,369. The number that were forfeited for nonpayment of the final fees was 4,111. The total expenditures were $1,297,385 64. The receipts over expenditures were $152,012 52. The total balance to the credit of the Patent Office in the Treasury of the United States on January 1, 1902, was $5,329,471 07.

In proportion to population, more patents were issued to citizens of Connecticut than to those of any other State—1 to every 1,198. Next in order are the following: District of Columbia, 1 to every 1,296; Massachusetts, 1 to every 1,472; New-Jersey, 1 to every 1,572; Rhode Island, 1 to every 1,581; Colorado, 1 to every 1,718; New-York, 1 to every 1,773; California, 1 to every 1,959; Illinois, 1 to every 1,984; Pennsylvania, 1 to every 2,221; Ohio, 1 to every 2,417; Washington, 1 to every 3,012; Michigan, 1 to every 3,198; Delaware, 1 to every 3,298; Oregon, 1 to every 3,308; New-Hampshire, 1 to every 3,776; Indiana, 1 to every 3,812; Missouri, 1 to every 3,840; Wisconsin, 1 to every 3,903; Iowa, 1 to every 3,908; Maryland, 1 to every 4,013; Montana, 1 to every 4,055; Minnesota, 1 to every 4,199; Maine, 1 to every 4,480; Vermont, 1 to every 4,707; Utah, 1 to every 5,031; Nebraska, 1 to every 5,151; Idaho, 1 to every 5,578; Kansas, 1 to every 5,905; Nevada, 1 to every 6,047; Arizona Territory, 1 to every 6,470; Wyoming, 1 to every 6,609; North Dakota, 1 to every 7,092; West Virginia, 1 to every 8,125; Oklahoma Territory, 1 to every 8,298; New-Mexico Territory, 1 to every 8,491; Texas, 1 to every 8,993; South Dakota, 1 to every 9,338; Virginia, 1 to every 9,657; Kentucky, 1 to every 9,849; Florida, 1 to every 9,972; Tennessee, 1 to every 10,415. The fewest patents granted in proportion to the number of inhabitants were in the following States and Territories: Alaska Territory, 1 to every 31,796; South Carolina, 1 to every 28,517; Alabama, 1 to every 22,300; North Carolina, 1 to every 18,386; Mississippi, 1 to every 18,038; Indian Territory, 1 to every 17,820; Georgia, 1 to every 14,874.

As to foreign patents, 1,045 were granted to residents of Germany; 986 to those of England; 376 to those of Canada; 306 to those of France; 156 to those of Austria-Hungary; 56 to those of Switzerland; 55 to those of Scotland; 54 to those of Belgium; 53 to those of Sweden; 37 to those of Italy; 35 to those of Victoria; 30 to those of Denmark; 29 to those of Russia; Ireland and New-Zealand, 25 each; New South Wales and Norway, 20 each; 19 to those of Netherlands; 11 to those of Mexico; 9 to those of South African Republic; 8 to those of South Australia; Argentina and Queensland, 5 each; Cuba and India, 4 each; Colombia, Egypt, Rumania and Western Australia, 3 each; Cape Colony and China, 2 each, and Algeria, Bermuda, Brazil, Jamaica, Japan, Java Jersey, Peru, San Salvador, South Africa, Spain, Turkey and Turkey in Asia, 1 each.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

In the United States women have equal suffrage with men at elections in Wyoming, Colorado, Utah and Idaho. In Kansas women possess school and municipal suffrage. In some form, mainly as to bonds or school elections, women may vote in the following States and Territories: Arizona, Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Iowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Montana, Nebraska, New-Hampshire, New-Jersey, New-York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Vermont, Washington and Wisconsin. The Cape Colony, the Russian colonies in Siberia, Iceland and Canada have municipal woman suffrage. Women in Australia may vote in all local and municipal elections by enactment of State Parliaments. The Federal Parliament extended federal suffrage to them in 1902. The State Parliaments of South Australia, West Australia and New South Wales have extended State parliamentary suffrage, giving full suffrage to the women of these three States. The women of Tasmania, Victoria and North Australia enjoy full suffrage, except the vote for members of their State Parliament. In the Isle of Man, Pitcairn Island and New-Zealand women have full suffrage.

Europe.

In England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales women vote for all elective officers except members of Parliament. In 1898 women engaged in commerce in France were given the right to vote for judges of the tribunals of commerce. In Sweden women vote for all elective officers except Representatives; also, indirectly, for members of the House of Lords. In Norway women vote for all officers except members of Parliament. In Russia women householders vote for all elective officers and on all local matters; in Finland for all elective officers. Property holding women in Westphalia, Schleswig-Holstein and Brunswick may vote by proxy at local elections, and for members of provincial diets. Women who are landed proprietors may vote in Bohemia by proxy for members of the Imperial Parliament and the local diet. In Saxony women vote on same terms as men; married women by proxy, single women directly. Women have municipal suffrage in Moravia by proxy. In Austria-Hungary they vote by proxy for all elective officers. In Croatia

and Dalmatia women vote at local elections in person. In Italy widows with property vote by proxy for members of Parliament. In Prussia women vote by proxy at local elections and for members of provincial diets, and in Luxemburg for municipal officers and members of the Legislature also. In Switzerland women real estate owners have local suffrage in the Canton of Berne. In Rumania women taxpayers have municipal suffrage by proxy.

The National American Woman Suffrage Association maintains national headquarters at No. 2,008 American Tract Society Building, New-York City. Its officers are: Honorary presidents, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, New-York, and Susan B. Anthony, Rochester, N. Y.; president, Carrie Chapman Catt, New-York; vice-president-at-large, the Rev. Anna H. Shaw, Philadelphia; corresponding secretary, Kate M. Gordon, New-York; recording secretary, Alice Stone Blackwell, Boston; treasurer, Harriet Taylor Upton, Warren, Ohio; auditors, Laura Clay, Lexington, Ky., and Mary J. Coggeshall, Des Moines. State associations auxiliary to the national body exist in each State.

WEATHER BUREAU FORECASTS AND STORM WARNINGS.

The Weather Bureau furnishes, when practicable, for the benefit of all interests dependent upon weather conditions, the "Forecasts" which are prepared daily at the Central Office in Washington, D. C., and certain designated stations. These forecasts are telegraphed to stations of the Weather Bureau, railway officials, postmasters, and many others, to be communicated to the public by means of flags or steam whistles. The flags adopted for this purpose are five in number, and of the forms and colors indicated below:

EXPLANATION OF WEATHER FLAGS.

No. 1. White Flag.	No. 2. Blue Flag.	No. 3. White and Blue Flag.	No. 4. Black Triangular Flag.	No. 5. White Flag with bl'k sq. in centre.
Clear or fair weather.	Rain or Snow.	Local Rain or Snow.	Temperature.	Cold Wave.

When No. 4 is placed above No. 1, 2, or 3, it indicates warmer; when below, colder; when not displayed, the temperature is expected to remain about stationary. During the late spring and early fall the cold wave flag is also used to indicate anticipated frosts.

EXPLANATION OF WHISTLE SIGNALS.

A warning blast of from fifteen to twenty seconds duration is sounded to attract attention. After this warning the longer blasts (of from four to six seconds duration) refer to weather, and shorter blasts (of from one to three seconds duration) refer to temperature; those for weather are sounded first.

Blasts.	Indicate.	Blasts.	Indicate.
One long.....	Fair weather.	One short.....	Lower temperature.
Two long.....	Rain or snow.	Two short.....	Higher temperature.
Three long.....	Local rain or snow.	Three short.....	Cold wave.

By repeating each combination a few times, with intervals of ten seconds, liability to error in reading the signals may be avoided. As far as practicable, the forecast messages will be telegraphed at the expense of the Weather Bureau; but if this is impracticable, they will be furnished at the regular commercial rates and sent "collect." In no case will the forecasts be sent to a second address in any place, except at the expense of the applicant. Persons desiring to display the flags or sound the whistle signals for the benefit of the public should communicate with the Weather Bureau officials in charge of the climate and crop service of their respective States, the central stations of which are as follows: Montgomery, Ala.; Phœnix, Ariz.; Little Rock, Ark.; San Francisco, Cal.; Denver, Col.; Jacksonville, Fla.; Atlanta, Ga.; Boise, Idaho; Springfield, Ill.; Indianapolis, Ind.; Des Moines, Iowa; Topeka, Kan.; Louisville, Ky.; New-Orleans, La.; Baltimore, Md. (for Delaware and Maryland); Boston, Mass. (for New-England); Lansing, Mich.; Minneapolis, Minn.; Vicksburg, Miss.; Columbia, Mo.; Helena, Mont.; Lincoln, Neb.; Carson City, Nev.; New-Brunswick, N. J.; Santa Fe, N. M.; Ithaca, N. Y.; Raleigh, N. C.; Bismarck, N. D.; Columbus, Ohio; Oklahoma, Okla. (for Oklahoma and Indian Territory); Portland, Ore.; Philadelphia, Penn.; Columbia, S. C.; Huron, S. D.; Nashville, Tenn.; Galveston, Tex.; Salt Lake City, Utah; Richmond, Va.; Seattle, Wash.; Parkersburg, W. Va.; Milwaukee, Wis.; Cheyenne, Wyo. There are also storm and hurricane warnings, the combinations being made with a white triangular flag, a red triangular flag and a square red flag with a black square in the centre. With the square flag below the red triangular flag, it foretells northeast winds; the square flag above the red triangular foretells southeast winds; the square flag below the white triangular, northwest winds; the square flag above the white triangular, southwest winds; two square flags—one above the other—indicate a hurricane.

RAINFALL AND TEMPERATURE IN THE UNITED STATES.

Prepared by United States Weather Bureau. The letters at the head of each column indicate as follows: "M. A. R." mean annual rainfall (including snow melted), in inches. "M. A. T." mean annual temperature. "H. R. T.," highest recorded temperature at the station. "L. R. T.," lowest recorded temperature at the station.

Stations.	M. A. R.	M. A. T.	H. R. T.	L. R. T.	Stations.	M. A. R.	M. A. T.	H. R. T.	L. R. T.
Alabama, Montgomery...	52.7	65.2	107	[1] 5	Nevada, Winnemucca....	8.5	48.6	104	[1]28
Arizona, Phœnix.....	6.9	69.2	119	12	New-H'pshire, M'chester.	43.1	45.9	96	[1]11
Arkansas, Little Rock...	53.6	61.5	106	[1]12	New-Jersey, Atl'tic City.	42.7	51.9	99	[1] 7
California, San Francisco	23.7	55.8	100	29	New-Mexico, Santa Fe..	14.2	48.3	97	[1]13
Colorado, Denver.....	14.5	49.4	105	[1]29	New-York, Albany.....	37.9	48.2	100	[1]18
Connecticut, New-Haven.	47.9	49.4	100	[1]14	North Carolina, Raleigh.	46.1	59.1	103	[1] 2
Florida, Jacksonville....	54.1	69.0	104	10	North Dakota, Bismarck.	18.4	39.6	106	[1]44
Georgia, Atlanta.....	50.4	61.2	100	[1] 8	Ohio, Columbus.....	38.9	52.1	104	[1]20
Idaho, Boise City.....	14.4	50.6	111	[1]28	Oklahoma, Oklaho'a City	31.1	59.4	104	[1]17
Illinois, Springfield.....	38.0	52.3	107	[1]22	Oregon, Portland.....	46.8	52.5	102	[1] 2
Indiana, Indianapolis....	43.0	52.7	106	[1]25	Pennsylvania, P'delphia..	39.8	53.4	103	[1] 6
Iowa, Des Moines.....	33.1	48.5	109	[1]30	Rhode Island, Block Is'd	44.2	49.1	89	[1] 4
Kansas, Dodge.....	19.8	53.1	108	[1]26	South Carolina, Ch'ston.	56.7	65.8	104	7
Kentucky, Louisville....	45.8	56.7	107	[1]20	South Dakota, Yankton..	26.8	45.8	107	[1]34
Louisiana, New-Orleans..	60.5	68.8	102	7	Tennessee, Nashville.....	50.1	59.3	104	[1]13
Maine, Portland.....	42.3	45.7	97	[1]17	Texas, San Antonio.....	29.7	68.5	108	4
Maryland, Baltimore.....	44.0	55.2	104	[1] 7	Utah, Salt Lake City....	16.2	51.3	102	[1]20
Massachusetts, Boston...	45.0	48.6	101	[1]13	Vermont, Burlington.....	32.9	45.3	97	[1]25
Michigan, Detroit.....	32.3	48.1	101	[1]24	Virginia, Lynchburg.....	42.9	56.9	102	[1] 6
Minnesota, St. Paul.....	27.5	43.3	104	[1]41	Washington, Seattle.....	35.9	51.5	95	12
Mississippi, Vicksburg...	55.1	65.3	101	[1] 1	Washington, D. C.....	43.5	54.7	104	[1]15
Missouri, St. Louis.....	41.1	55.6	107	[1]22	W. Virginia, Parkersb'g..	41.0	54.4	102	[1]27
Montana, Helena.....	13.2	43.1	103	[1]42	Wisconsin, Milwaukee...	32.1	45.0	100	[1]25
Nebraska, Omaha.....	31.7	49.6	106	[1]32	Wyoming, Cheyenne.....	12.2	44.4	100	[1]38

[1]Indicates temperature below zero.

INDIAN SERVICE.

The following table will show the different objects of the appropriation by Congress in the Indian acts of 1901 and 1902.

	1901.	1902.
Current and contingent expenses	$738,240 00	$707,640 00
Fulfilling treaty stipulations	2,229,846 09	2,249,377 69
Miscellaneous supports, gratuities	628,000 00	745,000 00
Incidental expenses	93,400 00	93,400 00
Support of schools	3,244,250 00	3,531,220 00
Miscellaneous	723,050 00	806,022 41
Payment for lands	1,925,000 00	
Capitalization of annuities	154,400 00	999,368 00
Totals	$9,736,186 00	$9,132,028 10

Enrolment and average attendance at Indian schools, 1901 and 1902, showing increase in 1902, also number of schools in 1902:

Kind of school.	Enrolment.			Average attendance.			Number of schools.
	1901.	1902.	Increase.	1901.	1902.	Increase.	
Government schools:							
Non-reservation boarding	7,928	8,568	640	6,917	7,354	437	25
Reservation boarding....	10,782	11,506	724	9,316	9,963	647	90
Day	4,622	4,360	[1]262	3,277	3,223	[1]54	134
Totals	23,332	24,434	1,102	19,510	20,540	1,030	249
Mission schools:							
Boarding	3,531	3,565	34	3,120	3,153	33	47
Day	272	288	16	205	223	18	2
Totals	3,803	3,853	50	3,325	3,376	51	40
Hampton	130	134	4	111	106	[1]5	1
Public	257	189	[1]68	131	98	[1]33	[2]
Aggregate	27,522	28,610	1,088	23,077	24,120	1,043	299

[1]Decrease. [2]Sixteen public schools in which pupils are taught not enumerated here. The New-York Indian schools and the schools for the five civilized tribes are not included in the above table.

INTEREST LAWS AND STATUTES OF LIMITATIONS.

States and Territories.	Interest laws.		Statute of limitations.			
	Legal rate, per cent.	Rate allowed by contract, per cent.	Judgments, years.	Notes, years.	Open accounts, years.	of Days grace.
Alabama	8	8	20	6	6	3
Arizona	6	Any	5	4	3	3
Arkansas	6	10	10	5	3	0
California	6	Any	5	5	2	3
Colorado	8	Any	20	6	6	0
Connecticut	6	[1]Any	7	6	6	0
Delaware	6	6	20	6	3	2
District of Columbia	6	10	12	3	3	0
Florida	8	10	20	5	[2]2	0
Georgia	7	8	7	6	4	3
Idaho	7	12	6	5	4	0
Illinois	5	7	20	10	5	0
Indiana	6	8	20	10	6	3
Iowa	6	8	20	10	5	3
Kansas	6	10	5	5	3	3
Kentucky	6	6	15	15	5	0
Louisiana	5	8	10	5	3	3
Maine	6	Any	6	[3]20	6	3
Maryland	6	6	3	3	3	0
Massachusetts	6	Any	20	6	6	0
Michigan	5	7	6 & 10	6	6	[4]3
Minnesota	6	10	10	6	6	3
Mississippi	6	10	7	6	3	3
Missouri	6	8	20	10	5	3
Montana	7	12	[5]10	8	5	0
Nebraska	8	8	10	10	1	3
Nevada	7	Any	6	6	4	3
New Hampshire	6	6	20	6	6	0
New Jersey	6	6	20	6	6	0
New Mexico	6	12	7	6	4	3
New York	6	6	20	6	6	0
North Carolina	6	6	10	7	3	3
North Dakota	6	12	10	6	6	0
Ohio	6	8	5	15	6	0
Oklahoma	7	12	1	5	3	3
Oregon	8	10	10	6	6	3
Pennsylvania	6	6	5	6	6	0
Rhode Island	6	Any	20	6	6	0
South Carolina	7	8	20	6	6	3
South Dakota	7	12	10	6	6	3
Tennessee	6	[7]Any	10	6	6	3
Texas	8	10	10	4	2	3
Utah	8	Any	7	4	2	0
Vermont	6	6	8	6	6	0
Virginia	6	6	[8]20	5	2	0
Washington	8	Any	6	6	3	0
West Virginia	6	6	10	10	3	3
Wisconsin	7	10	20	6	6	0
Wyoming	8	12	5	5	3	0

[1]Over 6 per cent cannot be collected by law. [2]Three years for merchants. [3]Not witnessed, six years. [4]Not on notes or drafts on demand. [5]Not courts of record, five years. [6]When return not made on execution, ten years. [7]Rate prevailing in another State permitted on evidence of indebtedness wholly secured by mortgage on property in the other State.

RAILROAD ACCIDENTS IN THE UNITED STATES.

(From statistical report of the Interstate Commerce Commission.)

Year ending June 30.	Employes.		Passengers.		Other persons.		Totals.	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1891	2,660	26,140	293	2,972	4,076	4,769	7,029	33,881
1892	2,554	28,267	376	3,227	4,217	5,158	7,147	36,652
1893	2,727	31,729	299	3,229	4,520	5,435	7,346	40,393
1894	1,823	23,422	324	3,034	4,300	5,433	6,447	31,889
1895	1,811	25,696	170	2,375	4,155	5,677	6,138	33,748
1896	1,861	29,969	181	2,872	4,406	5,845	6,448	38,687
1897	1,693	27,667	222	2,795	4,522	6,289	6,437	36,751
1898	1,958	31,761	221	2,945	4,639	6,176	6,859	40,882
1899	2,210	34,922	239	3,442	4,674	6,255	7,123	44,620
1900	2,550	39,643	249	4,123	5,068	6,849	7,866	50,320
1901	2,675	41,142	282	4,368	5,498	7,209	8,455	52,839

The total number of passengers carried in 1901 was 697,278,121, as against 676,865,230 in 1900.

LEADING FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.

American Benefit Society.—Founded January 17, 1893; membership, 4,500; lodges, 125; benefits disbursed in the last fiscal year, $42,250; head office, No. 2 Park Square, Boston. Officers—President, William H. Carberry, Roxbury, Mass.; vice-president, William N. Davenport, Marlboro, Mass.; second vice-president, James H. Meran, Lawrence, Mass.; supreme secretary, Norman P. Cormack, Boston; supreme treasurer, John D. H. Gauss, Salem, Mass.; supreme chaplain, Joseph Y. Miller, Willimantic, Conn.; supreme marshal, Edwin Stead, Lynn, Mass.; supreme warden, George F. Davies, Waterville, Me.; supreme sentry, Edward P. Hurley, Roxbury, Mass., and medical director, Dr. M. Morey Pearson, Boston, Mass.

American Guild.—Founded in 1890; membership, 15,000; lodges, 500; benefits disbursed in the last fiscal year, $81,774.13; head office, No. 9 North Tenth-st., Richmond, Va. Officers—Supreme governor, Charles T. O'Ferrall; supreme vice-governor and counsel, Bev. T. Crump; supreme secretary, S. Galeski; supreme treasurer, J. B. Montgomery; supreme auditor, C. W. Kimpton; supreme medical examiner, Joseph A. White, A. M., M. D., and supreme chaplain, the Rev. Dr. W. R. L. Smith.

American Insurance Union.—Founded in 1894; membership, 7,870; lodges, 150; benefits disbursed in the last fiscal year, $63,579; head office, Outlook Building, Columbus, Ohio. Officers—President, John J. Lentz; secretary, John A. Lotz, and treasurer, Tod B. Galloway.

American Legion of Honor.—Founded December 18, 1878; membership, 6,386; lodges, 200; benefits disbursed in the last fiscal year, $629,156.65; head office No. 200 Huntington-ave., Boston, Mass. Officers—Supreme commander, William N. Davenport; supreme secretary, Adam Warnock, and supreme treasurer, George W. Kendrick, jr.

American Order of Protection.—Founded July, 1899; membership, 7,194; lodges, 74; benefits disbursed in the last fiscal year, $18,500; head office, Lincoln, Neb. Officers—Commander, W. A. Poynter; treasurer, J. A. Patten; secretary, George W. Hall, and chief deputy, C. I. Bragg.

Ancient Order of Gleaners.—Founded October, 1894; membership, 31,247; lodges, 630; benefits disbursed in the last fiscal year, $170,000; head office, Caro, Mich. Officers—Supreme C. G., John Livingston; supreme secretary, G. H. Slocum, and supreme treasurer, John M. Ealy.

Ancient Order of the Pyramids.—Founded May, 1895; membership, 12,500, lodges, 349; reserve fund, $33,855 45. Main office, No. 770 Gibraltar Building, Kansas City, Mo. Officers—E. B. Pfost, president; H. S. Landis, secretary.

Ancient Order of United Workmen.—Founded October 27, 1868; membership, 435,000; lodges, 5,462; benefits disbursed in the last fiscal year, $9,473,274.68; head office, Meadville, Penn. Officers—Supreme master workman, Webb McNall, Gaylord, Kan.; supreme recorder, M. W. Sackett, Meadville, Penn.

Ben-Hur, Supreme Tribe.—Founded 1894; membership, 63,518; courts, 920, benefits disbursed from January 1 to September 1, 1902, $292,090; head office, Crawfordsville, Ind. Officers—Supreme chief, D. W. Gerard; supreme scribe, F. L. Snyder supreme keeper of tribute, S. E. Voris, and supreme medical examiner, Dr. J. F. Davidson.

Brotherhood of American Yeomen.—Founded February 25, 1897; membership, 39,411; lodges, 845; benefits disbursed in the last fiscal year, $180,658; head office, Des Moines, Iowa. Officers—President, J. E. Paul; secretary, N. E. Davy.

Catholic Mutual Benefit Association.—Founded July, 1876; membership, 60,000; reserve fund, $920,000; supreme council, 7 State grand councils, and 700 branches; benefits disbursed in the last fiscal year, $1,022,900; head office, Hornellsville, N. Y. Officers—Supreme president, John J. Hynes, Buffalo; supreme recorder, Joseph Cameron, Hornellsville, N. Y., and supreme treasurer, James M. Welsh, Hornellsville, N. Y.

Catholic Order of Foresters.—Founded May 24, 1883; membership December 31, 1901, 94,902; lodges, 1,295; benefits disbursed in the last fiscal year, $708,650, head office, No. 1,231 Stock Exchange Building, Chicago. Officers—High chief ranger, Thomas H. Cannon; high vice-chief ranger, Michael Quinn; high secretary, Theodore B. Thiele; high treasurer, Thomas J. Callen, and high medical examiner, Dr. J. P. Smyth.

Court of Honor.—Founded July 16, 1895; membership, 60,000; lodges, 1,000; benefits disbursed in the last fiscal year, $431,046; head office, Springfield, Ill. Officers—Supreme chancellor, A. L. Hereford; supreme vice-chancellor, G. P. Marvin; supreme recorder, W. H. Robinson, and supreme treasurer, B. F. Workman.

Fraternal Aid Association.—Founded October 14, 1890; membership, 29,489; lodges, 586; benefits disbursed in the last fiscal year, $264,854.04; head office, Lawrence, Kan. Officers—General president, H. E. Don Carlos; general secretary, M. D. Greenlee; general medical examiner, Dr. A. J. Anderson, and general treasurer, C. O. Anderson.

Fraternities, Ancient Order, The.—Founded October 28, 1894; membership, 8,500; councils, 167; benefits disbursed in the last fiscal year, $46,282; head office, southwest corner Broad and Chestnut sts., Philadelphia. Officers—Grand councillor, D. E. Stevens; grand secretary, E. S. Cook; grand treasurer, Milton Birch, and past grand councillor, Henry C. Stewart.

Fraternal Choppers of America.—Founded August 2, 1900; membership, 5,000; lodges, 112; benefits disbursed in the last fiscal year, $10,350; head office, Des Moines, Iowa. Officers—Head consul, H. A. Miller; head clerk, C. D. Tillson, and head banker, E. N. Wood.

Fraternal Mystic Circle.—Founded December 10, 1884; membership, 15,908; lodges, 452; benefits disbursed in the last fiscal year, $219,061 70; head office, Land Title Building, Philadelphia. Officers—Supreme mystic ruler, F. H. Duckwitz, Philadelphia; supreme vice-ruler, Hon. H. W. Johnson, Ottawa, Ill; supreme recorder, J. D. Myers, Philadelphia; supreme treasurer, A. H. Swartz, Philadelphia, and supreme medical director, Dr. F. S. Wagenhals, Columbus, Ohio.

Fraternal Order of America, The.—Founded January 8, 1897; membership, 1,460; lodges, 35; benefits disbursed in the last fiscal year, $6,500; head office, Perin Building, Cincinnati, Ohio. Officers—Supreme councillor, W. Lusley; supreme secretary, L. W. Ross.

Fraternal Tribunes, The.—Founded June 23, 1897; membership, 6,000; lodges, 115; benefits disbursed in the last fiscal year, $33,575; head office, Rock Island, Ill. Officers—Supreme tribune, K. M. Whitham; supreme secretary, Robert Rexdale, and supreme treasurer, Harold A. Weld.

Fraternal Union of America, Supreme Lodge of the.—Founded September 1, 1896; membership, 25,000; lodges, 550; benefits disbursed in the last fiscal year, $185,200; head office, Fraternal Union Building Denver, Col. Officers—Supreme president, F. F. Roose, Denver, Col.; supreme vice-president and secretary, Colonel J. L. Handley, Denver, Col.; supreme treasurer, Samuel S. Baty, Denver, Col.; supreme physician, S. T. McDermith, Denver, Col.

German Beneficial Union.—Founded April 14, 1892; net membership, July 31, 1902, 8,797; lodges, 228; benefits disbursed in the year ending Jan. 1, 1902, $45,340; office, Nos. 422 and 424 Sixth-ave., Pittsburg. Officers—Supreme president, Louis Volz; supreme vice-president, Gust. A. Menzenmaier; supreme secretary, Louis Thumm; supreme treasurer, Gust. A. Ende; supreme manager, A. T. Wedemeyer.

Golden Star Fraternity.—Founded in 1881; membership, 1,701,; benefits disbursed in the last fiscal year, $32,285 63; head office, Newark, N. J. Officers—Supreme moderator, L. M. Randolph; supreme vice-moderator, William H. Dickinson; supreme secretary, N. W. Chandler; supreme treasurer, George F. Small; supreme medical director, Dr. C. A. Schureman; supreme councillor, J. A. Beecher.

Grand Fraternity, The.—Founded November 7, 1885; membership, 4,750; lodges, 101; benefits disbursed in the last fiscal year, $41,581.57; head office, 1414 Arch-st., Philadelphia. Officers—President, Frederick Gaston; vice-president, Charles H. Robinson; treasurer, Samuel W. Wray; secretary, William E. Gregg; solicitor, George Bradford Carr, and physician-general, Dr. Collier L. Bower.

Home Circle, Supreme Council of the.—Founded October 2, 1879; membership, about 6,000; lodges, 222; benefits disbursed in the last fiscal year, $118,000; head office, No. 120 Tremont-st., Boston, Mass. Officers—Supreme leader, J. Varnum Abbott; supreme secretary, Julius M. Swain; supreme treasurer, John Haskell Butler, and supreme medical examiner, Dr. Robert B. Dixon.

Ideal Reserve Association.—Founded in 1899; membership, 1,500; lodges, 42; benefits disbursed in the last fiscal year, 2,500; head office, No. 1,401-4 Majestic Building, Detroit, Mich. Officers—President, Hon. A. O. Wheeler; general manager, E. M. Donovan.

Improved Order Heptasophs.—Founded August 28, 1878; membership, 52,659; lodges, 722; benefits disbursed in the last fiscal year, $1,081,847.86; head office, Baltimore, Md. Officers—Supreme archon, Morris G. Cohen, Pittsburg; supreme provost, C. G. Boland, No. 229 North Washington-ave., Scranton, Penn.; supreme secretary, Samuel H. Tattersall, Baltimore, Md.; supreme treasurer, Charles H. Ramsay, Boston; supreme medical director, Dr. S. Wasson Jones, Newark, N. J.; supreme organizer, John W. Cruett, Baltimore; supreme prelate, Charles A. Greer, Altoona, Penn.; supreme inspector, James T. Gault, West Chester, Penn.; supreme warder, Joseph Noblit, Wenonah, N. J., and supreme sentinel, Walter V. Handrick, Scranton, Penn.

Independent Order of Foresters.—Founded June 17, 1874; incorporated July, 1881; membership, 210,000; courts, 6,000; benefits disbursed in the last fiscal year, $1,730,920.63; accumulated funds, $5,754,666.03; head office, Toronto, Canada. Officers—S. C. R. and general manager, Dr. Oronhyatekha; sup. secretary, John A. McGillivray; sup. treasurer, Harry A. Collins, Toronto, Canada, and Frank E. Hand, D. S. C. R., No. 100 Pineapple-st., Brooklyn, N. Y., Eastern representative.

Iowa Legion of Honor.—Founded March 19, 1879; membership, 4,332; lodges, 170; benefits disbursed in the last fiscal year, $152,787.35; head office, Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Officers—Grand president, E. H. Burlingham, Gelwein, Iowa; grand secretary, J. H. Helm, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Knights of Honor, Supreme Lodge.—Founded June 30, 1873; membership, 55,773; lodges, 1,962; benefits disbursed in the last fiscal year, $3,227,088 94; head office, St. Louis. Officers—Supreme dictator, D. S. Biggs, Boston; supreme vice-dictator, J. C. Sheppard, Edgefield, S. C.; supreme assistant dictator, Clarke H. Johnson, Providence, R. I.; supreme reporter, Noah M. Given, St. Louis; supreme treasurer, Joseph W. Branch, St. Louis; supreme chaplain, the Rev. H. M. Hope, Petersburg, Va.; supreme guide, John H. Hancock, Louisville, Ky.; supreme guardian, Chris Hewig, Evansville, Ind.; supreme sentinel, H. H. Collier, Memphis, Tenn., and supreme medical examiner, Dr. H. C. Dalton, St. Louis.

Knights and Ladies of Columbia.—Founded in April, 1898; membership, 5,000; lodges, 127; benefits disbursed in the last fiscal year, $21,500; head office, South

Bend, Ind. Officers—Supreme counsellor, Ormond Kennedy; supreme scribe, John Roth, and supreme cashier, Elmer Crockett.

Knights and Ladies of the Golden Star, The.—Founded in 1884; membership, 6,000; lodges, 70; benefits disbursed in the last fiscal year, $75,155 46; emergency fund balance, $51,992 05; head office, Auditorium, Orange st., near Broad, Newark, N. J. Officers—Dictator, J. L. Armitage; supreme secretary, the Rev. Samuel P. Lacey, and supreme treasurer, George W. Downs.

Knights and Ladies of Honor, Supreme Lodge.—Founded September 6, 1877; membership, 58,155; lodges, 1,065; benefits disbursed in the year ending June 30, 1902, $1,189,950; head office, Indianapolis, Ind. Officers—Supreme protector, L. B. Lockard, Toledo, Ohio; supreme vice-protector, W. S. McCullough, Brinkley, Ark.; supreme secretary, C. W. Harvey, Indianapolis, Ind.; supreme treasurer, George A. Byrd, Indianapolis, Ind.; supreme medical examiner, Dr. L. D. Witherill, Union, N. Y., and past supreme protector, R. G. Lamberton, Franklin, Penn.

Knights of the Loyal Guard.—Founded February 21, 1895; membership, 6,000; lodges, 208; benefits disbursed in the last fiscal year, ending December 31, 1901, $55,000; surplus, $160,000; head office, Flint, Mich. Officers—President, Edwin O. Wood; secretary, F. H. Rankin, and treasurer, B. F. Cotharin.

Knights of Pythias, Supreme Lodge, Endowment Rank.—Founded in 1875; membership, 59,000; sections, 3,800; benefits disbursed in the last fiscal year, ending March 31, 1902, $1,726,297 18; head office, Manhattan Building, Chicago. Officers—President, Charles F. S. Neal; secretary, Samuel M. Smith; medical examiner, George G. McConnell, and general counsel, Carlos S. Hardy.

Ladies' Catholic Benevolent Association.—Founded April 9, 1880; membership, 64,468; lodges, 687; benefits disbursed in the last fiscal year, $338,716 67; head office, No. 1,115 Walnut-st., Erie, Penn. Officers—Supreme spiritual adviser, the Right Rev. Dr. B. J. McQuaid, Bishop of Rochester, N. Y.; supreme senators, Mrs. F. M. Mayer, Ellerslie, Md., and Mrs. Kate Woods, Union City, Penn.; supreme president, Mrs. E. B. McGowan; supreme first vice-president, Mrs. Mary A. Flanagan; supreme second vice-president, Mrs. Maria Quinn; supreme recorder, Mrs. J. A. Royer; supreme treasurer, Mrs. Felice M. Girardot; supreme marshal, Mrs. Theresa Lutz; supreme guard, Miss Mary O'Neil, and supreme medical examiner, Dr. Jane W. Carroll.

Ladies of the Maccabees of the World, Supreme Hive.—Founded October 1, 1892; membership, 104,278; lodges, 2,215; benefits disbursed in the last fiscal year, $422,336 58; head office, Maccabee Temple, Port Huron, Mich. Officers—Supreme commander, Mrs. Lillian M. Hollister; supreme record keeper, Miss Bina M. West; supreme finance keeper, Mrs. A. Louise Myers, and supreme medical examiner, Dr. Susan Fisher Rose.

Legion of the Red Cross.—Founded September 19, 1885; membership, 9,500; councils (male), 67; conclaves (female), 7; benefits disbursed in the last fiscal year, $75,342 71; head office, No. 1,417 Hollins-st., Baltimore. Officers—Supreme commander, H. C. Schafer, Baltimore; past supreme commander, Dr. George Evans Reading, Woodbury, N. J.; supreme vice-commander, Charles F. Geissler, Philadelphia; supreme recorder, John B. Treibler, jr., Baltimore; supreme treasurer, J. H. Livingston, Baltimore; supreme marshal, Samuel J. Beck, Wilmington, Del.; supreme prelate, Marshall Sloanaker, Philadelphia; supreme warder, G. A. Laws, Wilmington, Del.; supreme sentinel, Samuel Flood, Camden, N. J.; supreme reading clerk, Elmer E. Cox, Philadelphia, and supreme medical examiner, Dr. Henry Patterson, Wilmington, Del.

Loyal Additional Benefit Association.—Founded November 29, 1889; membership, 7,000; lodges, 105; benefits disbursed in the last fiscal year, $118,932 70; head office, No. 76 Montgomery-st., Jersey City. Officers—Supreme councilior, P. F. McGowan; supreme recorder, Frank S. Petter.

Loyal Americans.—Founded September 7, 1900; membership, 11,289; lodges, 178; benefits disbursed in the last fiscal year, $4,675; head office, Springfield, Ill. Officers—Supreme president, Edwin F. Smith; supreme secretary, Ira J. Bell.

Loyal Mystic Legion of America.—Founded February 24, 1892; membership, 7,000; lodges, 236; benefits disbursed in the last fiscal year, $42,000; head office, Hastings, Neb. Officers—President, James T. Ogden; secretary, George O. Churchill.

Modern Samaritans, The.—Founded in June, 1897; membership, 4,600; councils, 71; benefits disbursed in the last fiscal year, $24,000; head office, No. 704 Palladio Building, Duluth, Minn. Officers—Imperial Good Samaritan, Geo. H. Crosby; imperial vice-Good Samaritan, John Christie; imperial scribe, C. E. Lovett; imperial treasurer, O. F. Collier; imperial counsellor, A. B. McManus; imperial medical examiner, Wm. H. Salter, M. D.; imperial organizer, H. R. Yolton; imperial chief messenger, H. J. Achenbach.

Modern Woodmen of America.—Founded January 2, 1883; membership, 701,655; lodges, 1 grand lodge and 10,785 subordinate lodges; benefits disbursed in last fiscal year, $5,143,551 66; head office, Rock Island, Ill. Officers—Head consul, William A. Northcott, Greenville, Ill.; head clerk, Charles W. Hawes, Rock Island, Ill.; head banker, R. R. Smith, Brookfield, Mo.; head chaplain, the Rev. James L. Churm, Waupun, Wis.; head adviser, Daniel B. Horne, Davenport, Iowa; head escort, C. D. Elliott, Seattle, Wash.; head sentry, Albery Bates, Minneapolis, and head watchman, H. M. Smith, Richland, Mo.

Mutual Protective League.—Founded April 15, 1897; membership, 16,312; lodges, 367; benefits disbursed during last fiscal year, $115,000; head office, Litchfield, Ill. Officers—Chief executive and supreme vice-president, E. R. Burson; supreme secretary, J. R. Paisley.

Mystic Workers of the World.—Chartered February 24, 1896, by State of Illinois; membership, 22,000; lodges, 530; benefits disbursed in the last fiscal year,

$148,200; head office, Fulton, Ill. Officers—Supreme master, Robert S. Cowan, Rockford, Ill.; supreme vice-master, George Lein, Fulton, Ill.; supreme secretary, Edmund Jackson, Fulton, Ill.; supreme banker, Al F. Schoch, Ottawa, Ill.; supreme medical examiner, G. W. Clendenen, Fulton, Ill.; supreme attorney, B. F. Lichtenberger, Savanna, Ill.; supreme conductress, Mrs. Joanna E. Downes, Harvard, Ill.; supreme sentinel, Mrs. Linas M. Kelley, Colo, Iowa, and supreme picket, Charles L. Adams, Moberly, Mo.

National Protective Legion.—Founded October 16, 1890; membership, 40,000; lodges, 585; benefits disbursed in the last fiscal year, $362,710 41; head office, Waverly, N. Y. Officers—National past president, E. D. Born, Allegan, Mich.; national president, E. E. Rogers, Buffalo, N. Y.; national vice-president, S. L. Stanton, Nile, N. Y.; national secretary, George A. Scott, Waverly, N. Y.; national treasurer, H. C. Bruster, Waverly, N. Y., and national medical examiner, Dr. W. M. Hilton, Waverly, N. Y.

National Union.—Founded May 14, 1881; membership, 63,681; lodges, 850; benefits disbursed in the last fiscal year, $1,674,750; head office, National Union Building, Toledo, Ohio. Officers—President, M. G. Jeffris; secretary, J. W. Myers, and treasurer, C. O. Evarts.

New-England Order of Protection.—Founded November 12, 1887; membership, 31,854; lodges, 335; benefits disbursed in the last fiscal year, $485,000; head office, No. 20 Pemberton Square, Boston. Officers—Supreme warden, James H. Flint, Boston; supreme vice-warden, J. W. Chapin, New-Haven, Conn.; supreme secretary, D. M. Frye, Somerville, Mass., and supreme treasurer, John P. Sanborn, Newport, R. I.

New Era Association.—Founded October 20, 1897; membership, 7,300; lodges, 192; benefits disbursed in the last fiscal year, $42,000; head office, No. 29 Fountain-st., Grand Rapids, Mich. Officers—President, Cyrus E. Perkins; first vice-president, Charles B. Kelsey; general manager, Charles D. Sharrow, No. 29 Fountain-st., Grand Rapids, Mich.; secretary, Dr. A. M. Webster, No. 29 Fountain-st., Grand Rapids, Mich.; treasurer, Marsh H. Sorrick; medical director, Dr. A. L. Ruffe, and attorney, Loyal E. Knappen.

Order of Americus.—Founded May 31, 1897; membership, 3,320; lodges, 60; benefits disbursed in the last fiscal year, from September 1, 1901, to August 31, 1902, $13,213 30; head office, Bank and Trust Building, Greensburg, Penn. Supreme president, Hon. E. E. Robbins, Greensburg, Penn.; supreme secretary, Hon. Lee W. Squier, Greensburg, Penn.

Order of Knights of Columbus.—Founded February 2, 1882; membership: insurance, 34,000; associate, 45,000; lodges, 593; benefits disbursed in the last fiscal year, $234,000; head office, Poli Building, New-Haven, Conn. Officers—Supreme knight, Edward L. Hearn; deputy supreme knight, John W. Hogan; national secretary, Daniel Colwell; national treasurer, P. J. Brady, and national chaplain, the Rev. P. J. McGivney; national physician, Dr. William T. McMannis, national advocate, James E. McConnell.

Order Mutual Protection, Supreme Lodge.—Founded in 1878; membership, 6,500; lodges, 100; benefits disbursed in the last fiscal year, $75,950 05; head office, Chicago. Officers—President, D. G. Clemow, Peoria, Ill.; past president, W. F. Deubach, St. Louis; secretary, G. Del-Vecchio, Chicago; treasurer, G. F. Schmalstieg, Chicago, and chief examiner, Dr. W. K. Harrison, Chicago.

Order of Odd Fellows, Sovereign Grand Lodge.—Officers—Grand sire, John B. Goodwin, Atlanta, Ga.; deputy grand sire, Robert E. Wright; grand secretary, J. Frank Grant, No. 25 North Liberty-st., Baltimore, Md.; grand treasurer, M. Richards Muckle, Philadelphia. Next annual session, ——— ——— ———, September, 1903. On December 31, 1901, there were 55 grand lodges and 52 grand encampments; 12,363 subordinate lodges, and 2,753 subordinate encampments and 5,728 Rebekah lodges. Total membership, 1,200,931; total revenue, $10,782,562 23; total relief given, $3,939,785 68; total amount invested, $29,952,769 38.

Order of Patricians.—Founded October 6, 1896; membership, 4,200; lodges, 85; benefits disbursed in the last fiscal year, $13,200; head office, Tonnelier Block, Benton Harbor, Mich. Officers—Supreme senator, William C. Hicks; supreme scribe, Frank H. Platt, and supreme quæstor, Richard Coward.

Order of the Star of Bethlehem.—Permanently established in America in 1869; Eminent Grand Commandery of North America reorganized and incorporated in 1884; subordinate lodges, 259; membership, 18,400. Officers—Eminent grand commander, Sir Henry C. Judson, M. D., Detroit; eminent grand vice-commander, Sir R. H. Blaisdell, M. D., P. E. G. C., Sheridan, Mich.; eminent grand scribe, Sir Thomas J. Crowe, P. E. G. C., Detroit; eminent grand treasurer, Sir Frank C. Reichlan, Detroit; eminent grand chaplain, the Rev. Sir W. R. Webb, Lee Hall, Virginia; eminent grand counsellor, Judge D. B. Willemin, Detroit; eminent grand marshal, Sir Henry Riemann, Trenton, N. J.; eminent grand assistant marshal, Lady Hattie A. Stevens, York, Penn.; eminent grand inside sentinel, Sir W. E. Hercules, Wheeling, W. Va.; eminent grand outside sentinel, Sir Bradford Storey Keith, Clinton, Iowa; advisory council, Sir T. Calvert Crowe, Detroit, Mich.; Sir J. Jacob Siggins, M. D., Youngsville, Penn.; Lady Abbie Lynch, Allegheny, Penn. The annual meetings in Detroit on the Tuesday in June nearest St. John's Day of each year. The Insurance Auxiliary—"The Eastern Star Benevolent Fund," incorporated in 1892; membership, 3,000. Annual meeting in August.

Pathfinder, The.—Founded in June, 1898; membership, 14,200; lodges, 280; benefits disbursed in the last fiscal year, $31,575; head office, Akron, Ohio. Officers—Supreme president, U. F. Huariet; supreme secretary, G. C. Berry.

Protected Home Circle.—Founded August 7, 1886; membership, 45,776, lodges, 520; benefits disbursed in the last fiscal year, $306,500; head office, Sharon, Penn. Officers—President, H. C. Hall; vice-president, James V. Rose; secretary, W. S. Palmer; treasurer, Alexander McDowell; medical director, Dr. Salem Hellman; solicitor, A. W. Williams; guardian, J. C. Skelton; guide, A. C. McLean; sentinel, A. J. Martin, and chaplain, the Rev. A. H. Miller.

Royal Arcanum, Supreme Council.—Founded June 23, 1877; membership June 30, 1902, 244,790; lodges, 1,989; benefits disbursed January 1, 1901, to December 31, 1901, $6,595,104 66; head office, No. 407 Shawmut-ave., Boston. Officers—Supreme regent, J. A. Langfitt, Pittsburg; supreme secretary, W. O. Robson, Boston, and supreme treasurer, E. A. Skinner, Westfield, N. Y.

Royal Highlanders, The.—Founded June 9, 1896; membership, 15,000; lodges, 300; benefits disbursed in the last fiscal year, $56,000; head office, Aurora, Neb. Officers—President, W. E. Sharp; chief secretary, F. J. Sharp, and chief treasurer, A. E. Siekman.

Royal Society of Good Fellows.—Founded in 1882; membership, 6,120; lodges, 200; benefits disbursed in the last fiscal year, $308,375 54; head office, No. 200 Summer-st., Boston. Officers—Premier, Dr. J. H. McGregor, Montague, Me.; vice-premier, W. Holt Apgar, Trenton, N. J.; supreme treasurer, James G. Whitehouse, Providence, R. I., and supreme secretary, Arthur J. Bates, Boston, Mass.

Royal Templars, The.—Founded February 16, 1870; membership, 33,741; lodges, 548; benefits disbursed in the last fiscal year, $32,795; head office, No. 43 Niagara-st., Buffalo, N. Y. Officers—Supreme councillor, Hon. Charles Mills; supreme secretary, E. B. Rew; treasurer, Manufacturers and Traders' Bank of Buffalo, and supreme examiner, Dr. Charles A. Stedman.

Standard Fraternal Association.—Founded January 3, 1901, and incorporated August 31, 1901; membership, 313; lodges, 5; benefits disbursed in the last fiscal year, $1,050; head office Commercial Club Building, Indianapolis, Ind. Officers—Supreme president, W. F. Gibson, Detroit; supreme vice-president, S. C. Wallis, San Francisco; supreme secretary, T. B. Linn, Indianapolis; supreme treasurer, T. J. Yount, Indianapolis; supreme adviser, Guilford A. Deitch, Indianapolis, and supreme medical examiner, Dr. C. A. Burhans, Cincinnati.

The Chevaliers.—Founded February 6, 1901; membership, 2,000; lodges, 35; benefits disbursed in the last fiscal year, $5,200; head office, Nos. 520 and 522 Hamilton Building, Akron, Ohio. Officers—Supreme past president, L. C. Laylin, Columbus, Ohio; supreme president, Charles Dick, Akron, Ohio; supreme counsellor, Dayton A. Doyle, Akron, Ohio; supreme secretary, P. D. Stratton, Akron, Ohio; supreme treasurer, F. H. Lyder, Akron, Ohio; supreme medical director, Dr. James P. Boyd, Akron, Ohio, and supreme chaplain, Professor O. E. Olin, Akron, Ohio.

The National Provident Union.—Founded January, 1883; membership, 3,075; councils, 54; disbursements, 1901, $100,892 52; total disbursements to date, $1,952,626 89. Head office, Room 407 Arbuckle Building, Nos. 367-378 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. Officers—President, William Herries, Brooklyn; vice-president, Austin F. Knowles, Elizabeth, N. J.; secretary, Frank E. Currier, Arbuckle Building, Brooklyn, and treasurer, Arthur C. Jacobson, Brooklyn.

United Artisans.—Founded November 1, 1894; membership, about 8,000; lodges, 210; benefits disbursed in the last fiscal year, $56,709; office of supreme assembly, Portland, Ore. Officers—Supreme master artisan, Francis I. McKenna; supreme superintendent, C. B. Bellinger; supreme inspector, F. S. Akin; supreme secretary, C. L. McKenna; supreme treasurer, P. L. Willis; supreme conductor, the Rev. A. L. Miller, and supreme master of ceremonies, George W. Bates.

United Order of the Pilgrim Fathers.—Founded March 15, 1879; membership, 23,000; lodges, 218; benefits disbursed in the last fiscal year, $440,150; head office, No. 292 Essex-st., Lawrence, Mass. Officers—Supreme governor, H. S. Treadwell, South Boston, Mass., supreme secretary, Nathan Crary, Lawrence, Mass.; supreme treasurer, Albert V. Bugbee, Lawrence, Mass., and supreme lieutenant governor, Edward P. Lincoln, Boston.

AMERICAN LEARNED SOCIETIES.

Actuarial Society of America.—President, Oscar B. Ireland, Springfield, Mass.; secretary, John Tatlock, jr., No. 32 Nassau-st., New-York. Annual meeting in May. Annual dues; $5 for associates; $10 for members. Membership, 143. Organized in 1899 for the promotion of actuarial science.

American Academy of Medicine.—President, Dr. Charles McIntire, Easton, Penn.; vice-presidents, Dr. William R. White, Providence, R. I.; Dr. George Dock, Ann Arbor, Mich.; Dr. Rosa Englemann, Chicago, Ill.; D. C. Hawley, Burlington, Vt.; secretary, Dr Alexander R. Craig, Columbia, Penn.; assistant secretary, Dr. John S. Davis, University of Virginia; treasurer, Dr. Edgar M. Green, Easton, Penn. Place of meeting, Washington, May 11 and 12, 1902; committee of arrangements, Dr. G. N. Acker, chairman, Washington; committee on papers, Dr. Edward Jackson, chairman, Denver. Admission fee, $5. Annual dues, $1. Membership, 860. Organized in 1876 to encourage the proper educational preparation of physicians.

American Academy of Political and Social Science.—President, L. S. Rowe, University of Pennsylvania; vice-presidents, Samuel McCune Lindsay, University of Pennsylvania; Franklin H. Giddings, Columbia University, and Woodrow Wilson, Princeton University; secretary, James T. Young, University of Pennsylvania; treasurer, Stuart Wood, No. 400 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia; counsel, Clinton Rogers

Woodruff, Girard Building, Philadelphia; librarian, John L. Stewart, Lehigh University. Annual dues, $5. Life membership, $100. Organized in 1889 to promote scientific study and investigation of the social sciences.

American Antiquarian Society.—President, Stephen Salisbury, Worcester, Mass.; vice-presidents, George Frisbie Hoar, Worcester, Mass., and Edward Everett Hale, Roxbury, Mass.; secretary for foreign correspondence, Franklin Bowditch Dexter, New-Haven, Conn.; secretary for domestic correspondence, Charles Francis Adams, Lincoln, Mass.; recording secretary, Charles Augustus Chase, Worcester, Mass., and treasurer, Nathaniel Paine, Worcester, Mass; librarian, Edmund Mills Barton. Admission fee, $5. Annual dues, $5 from resident members. Membership, 140. Organized in 1812 for the purpose of collecting and preserving the antiquities of our country, and to contribute to advancement of the arts and sciences not only in the United States, but in other parts of the globe.

American Asiatic Association.—President, Silas D. Webb; vice-presidents, Samuel D. Brewster, New-York; John H. Converse, Philadelphia; Everett N. Bee, San Francisco; S. G. Hopkins, Washington; John B. Cleveland, Spartanburg, S. C.; E. A. Carolan, Schenectady, N. Y., and E. C. Potter, Chicago; treasurer, Joseph R. Patterson, New-York, and secretary, John Foord, P. O. Box No. 1,500, New-York. Membership, 275. Annual dues, $10. Organized in 1898.

American Asiatic Association of Japan (Yokohama).—President, N. F. Smith; vice-president, B. C. Howard; secretary, G. H. Scidmore; treasurer, W. L. Merriman. Organized in 1899.

American Association for the Advancement of Science.—President, Dr. Ira Remsen, Johns Hopkins University; permanent secretary, L. O. Howard, Cosmos Club, Washington, D. C.; general secretary, H. B. Ward, University of Nebraska; secretary of council, Charles Wardell Stiles, Washington, and treasurer, Professor R. S. Woodward, Columbia University, New-York. Admission fee, $5. Annual dues, $3. Life membership, $50. Membership, 3,000. Organized in 1847. Annual meeting for 1902, Pittsburg, June 28 to July 3.

American Bar Association.—President, Francis Rawle, Philadelphia; secretary, John Hinkley, No. 215 North Charles-st., Baltimore, Md.; treasurer, Frederick E. Wadhams, No. 34 Tweddle Building, Albany, N. Y. The membership numbers about 1,775. The association was organized in 1878. The next meeting of the association will be held at Hot Springs, Va., Aug. 26, 27, 28, 1903.

American Chemical Society.—President, Ira Remsen, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md.; secretary, Albert C. Hale, No. 352A Hancock-st., Brooklyn, N. Y. Annual dues, $5. Membership, 2,100. Organized in 1876 for the advancement of chemistry and the promotion of chemical research.

American Dialect Society.—President, Professor George Hempl, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich., and secretary-treasurer, Professor O. F. Emerson, Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio. Annual dues, $1. Membership, 300. Organized in 1888 for the study of the pronunciation and usage of American English when differing from generally accepted usage. Publishes "Dialect Notes" each year. Vol. I, and parts i-iii of Vol. II, already published

American Economic Association.—President, E. R. A. Seligman, Columbia University, New-York, N. Y., and secretary-treasurer, Frank A. Fetter, Ithaca, N. Y. Annual dues, $3. Membership, 1,000. Organized in 1885 for the encouragement of economic research, the publication of economic monographs and the encouragement of perfect freedom of economic discussion.

American Electro-Therapeutic Association.—President, Daniel R. Browe, M. D., Chicago, Ill.; secretary, Clarence Edward Skinner, M. D., LL. D., New-Haven, Conn., and treasurer, Richard J. Nunn, M. D., Savannah, Ga. Admission fee, $5; annual dues, $5. Membership, 200. Organized in 1892 for the purpose of determining the limitations and possibilities of the electric current in medicine and surgery through the collective medical study of a representative electro-medical association, and to free the current from mysticism and quackery. (It is the parent society of all of the same character in this country and abroad.)

American Entomological Society.—President, Philip P. Calvert; vice-president, C. W. Johnson, and secretary, Henry Skinner, Philadelphia. Membership, 125. Organized in 1859 for the study of insects.

American Folklore Society.—President, Dr. G. A. Dorsey, Field Columbian Museum. Annual dues, $3. Membership, about 400. Organized in 1888 for the collection and publication of the folklore of North America.

American Forestry Association.—President James Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.; vice-president, Dr. B. E. Fernow, Ithaca, N. Y.; corresponding secretary, F. H. Newell, Washington, D. C.; treasurer, Otto J. J. Luebkert, Washington D. C., and recording secretary, George P. Whittlesey, Washington, D. C. Annual dues, $2; sustaining membership, $25 a year, and life membership, $100. Membership, 2,000. Organized in 1882; incorporated January 25, 1897, to encourage protection and teach proper use of forests.

American Genealogical Society.—President, Dr. M. E. Poole, and secretary-treasurer, L. Nelson Nichols, Ithaca, N. Y. A society of skilled genealogical compilers. Previous service in compiling family records required for membership.

American Geographical Society, No. 15 West Eighty-first-st., New-York City.—President, ———; vice-presidents, C. C. Tiffany, W. H. H. Moore and D. O. Mills; foreign corresponding secretary, Professor William Libbey; domestic corresponding secretary, Chandler Robbins; recording secretary, Anton A. Raven, and treasurer, W. R. T. Jones. Annual dues, $10. Membership, 1,200. Organized in 1852 to encourage geographical exploration and to aid in spreading geographical knowledge.

American Historical Association.—President, Alfred Thayer Mahan, D. C. L., LL. D.; secretary, A Howard Clark; corresponding secretary, Charles H. Haskins, Ph. D.; treasurer, Clarence W. Bowen, Ph. D., and secretary of the church history section, Samuel Macauley Jackson, D. D., LL. D. Admission fee, $3; annual dues, $3. Membership, 1,700. Organized in 1884 for the promotion of historical studies. Incorporated by Congress in 1889

American Institute of Architects.—President, Charles F. McKim, New-York; first vice-president, Frank Miles Day, Philadelphia, and secretary-treasurer, Glenn Brown, the Octagon, Washington, D. C. Admission fee, $5. Annual dues, $5 for associates and $10 for fellows. Membership—Associates, 395; fellows, 396; honorary, 56, and corresponding, 68. Organized in 1857 for the advancement of the art of literature.

American Institute of Electrical Engineers.—President, Charles F. Scott, Pittsburg; treasurer, George A. Hamilton, No. 463 West-st., New-York, and secretary, Ralph W. Pope, No. 95 Liberty-st., New-York. Admission fee, $5. Annual dues, $10 for associates, and $15 for members. Membership, 1,571. Organized in 1884 for the advancement of electrical engineering.

American Institute of Homœopathy.—President, Dr. J. P. Cobb, Chicago; first vice-president, Dr. H. F. Bigger, Cleveland, Ohio; second vice-president, Dr. M. Belle Brown, New-York; general secretary, Dr. Ch. Gatchell, No. 100 State-st., Chicago; recording secretary, Dr. J. Richey Horner, Cleveland, Ohio; treasurer, Dr. T. Franklin Smith, No. 264 Lenox-ave., New-York; registrar, Dr. Henry C. Aldrich, Minneapolis, Minn., and necrologist, Dr. C. A Weirick, Chicago. Admission fee, $2; annual dues, $5. Membership, 2,000. Organized April 10, 1844.

American Institute of Mining Engineers.—President, E. E. Olcott, No. 36 Wall-st., New-York; secretary, R. W. Raymond, No. 99 John-st., New-York, and treasurer, T. D. Rand, No. 17 South Third-st., Philadelphia. Annual dues, $10. Membership, 3,500. Organized in 1871.

American Mathematical Society.—President, E. H. Moore, University of Chicago, and secretary, F. N. Cole, Columbia University. Admission fee, $5; annual dues, $5. Membership, 400. Organized in 1888 as the New-York Mathematical Society; reorganized in 1894 as the American Mathematical Society to encourage and maintain an active interest in mathematical science.

American Medical Association.—President, Dr. Frank Billings, Chicago, and secretary, Dr. George H. Simmons, Chicago. Admission fee, $5; annual dues, $5. Membership, 12,000. Publishes "Journal of the American Medical Association." Organized in 1847 for the purpose of fostering the growth and diffusion of medical knowledge, etc.

American Microscopical Society.—President, Dr. E. A. Birge, University of Wisconsin, Madison; first vice-president, Dr. Wm. H. Seaman, Department of Agriculture, Washington; second vice-president, Dr. A. M. Holmes, Denver; secretary, Dr. Henry B. Ward, University of Nebraska, Lincoln; treasurer, J. C. Smith, New-Orleans; custodian, Magnus Pflaum, Pittsburg. Admission fee, $3. Annual dues, $2. Life membership, $50. The society was organized for the purpose of encouraging microscopical research. It has invested funds to the extent of $1,500, known as the Spencer-Tolles Fund, the income of which is granted to members to aid in the prosecution of research.

American Numismatic and Archæological Society, No. 1,271 Broadway, New-York.—President, Andrew C. Zabriskie; vice-presidents, Henry Russell Drowne and Woodbury G. Langdon; recording secretary, Bauman L. Belden; corresponding secretary, J. Sanford Saltus; treasurer, Charles Pryer; librarian, Herbert Valentine, and curator, Edward Groh. Admission fee, $10; annual dues, $10. Membership, about 300. Organized in 1858; incorporated in 1865.

American Oriental Society.—President, D. C. Gilman, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, and corresponding secretary, E. Washburn Hopkins, Yale University, New-Haven, Conn. Annual dues, $5. Membership, 353. Organized in 1842 to promote Oriental scholarship.

American Ornithologists' Union.—President, Dr. C. Hart Merriam, Washington, D. C., and secretary, John H. Sage, Portland, Conn. Admission fee, $10 and $3, according to class of membership; annual dues, $5 and $3. Membership, 814. Organized in 1883 for the advancement of its members in ornithological science.

American Philological Association.—President, Professor George Hempl, University of Michigan, and secretary-treasurer, Professor Herbert Weir Smyth, Harvard University. Admission fee, $5; annual dues, $3. Membership, 550. Organized in 1869 for the advancement and diffusion of philological knowledge.

American Philosophical Society, Hall, No. 104 South 5th-st., Philadelphia.—President, Isaac J. Wistar; vice-presidents, Coleman Sellers, George F. Barker and Samuel P. Langley; secretaries, I. Minis Hays, Edwin G. Conklin, Arthur W. Goodspeed and Morris Jastrow, jr., and treasurer, Horace Jayne. Founded in 1743.

American Psychological Association.—President, Professor E. C. Sanford, Clark University, and secretary, Professor Livingston Farrand, Columbia University. Annual dues, $3. Membership, 135. Organized in 1892 to advance the interests of psychology as a science.

American Physical Society.—Officers: President, Albert A. Michaelson; vice-president, Arthur G. Webster; secretary, Ernest Merritt; treasurer, William Hallock.

American Public Health Association.—President, Dr. Henry D. Holton, Brattleboro, Vt., and secretary, Dr. C. O. Probst, Columbus, Ohio. Admission fee, $5; annual dues, $5. Organized in 1872 to advance public hygiene.

American Statistical Association.—President, Carroll D. Wright; vice-

presidents, Horace G. Wadlin, Henry C. Adams and Henry Gannett; treasurer, John S. Clark, No. 110 Boylston-st., Boston; corresponding secretary and librarian, Worthington C. Ford, Public Library, Boston; secretary, Davis R. Dewey, No. 491 Boylston-st., Boston, and assistant secretary, John Hyde, No. 1,458 Euclid Place, Washington, D. C. Annual dues, $2. Membership, 650. Organized in 1839.

American Society of Civil Engineers.—President, Robert Moore, Laclede Building, St. Louis, Mo., and secretary, Charles Warren Hunt, No. 220 West Fifty-seventh-st., New-York. Admission fee—Membership, $30; associate members, $25; associate, $20; junior, $10. Annual dues—Resident members, $25; non-resident members, $15; resident associate members, $25; non-resident associate members, $15; resident associates, $15; non-resident associates, $10; resident juniors, $15; non-resident juniors, $10. Membership, 2,650. Organized in 1852 for the advancement of engineering knowledge and the maintenance of a high professional standard.

American Society of Naturalists.—President, J. McKeen Cattell, Garrison-on-Hudson, N. Y.; secretary, R. G. Harrison, Johns Hopkins Medical School, Baltimore, Md.; treasurer, M. M. Metcalf, Baltimore. Annual dues, $1. Membership, 228. Organized in 1883 for the exchange of ideas regarding problems of natural history.

American Society of Naval Engineers.—President, Commander C. W. Rae; secretary-treasurer and editor of the journal, Lieutenant C. W. Dyson; council commanders, C. W. Rae, U. S. N., and George W. Baird, U. S. N.; lieutenant commanders, J. R. Edwards, U. S. N., and W. M. Parks, U. S. N., and lieutenant, C. W. Dyson, U. S. N. Organized in January, 1889, for the discussion of subjects relating to naval and marine engineering and architecture, and their great developments, the publication of a quarterly magazine, etc.

American Statistical Association.—President, Carroll D. Wright; vice-presidents, Horace G. Wadlin, Henry C. Adams, Henry Gannett and S. N. D. North; treasurer, John S. Clark, No. 110 Boylston-st., Boston; corresponding secretary and librarian, Worthington C. Ford, Public Library, Boston; secretary, Davis R. Dewey, No. 491 Boylston-st., Boston, and assistant secretary, John Hyde, No. 1,458 Euclid Place, Washington, D. C. Annual dues, $2. Membership, 404. Organized in 1839.

Archæological Institute of America.—President, Professor John Williams White, Harvard University, and secretary, Professor F. W. Kelsey, University of Michigan. Annual dues, $10. Membership, 1,050. Organized in 1879 to promote and direct archæological investigation and research.

Association for the Protection of the Adirondacks.—President, Henry E. Howland, New-York; vice-presidents, Warren Higley, William Barbour, James MacNaughton, William G. Rockefeller and William C. Whitney, New-York; treasurer, Edwin S. Marston, New-York; secretary, Henry S. Harper, New-York; assistant secretary and manager, Edward Hagaman Hall, Tribune Building, New-York. The association was organized in January, 1902, and incorporated June 20, 1902. Its objects are to preserve the Adirondack forests, waters, game and fish, and to maintain healthful conditions in the Adirondack region.

Association of Economic Entomologists.—President, E. P. Felt, Albany, N. Y., and secretary, A. L. Quaintance, College Park, Md. Membership, about 150. Organized in 1889 to consider work and results pertaining to economic entomology.

Astronomical and Astrophysical Society of America.—President, Simon Newcomb, Washington, and secretary, G. C. Comstock, Madison, Wis. Membership, 180. Organized in 1898.

Geological Society of America.—President, N. H. Winchell, Minnesota Geological Survey; vice-presidents, S. F. Emmons, U. S. Geological Survey, and John C. Brauner, Stanford University, California; secretary, H. L. Fairchild, University of Rochester; treasurer, I. C. White, Morgantown, W. Va.; editor, J. Stanley-Brown, Washington, D. C., and librarian, H. P. Cushing, Western Reserve University. Admission fee, $10; annual dues, $10. Membership, 250. Organized in 1888 for the promotion of geological science.

National Academy of Sciences.—President, Alexander Agassiz, Cambridge, Mass.; vice-president, Asaph Hall, Norfolk, Conn.; foreign secretary, Ira Remsen, Baltimore, Md.; home secretary, Arnold Hague, United States Geological Survey, Washington. Membership, 100. Organized in 1863. Two meetings a year, April and November.

National Geographic Society, Rooms 107 and 108, Corcoran Building, Washington, D. C.—President, Alexander Graham Bell; vice-president, W. J. McGee; treasurer, John Joy Edson, and secretary, A. J. Henry. Annual dues, $2. Membership, $2,600. Organized in 1888 for the increase and diffusion of geographic knowledge.

Naval Architects and Marine Engineers.—President, Clement A. Griscom, Philadelphia; vice-presidents, Rear Admirals F. T. Bowles, Philip Hichborn and George W. Melville, Chief Engineer Charles H. Loring, Naval Constructor Frank L. Fernald, Charles H. Cramp, George W. Quintard, Irving M. Scott and Edwin A. Stevens, and secretary-treasurer, Naval Constructor W. L. Capps, No. 12 West Thirty-first-st., New-York City. Members, 749. Organized May 10, 1893, to promote practical and scientific knowledge in the art of shipbuilding and marine engineering, etc.

New-York Zoological Society.—President, Levi P. Morton; secretary, Madison Grant, No. 11 Wall-st., New-York; treasurer, Charles T. Barney, No. 66 Broadway, New-York, and director, William T. Hornaday, Zoological Park, 183d-st. and Southern Boulevard, New-York. Annual dues, $10. Membership, 1,200. Organized in 1895.

Scientific Alliance of New-York.—President of the council, C. F. Cox; treasurer, E. G. Love, and secretary, N. L. Britton, New-York Botanical Garden, New-York City. Membership, 1,100. Organized in 1891 to promote the interests of the allied scientific societies which compose it.

Society of American Authors.—President, Rastus S. Ransom; treasurer, Morris P. Ferris, and secretary, G. Grosvenor Dawe. Office of society, No. 32 Broadway, New-York City. Admission fee, $2; annual dues, $3; non-resident, $5. Membership, 500. Organized in 1892. Incorporated in 1895 for the mutual benefit of authors.

Society for the Promotion of Agricultural Science.—President, Dr. W. H. Jordan, Geneva, N. Y., and secretary-treasurer, F. M. Webster, Urbana, Ill. Admission fee, $2; annual dues, $2. Membership, 80. Organized in 1880 to promote the sciences applied in agriculture.

THE MASONIC ORDER (983,905 MEMBERS).

MASONIC GRAND LODGES OF NORTH AMERICA.

Grand Lodges.	Grand Masters.	Grand Secretary's Address.	Members.
Alabama	R. M. Cunningham.	Geo. A. Beauchamp, Montgomery.	12,788
Arizona	John J. Sweeney.	George J. Roskruge, Tuscan	828
Arkansas	Harry J. Myers	Fay Hemstead, Little Rock	11,386
British Columbia	F. McB. Young	W. J. Quinlan, Nelson	1,978
California	William S. Wells.	George Johnson, San Francisco	22,776
Canada	R. B. Hungerford.	J. J. Mason, Hamilton	26,939
Colorado	George D. Kennedy.	William D. Todd, Denver	8,895
Connecticut	Fred. D. Stevens.	John H. Barlow, Hartford	17,397
Delaware	George M. Jones.	Benjamin F. Bartram, Wilmington	2,364
Dist. of Columbia	Malcolm Seeton.	Arvine W. Johnston, Washington	5,891
Florida	James Carnell	Wilber P. Webster, Jacksonville	4,460
Georgia	Max Meyerhardt	W. A. Woliken, Macon	20,844
Idaho	David C. Chase.	Theophilus W. Randall, Boise	1,410
Illinois	George M. Moulton.	J. H. C. Dill, Bloomington	59,723
Indiana	O. W. Brownback.	Calvin W. Prather, Indianapolis	33,604
Indian Territory	Herman M. Furman	Joseph S. Morrow, Atoka	4,024
Iowa	Lewis J. Baker	Newton R. Parvin, Cedar Rapids.	30,324
Kansas	Perry M. Hoisington	Albert K. Wilson, Topeka	21,622
Kentucky	Henry Bailey	Henry B. Grant, Louisville	20,627
Louisiana	Robert H. Cage	Richard Lambert, New-Orleans	5,757
Maine	Alfred S. Kimball.	Stephen Berry, Portland	22,690
Manitoba	Robert S. Thornton.	James Ovas Winnipeg	3,238
Maryland	Thomas Shryock.	Jacob H. Medairy, Baltimore	85,090
Massachusetts	Chas. T. Gallagher.	Sereno D. Nickerson, Boston	40,019
Michigan	Frank O. Gilbert.	Jefferson S. Conover, Cold Water.	43,742
Minnesota	Gideon S. Ives.	Thomas Montgomery, St. Paul	16,886
Mississippi	Oliver L. McKay.	Frederick Speed, Vicksburg	9,856
Missouri	Joseph A. Finnagin.	John D. Vincil, St. Louis	34,707
Montana	George T. Slack.	Cornelius Hedges, Helena	3,325
Nebraska	Robert E. Evans	Francis E. White, Plattsmouth.	12,767
Nevada	George A. Morgan	C. N. Notewatre, Carson City	885
New-Brunswick	Arthur G. Trueman.	J. Twining Hart, St. John	1,884
New-Hampshire	Henry B. Quimby.	Frank D. Woodbury, Concord	9,387
New-Jersey	Joseph E. Moore.	Thomas H. R. Redway, Trenton.	18,100
New-Mexico	Arthur Harlee	Alpheus A. Keen, Albuquerque	971
New-York	Elbert Crandell	Edward M. L. Ehlers, New-York.	111,365
North Carolina	B. S. Royster	John C. Drewry, Raleigh	11,637
North Dakota	Thomas L. Foulks.	Frank J. Thompson, Fargo	3,742
Nova Scotia	Thomas Trenaman	Thomas Mowbray, Halifax	3,574
Ohio	Ike M. Robinson.	J. H. Bromwell, Cincinnati	48,349
Oklahoma	Charles Day	James S. Hart, Stillwater	2,512
Oregon	William E. Grace.	James F. Robinson, Eugene	5,598
Pennsylvania	Edward A. Tennis.	William A. Sinn, Philadelphia	54,890
Prince Edward Isl'nd	John Muirhead	Neil Mackelvery, Summerside	559
Quebec	Edson Fitch	Will H. Whyte, Montreal	3,668
Rhode Island	J. Ellery Hudson.	S. Penrose Williams, Providence.	5,471
South Carolina	W. M. Whitehead.	Charles Ingelsby, Charleston	6,249
South Dakota	Charles Hill	George A. Pettigrew, Flandrew	4,905
Tennessee	Isaac J. Thurman.	John B. Garrett, Nashville	17,343
Texas	William Clark	John Watson, Houston	29,680
Utah	Charles W. Morse.	Chris. J. Diehl, Salt Lake City.	907
Vermont	Chas. R. Montague.	Warren C. Reynolds, Burlington.	10,235
Virginia	H. Oscar Kerns.	George W. Carrington, Richmond.	13,444
Washington	Henry L. Keenan.	Thomas M. Reed, Olympia	5,795
West Virginia	Peyton R. Harrison.	George W. Atkinson, Charleston.	7,421
Wisconsin	F. H. L. Cotton.	William W. Perry, Milwaukee	18,210
Wyoming	Samuel Corson	W. L. Kuykendall, Saratoga	1,167

New-York Grand Lodge—Officers: Grand master, Elbert Crandall, New-York; deputy grand master, Frank H. Robinson, Hornellsville; senior grand warden, S. Nelson Sawyer, Palmyra; junior grand warden, Charles Smith, Oneonta, grand treasurer, Theodore A. Taylor, Brooklyn; grand secretary, Edward M. L. Ehlers, New-York.

ANCIENT ACCEPTED SCOTTISH RITE.

(Northern Masonic Jurisdiction, U. S. A.)

OFFICERS OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL.—Henry L. Palmer, Milwaukee, Sovereign grand commander; General Samuel Crocker Lawrence, Boston, grand lieutenant commander; General John C. Smith, Chicago, grand minister of state; Newton D. Arnold, Providence, grand treasurer; James H. Codding, No. 280 Broadway, New-York, grand secretary. The supreme council is composed of 46 active and about 750 honorary 33d sovereign grand inspectors general. The total membership in 82 Lodges of Perfection is 35,000; in 63 Councils of Princes of Jerusalem, 31,500; in 59 Chapters of Rose Croix, 31,000, and in 35 consistories, 30,500. The permanent fund consists of bonds of the par value of $250,000. The Supreme Council for the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction exchanges representatives with every legitimate supreme council in the world and has a deputy in nearly every State of the Union. The deputy for New-York is William Homan, Active 33d, No 450 Water-st., New-York City.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

Grand encampment officers—Grand master, Henry Bates Stoddard, Bryan, Tex.; deputy grand master, George M. Moulton, Chicago, Ill.; grand generalissimo, Henry W. Rugg, Providence, R. I.; grand captain general, William B. Melish, Cincinnati, Ohio; grand senior warden, Joseph A. Locke, Portland, Me.; grand junior warden; Frank H. Thomas, Washington, D. C.; grand prelate, Daniel C. Roberts, Concord, N. H.; grand treasurer, H. Wales Lines, Meriden, Conn.; grand recorder, John A. Gerow, Detroit, Mich.; grand standard bearer, Arthur MacArthur, Troy, N. Y.; grand sword bearer, Charles C. Vogt, Louisville, Ky.; grand warder, Robert Strong, New-Orleans, La.; grand captain of the guard, Charles E. Rosenbaum, Little Rock, Ark. Next conclave, San Francisco, Cal., September 6, 1904.

OFFICERS OF THE GRAND COMMANDERY, STATE OF NEW-YORK.—At the annual conclave of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of the State of New-York, held at Saratoga Springs, Sept. 9 and 10, the following officers were elected and installed: Grand Commander, William J. Maxwell, No. 550 Fifth-ave., Brooklyn; Deputy Grand Commander, Charles D. Bingham, Watertown; Grand Generalissimo, John Little, No. 1,196 Third-ave., New-York; Grand Captain General, Erastus C. Knight, Buffalo; Grand Senior Warden, Adelbert P. Knapp, Saratoga Springs; Grand Junior Warden, Herman R. Kretschmar, No. 26 West Seventieth-st., New-York; Grand Prelate, the Rev. Cornelius L. Twing, No. 185 Marcy-ave., Brooklyn; Grand Treasurer, George A. Newell, Medina; Grand Recorder, Arthur MacArthur, Troy; Grand Standard Bearer, Edwin B. Anderson, Palmyra; Grand Sword Bearer, Edwin C. Hall, Syracuse; Grand Warder, J. Carlisle Loudon, No. 181 Chambers-st., New-York; Grand Captain of Guard, John Malcolm, Buffalo; Committee on Correspondence, Jesse B. Anthony, Masonic Home, Utica. The ninetieth annual conclave will be held at Buffalo, Sept. 1, 1903.

MYSTIC SHRINE.

The Imperial Council of the Mystic Shrine at its convention on June 11, 1902, elected the following: Imperial potentate, Henry C. Akin, Omaha, Neb.; deputy imperial potentate, George H. Green, Dallas, Tex.; treas., William S. Brown, Pittsburg, Penn.; recorder, Benjamin W. Rowell, Boston, Mass.

For the year ending May 1, 1902, 8,590 new members were initiated, making the total 67,354. The Temples having a membership above two thousand are: Aleppo, Boston, 3,241; Syria, Pittsburg, 2,156; Mecca, New-York City, 4,152; Lu Lu, Philadelphia, 2,989; Medinah, Chicago, 3,169. The prerequisites for membership are that the applicant must be a Knight Templar in good standing or a 32d degree Mason of the Scottish Rite.

ROYAL ARCH MASONS.

Officers of General Grand Chapter of the United States, installed at Cincinnati, Ohio. Sept. 27, 1900.—High Priest, James W. Taylor, Luthersville, Ga.; Deputy High Priest, Arthur G. Pollard, Lowell, Mass.; King, Joseph E. Dyas, Paris, Ill.; Scribe, William C. Swain, Milwaukee, Wis.; Treas., John M. Carter, Baltimore, Md.; Sec., Christopher G. Fox, Buffalo, N. Y.; Captain of the Host, Nathan Kingsley, Austin, Minn.; Principal Sojourner, Bernard G. Witt, Henderson, Ky.; Royal Arch Captain, George E. Corson, Washington, D. C.; Grand Master 3d Veil, Frederick W. Craig, Des Moines, Iowa; Grand Master 2d Veil, William F. Kuhn, Kansas City, Mo.; Grand Master 1st Veil, Bestor G. Brown, Topeka, Kan. The next triennial meeting will be held at Little Rock, Ark., in October.

NEW-YORK GRAND CHAPTER.—High Priest, Alfred A. Guthrie, Albany; Deputy High Priest, Rollin M. Morgan, New-York; King, George A. Newell, Medina; Scribe, Henry D. Hamilton, Brooklyn; Treas., Herman H. Russ, Albany; Sec., Christopher G. Fox, Buffalo; Chaplain, the Rev. James B. Murray*, Constableville; Captain of the Host, Derrick Brown, Poughkeepsie; Principal Sojourner, Dana B. Pratt, New-York; Royal Arch Captain, Willis W. Rice, Watertown; Grand Master 3d Veil, Edwin P. Sears, Buffalo; Grand Master 2d Veil, John H. Reb, Brooklyn; Grand Master 1st Veil, Charles C. Hunt, New-York; Grand Lecturer, George McGown, Palmyra. Annual convocation, February 3, 1903, at Albany.

*Died June, 1902.

SUPREME COUNCIL, 33D DEGREE.

OFFICERS OF THE SOVEREIGN GRAND CONSISTORY.—Most Puissant Sovereign Grand Commander, Max Scheur, No. 358 Broadway, New-York City; Puissant Lieutenant Grand Commander, Newton W. Thompson, Albany, N. Y.; Grand Orator and Minister of State, Benjamin C. Leveridge, New-York City; Grand Sec.-General, Judah Moses, No. 327 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; Grand Treas.-General, John H. Russell, New-York City; Grand Marshal-General, William J. Hirschfeld, New-York City; Grand Master General of Ceremonies, Jacob W. Riglander, New-York City; Grand Standard Bearer, George C. Gill, Brooklyn; Grand Captain of the Guard, Cyrus K. Porter, Buffalo. The official address of the Supreme Council is No. 320 Temple Court, Beekman-st., New-York City.

PATRIOTIC SOCIETIES.

Grand Army of the Republic.

First post organized at Decatur, Ill., April 6, 1866. First national encampment held at Indianapolis November 20, 1866. Headquarters for 1902-1903, Independence Hall, Philadelphia. There are forty-five State and Territorial departments. The officers of the national body are: Commander-in-chief, Thomas J. Stewart, Norristown, Penn.; senior vice-commander-in-chief, William M. Olin, Boston, Mass.; junior vice-commander-in-chief, James P. Averill, Atlanta, Ga., surgeon-general, Alexander W. Acheson, Denison, Texas; chaplain-in-chief, Rev. D. B. Shuey, Emporia, Kan.; adjutant-general, John W. Schall, Norristown, Penn.; quartermaster-general, Charles Burrows, Rutherford, N. J.; assistant adjutant-general, J. Henry Holcomb, Independence Hall, Philadelphia; inspector-general, F. A. Walsh, Milwaukee, Wis.; judge advocate-general, Albert B. Beers, Bridgeport, Conn.; senior aide-de-camp and chief of staff, J. Cory Winans, Troy, Ohio.

The following was the membership in the various departments on June 30, 1902:

Departments.	Posts.	Members.	Departments.	Posts.	Members.
Alabama	11	110	Nebraska	236	5,305
Arizona	8	194	New-Hampshire	88	3,245
Arkansas	41	702	New-Jersey	105	5,284
California and Nevada		*5,017	New-Mexico	5	121
Colorado and Wyoming	67	2,445	New-York	625	30,048
Connecticut	60	4,171	North Dakota	20	380
Delaware	22	628	Ohio	594	26,200
Florida	19	361	Oklahoma	76	1,610
Georgia	15	448	Oregon	57	1,873
Idaho	20	400	Pennsylvania	540	27,068
Illinois	552	21,500	Potomac	17	2,379
Indiana	420	15,366	Rhode Island	26	1,665
Indian Territory	15	286	South Dakota	78	1,639
Iowa	386	12,700	Tennessee	51	1,230
Kansas	386	12,817	Texas	30	768
Kentucky	90	2,224	Utah	5	210
Louisiana and Mississippi	46	1,240	Vermont	105	3,412
Maine	157	6,411	Virginia and North Carolina	50	917
Maryland	55	2,465	Washington and Alaska	85	2,669
Massachusetts	211	17,319	West Virginia	51	1,324
Michigan	361	14,052	Wisconsin	258	9,378
Minnesota	172	5,942			
Missouri	287	9,853	Totals	6,416	263,745
Montana	13	369			

*Report not received, obtained by wire.

Department of New-York—Officers elected at the thirty-sixth encampment, Saratoga, June 26-27, 1902: Commander, Allan C. Bakewell, New-York City; senior vice-commander, Clark H. Norton, Syracuse; junior vice-commander, D. C. Bangs, Little Falls; medical director, Dr. J. H. Grant, Buffalo; chaplain, the Rev. William E. Kimball, Adams; assistant adjutant general, Wilbur F. Brown New-York City; assistant quartermaster general, M. J. Cummings, Brooklyn; judge advocate, Joseph E. Ewell, Buffalo; department inspector, George B. Loud, New-York City; chief mustering officer, George A. Green, Wellsville; senior aide de camp, Henry E. Rhoades, Mount Vernon; council of administration—Martin Short, Brooklyn; L. L. Hanchett, Jamestown; James Owens, New-York City; Winfield S. Newman, Hornellsville, and A. R. Penfield, Oswego.

WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS AUXILIARY TO THE G. A. R.—Nat. Pres., Lodusky J. Taylor, Le Seur, Minn.; Nat. Sec., Ada E. May, No. 217 West Linden-st., Stillwater, Minn.; Nat. Treas., Sarah E. Phillips, Syracuse, N. Y.

American Flag Association.

The American Flag Association was organized February 17, 1898, its motto being "One Flag, One Country, God Over All." Its object is to secure National and State legislation for the protection of the flag from degrading and desecrating uses, and to

secure a general celebration of June 14 as "Flag Day" because on that day in 1777 Congress enacted "That the flag of the thirteen United States be thirteen stripes, alternate red and white; that the union be thirteen stars, white in a blue field, representing a new constellation." The officers of the association are: President, Colonel Ralph E. Prime, Yonkers, N. Y.; secretaries, Theodore Fitch and Mrs. J. Wells Wentworth, New-York City; treasurer, Edward Payson Cone, New-York City.

American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society.

Incorporated in 1895 by the New-York Legislature, with the object of preserving, either by the acquisition as public trustees or otherwise, beautiful American scenery and landmarks and objects possessing scenic or historic value. President, Andrew H. Green, New-York City; vice-presidents, Charles S. Francis, Troy, and F. W. Devoe, J. Pierpont Morgan and W. S. Logan, of New-York; treasurer, Edward Payson Cone, New-York City; secretary, Edward Hagaman Hall, Tribune Building, New-York City.

Daughters of the American Revolution.

The present efforts of the society are directed toward raising funds for a great hall to be built in Washington in memory of the men and women of the Revolution. The present membership is about 35,000. Headquarters, No. 902 F-st., Washington, D. C. National Board of Management: President-general, Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks, Washington, D. C.; vice-president-general in charge of organization of chapters, Mrs. Miranda Barney Tulloch, No. 902 F-st., Washington, D. C.; chaplain-general, Mrs. William A. Smoot, Alexandria, Va.; rec. sec.-general, Mrs. Eleanor S. Washington Howard, Virginia, No. 902 F-st., Washington; corres. sec.-gen., Mrs. Robert Stockwell Hatcher, Lafayette, Ind., No. 902 F-st., Washington; registrar-gen., Mrs. Ruth M. Griswold Pealer, Washington; treas.-gen., Mrs. Charles Carlyle Darwin, No. 902 F-st., Washington; historian-gen., Miss Susan Riviere Hetzel, Washington; asst. historian-gen., Mrs. Green Clay Goodloe, Kentucky, Washington; librarian-gen., Miss Julia Ten Eyck McBlair, No. 2,029 I-st., Washington.

Founders and Patriots of America.

Organized, New-York City, May 13, 1896.—Objects: To bring together the descendants of the founders of the country and those patriots who fought in the Revolution; to teach reverent regard for their names, their deeds and their heroism; to inculcate patriotism among the members; to discover, collect and preserve records, manuscripts, monuments and history relating to the genealogy and history of the first colonists and their ancestors and descendants, and to commemorate and celebrate events in the history of the Colonies and Republic. Eligibility: Any man above the age of twenty-one years, of good moral character and reputation, a citizen of the United States and who is lineally descended in the male line of either parent from an ancestor who settled in any of the original colonies, from May 13, 1607, to May 13, 1657, and whose intermediate ancestors in the same line adhered as patriots to the cause of the Revolutionary War. Officers: Governor-general, Colonel Ralph E. Prime, Yonkers, N. Y.; deputy governor-general, General William F. Draper, Massachusetts; chaplain-general, the Rev. Dryden William Phelps, Connecticut; secretary-general, General Ferdinand P. Earle, Jumel Place and 160th-st., New-York; treasurer-general, George Clinton Batcheller, New-York; attorney-general, Edward Lang Perkins, Pennsylvania; registrar-general, Teunis Dimon Huntting, New-York; genealogist-general, Hon. James Jerome Belden, New-York; historian-general, Franklin Whetstone Hopkins, New-Jersey.

Colonial Dames of America.

The Society of the Colonial Dames ocf America was organized May 23, 1890, and incorporated April 13, 1891. It was the first society of women for purely patriotic purposes ever founded in this country. Its objects are: (1) To collect and preserve relics, manuscripts, traditions and memories of the founders and builders of the thirteen original States of the Union, and of the heroes of the War of Independence, that the memory of their deeds and achievements may be perpetuated. (2) To promote celebrations of great historic events of National importance, to diffuse information on all subjects concerning American history, particularly among the young, and to cultivate the spirit of patriotism and reverence for the founders of American constitutional history. Officers: Pres., Mrs. John Lyon Gardiner; vice-presidents, Mrs. Thomas Wren Ward and Mrs. James W. Gerard; treas., Miss Helen van Cortlandt de Peyster; sec., Mrs. Timothy M. Cheesman. Headquarters, No. 109 University Place, New-York City, N. Y.

General Society of the War of 1812.

The General Society of the War of 1812 was organized September 14, 1814. It is composed of State societies, organized successively by the original participants in the war and their descendants in Pennsylvania, Maryland, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Ohio, Illinois, District of Columbia, New-York, New-Jersey and Delaware, the members of each of which are borne upon the membership roll of the General Society. Any male person above the age of twenty-one years who participated in or who is a lineal descendant of one who served during the War of 1812, in the Army, Navy, Revenue-Marine or Privateer Service of the United States, and who is of good moral character and reputation, may become a member. Several surviving veterans of the war, who have passed the century mark, are still borne upon the Veteran Roll of this society. The officers are: Pres. gen., John Cadwalader, of Philadelphia, Penn.; sec. gen., Henry Randall Webb, No. 727 19th-st., N. W., Washington, D. C.; asst. sec. gen., Henry Harmon Noble, Albany, N. Y.; treas. gen., Frederick Bacon Philbrook, No. 32 Worcester Square, Boston, Mass.; register gen., Albert K. Hadel, M. D., Baltimore; chaplain gen., Rt. Rev. Leighton Coleman, S. T. D., LL. D., Bishop of Delaware.

Mayflower Descendants.

Organized, New-York, December 22, 1894, by lineal descendants of the Mayflower Pilgrims " to preserve their memory, their records, their history and all facts relating to them, their ancestors and their posterity." Every lineal descendant over eighteen years of age, male or female, of any passenger of the voyage of the Mayflower which terminated at Plymouth, Massachusetts, December, 1620, including all signers of "The Compact," is eligible to membership. Initiation fee, $10; annual dues, $5. The annual meeting is held November 21, the anniversary of the signing of "The Compact." Societies are organized in New-York, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Ohio, Illinois, New-Jersey, District of Columbia, Michigan, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Maine and Rhode Island, with a membership of 3,000. The above State societies have formed a national organization, of which Henry E. Howland is governor-general and Richard Henry Greene secretary-general.

Military Order of Foreign Wars.

Instituted December 27, 1894. Incorporated January 15, 1895. Eligibility: Veteran commissioned officers of the Revolution, war with Tripoli, war with Mexico, War of 1812, and war with Spain. Hereditary companions are defined as direct male descendants in the male line of veteran companions and all commissioned officers in any one of the above named wars. The officers of the National Commandery are: Commander-general, General Alexander S. Webb, U. S. A.; vice-commanders-general, General Charles F. Roe, General W. W. H. Davis, Augustus F. Delafield, Horace Davis, W. De Lancey Howe, General George M. Moulton, Colonel T. V. Kessler, Major-General Henry A. Axline, U. S. V.; Colonel Milton Moore, Captain Frank L. Greene, U. S. V.; Colonel H. Ashton Ramsay, Admiral John G. Walker, U. S. N.; Dr. George Ben Johnston, Captain Stephen Waterman, U. S. V.; Commander J. W. Bostik, U. S. N.; Brigadier-General William J. McKee, U. S. V.; General E. A. Campbell, Colonel H. M. Seamon, Captain F. C. Kelley, General W. W. Gordon, General L. N. Oppenheimer; sec.-general, James H. Morgan, St. Paul Building, New-York City; treas.-general, Colonel O. C. Bosbyshell, Philadelphia, Penn.; registrar-general, Henry N. Wayne; historian-general, Captain Samuel E. Gross; chaplain-general, the Rev. C. Ellis Stevens, LL. D., D. C. L.; judge adv.-general, F. M. Avery; deputy sec.-general, Major David Banks, jr.; deputy treas.-general, James T. Sands. There are twenty subordinate or State commanderies. The secretary of the New-York Commandery is Colonel W. G. Bates, No. 128 Broadway, New-York City.

Military Order of the Loyal Legion.

Organized April 15, 1865; non-sectarian and non-political. The members are of three classes: (1) Commissioned officers and honorably discharged commissioned officers of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps (regulars and volunteers) actually engaged in suppressing the Rebellion prior to April 15, 1865, and eldest sons of deceased officers who served as above. (2) The eldest sons of living original companions of the first class who are twenty-one years old. Membership on July 31, 1901, 8,958; composed of first class, 8,023; second class, 905; third class, 30. Largest commanderies: New-York, 1,267 members, New-York City; Pennsylvania, 1,113, Philadelphia. The other eighteen State commanderies in order of their organization and place of headquarters are: Maine, 174, Portland; Massachusetts, 928, Boston; California, 697, San Francisco; Wisconsin, 193, Milwaukee; Illinois, 648, Chicago; District of Columbia, 832; Ohio, 828, Cincinnati; Michigan, 315, Detroit; Minnesota, 291, St. Paul; Oregon, 65, Portland; Missouri, 291, St. Louis; Nebraska, 117, Omaha; Kansas, 213, Leavenworth; Iowa, 266, Des Moines; Colorado, 249, Denver; Indiana, 337, Indianapolis; Washington, 74, Tacoma; Vermont, 104, Burlington. The present national officers are: Commander-in-chief, Lieutenant-General John M. Schofield, senior vice-commander, Rear-Admiral George Brown; junior vice-commander, Colonel Horatio C. King; recorder, Colonel John P. Nicholson; registrar, Major William P. Huxford; treasurer, Paymaster George De F. Barton; chancellor, General W. L. James; chaplain, Henry S. Burrage. Headquarters, Philadelphia, Penn.

NEW-YORK COMMANDERY.—Commander, Brigadier-General Henry I. Burnett, U. S. V.; recorder-paymaster, A. Noel Blakeman. Headquarters, No. 140 Nassau-st., New-York City.

Order of Pequot and King Philip.

The preamble of the Order of Pequot and King Philip recites that it is conferred upon descendants of soldiers in those so-called wars, or of those who were subjected to and sustained the years of peril, privation and hardship which those struggles involved. No direct applications or credentials are considered or accepted, the sole eligibility being the receipt of the Invitation of the Order officially issued upon nomination by a member. Membership is for life or in perpetuity. The insignia is worn around the neck, instead of displayed upon the breast. Founded 1902. The officers are O. L. Frisbee, A. M., chairman for New-England, Portsmouth, N. H.; Appleton Morgan, LL. D., general registrar, Westfield, N. J.

National Association of the Ladies' Naval Veterans.

Officers elected at Washington, D. C., October 8, 1902: Captain commanding, Mrs. S. E. Reynolds, Eaton, Ohio; commander, Mrs. Ada L. Shannon, Philadelphia; lieutenant commander, Mrs. Cora B. Stone, Baltimore; senior lieutenant, Mrs. M. J. Harris, Baltimore; lieutenant, Mrs. Lucy J. Knight, Providence; fleet paymaster, Mrs. Ellen M. Traver, Providence; fleet surgeon, Miss Annie R. Sears, Baltimore; fleet chaplain, Miss Anna Cuddy, Detroit; national secretary, Mrs. Jennie Laird, Providence; chief of staff, Mrs. Margaret B. Dixon, Detroit; national boatswain, Mrs. Agnes Nealon, Philadelphia; national historian, Mrs. Henrietta Bower, Philadelphia.

Naval and Military Order of the Spanish-American War.

National Commandery, No. 170 Fifth-ave., New-York; New-York Commandery, No. 170 Fifth-ave., New-York; Massachusetts Commandery, Boston; Pennsylvania Commandery, Philadelphia; Illinois Commandery, Chicago; Connecticut Commandery, Hartford; Ohio Commandery, Cincinnati. Objects—To cherish the memories and associations of the Spanish-American War. The membership is limited to those who served on the active list, or performed active duty, as a commissioned officer, regular or volunteer, in the United States Army, Navy or Marine Corps during the war with Spain, or in the subsequent insurrection in the Philippines, or who participated in the said war or insurrection prior to April 1, 1901 as a naval or military cadet, or as an officer in the United States Revenue Cutter Service on any vessel assigned to duty under the control of the United States Navy Department during such war or insurrection. Commander-in-chief, Rear-Admiral J. N. Miller, New-York; senior vice-commander-in-chief, Colonel E. P. Clark, Connecticut; junior vice-commander-in-chief, Colonel Charles B. Dougherty, Pennsylvania; recorder-in-chief, Captain John T. Hilton, New-York; registrar-in-chief, Major Harry Alvin Hall, Pennsylvania; treasurer-in-chief, Captain T E. Brown, Illinois; chaplain-in-chief, Chaplain F. L. Phalen, Illinois.

National Association of Naval Veterans.

Organized 1887. Commodore commanding, John O. Shaw, Bath, Me.; fleet captain and chief of staff, James A. Miller, Athens, Ohio; fleet commander, John O. Shaw, Bath, Me.; fleet lieutenant-commander, August H. Runge, Minneapolis; fleet lieutenant, James H. Eagan, Joliet, Ill.; fleet master, Philip W. Hager, Louisville, Ky.; fleet ensign, John H. Butler, Eaton, Ohio; fleet surgeon, William E. Atwell, Zanesville, Ohio; fleet paymaster, I. D. Baker, Boston; fleet engineer, Thomas W. Farnum, Philadelphia; fleet chaplain, A. S. McWilliams, Detroit; fleet secretary, Hugh F. Madden, Bath, Me.; fleet historian, William Simmons, Philadelphia; fleet boatswain, Louis Bennett, Baltimore.

Naval Order of the United States.

Organized July 4, 1890. It consists of the General Commandery and the State commanderies of Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, New-York, Illinois, California and District of Columbia. The membership is divided into two classes, the first including commissioned officers, midshipmen and naval cadets, or corps or staff officers with relative rank as such, or appointed volunteer officers in line of promotion, who were in actual service in the Navy, Marine Corps or Revenue Service under the authority of any of the thirteen original Colonies or States or of the Continental Congress during the War of the Revolution or of the United States during the war with France, the war with Tripoli, the War of 1812, the war with Mexico, the Civil War, the war with Spain, or in face of the enemy in any engagement in which the Navy of the United States has participated, and who resigned, were discharged with honor, or who are still in the service, or those who served as aforesaid, but in a grade below that of a commissioned officer, midshipman, naval cadet, or corps or staff officer, with relative rank as such, or appointed volunteer officer in line of promotion, and who subsequently became a commissioned officer, regular or volunteer, in the United States Army, Navy, Marine Corps or Revenue Service: Provided, however, That this clause shall not be so construed as to include officers who at any time have borne arms against the Government of the United States. All male descendants of those who are eligible as above specified, or in default thereof, then one such collateral representative as may be deemed worthy. The second class includes enlisted men who have received the naval medal of honor for bravery in face of the enemy. The last Triennial Congress of the order was held in New-York, October 24, 1901. The general officers elected are: General commander, Rear-Admiral John Grimes Walker, U. S. N.; vice-general commanders, Admiral George Dewey, U. S. N.; Rear-Admiral George E. Belknap, U. S. N., and Colonel John Biddle Porter; general recorder, Lieutenant-Commander Socrates Hubbard, U. S. N., (No. 108 Fifth-ave., New-York City); general treasurer, Jarvis B. Edson, late U. S. N.; general historian, Captain R. S. Collum, U. S. M. C.; general chaplain, the Rev. Dr. George Williamson Smith, LL. D. The officers of the New-York Commandery are: Commander, Rear-Admiral A. S. Barker, U. S. N.; vice-commander, J. W. Miller, late U. S. N.; recorder, Ernest Carter, late U. S. N.; treasurer, A. S. Apgar, late U. S. N.

Commanderies.	Headquarters.	Recorders.	Address.
General		Socrates Hubbard, U.S.N.	108 Fifth-ave., New-York.
Massachusetts	Boston	Amos Binney	416 Exchange Building.
Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	A. W. Russell, jr.	434 South 42d-st.
New-York	N. Y. City	Ernest Carter, late U. S. N.	
District of Columbia	Washington		
Illinois	Chicago	H. L. Wait	Room 1,201, 110 La Salle-st.
California	San Francisco.	C. P. Welch, U. S. N.	1,213 Taylor-st.

New-York State Society of the Cincinnati.

Officers of the society: Presidency vacant; vice-pres., Talbot Olyphant; sec., Francis Key Pendleton; treas., Edward Wright Tapp; asst. treas., John Alexander Rutherfurd; chaplain, Rev. Mancius Holmes Hutton, D. D.; surgeon, Thomas M. L. Chrystie, M. D. Standing Committee—William Linn Keese, McDougall Hawkes and Daniel Winslow (terms expire July 4, 1903); Dixon Gedney Hughes, Paul Ernest Tieman, M. D., and Philip Schuyler (terms expire July 4, 1904); Frederick Jabez Huntington, Charles Albert Hoyt and Francis Burrall Hoffman (terms expire July 4, 1905). Delegates and alternates to the general society—Delegates: James Stevenson Van Cortlandt, Rev. Mancius Holmes Hutton, D. D., Talbot Olyphant, Francis Key

Pendleton; alternates: John Alexander Rutherfurd, John P. H. DeWindt, William Linn Keese, Dixon Gedney Hughes, William Richmond Talbot, Gerald Hull Gray; trustee, Edward Wright Tapp.

Society of Colonial Wars.

Principal officers.—Governor-general, Frederic J. de Peyster; sec.-general, Samuel V. Hoffman, New-York City, N. Y.; treas.-general, Edward Shippen, Philadelphia Penn. A deputy-governor-general is elected from each State society. For New-York, Walter L. Suydam. Any male person above the age of twenty-one years, of good moral character and reputation, may be eligible to membership in the Society of Colonial Wars, who is lineally descended in the male or female line from an ancestor who served as a military or naval officer, or as a soldier, sailor or marine, or as a privateersman, under authority of the Colonies which afterward formed the United States, or in the forces of Great Britain which participated with those of the said Colonies in any wars in which the said Colonies were engaged, or in which they enrolled men, from the settlement of Jamestown, May 13, 1607, to the battle of Lexington, April 19, 1775, or, who held office in any of the Colonies between the dates above mentioned, either as director-general, vice-director-general or member of the council or legislative body, in the Colony of New-Netherlands; Governor, Lieutenant or Deputy Governor, lord proprietor, member of the King's or Governor's Council or legislative body, in the Colonies of New-York, New-Jersey, Virginia, Pennsylvania and Delaware; lord proprietor, Governor, Deputy Governor or member of the council or legislative body, in Maryland and the Carolinas; Governor, Deputy Governor, Governor's assistant or Commissioner to the United Colonies of New-England, or body of assistants or legislative body in any of the New-England Colonies. Membership, 3,000.

Society of Veterans of Indian Wars.

Organized April 23, 1896. Objects: To perpetuate the faithful services, heroism and privations of the officers and soldiers of the Army of the United States, as well as of the auxiliary forces of the several States of the Union, in the campaigns against the Indians on the frontiers, in the interests of civilization and for the settlement and defence of the Territories; also to collect and preserve for publication a record of these services and other historical data relating thereto, as well as to unite in a fraternal bond of union all those who are entitled to membership. There are three classes of members. The first class includes commissioned officers of the Army, on the active or retired list, or those who have become honorably separated from the service, of good moral character and reputation, and who have or may hereafter serve in the Army in an Indian war in a strictly military capacity; also any officer of a State National Guard or Militia meeting the above requirements, and who regularly served under a commission from the Governor of a State or Territory. The second class includes lineal male descendants of members of the first class, or of officers who served subsequent to January, 1784, who would have been thus eligible, but who died without such membership. The third class includes non-commissioned officers and soldiers who have received the medal of honor or certificate of merit from the United States, or who have been proffered or recommended for a commission, or who have been specially mentioned in orders by the War Department or their commanding officer for services in an Indian war. The principal officers are: Commander, Brigadier-General J. D. Bingham, U. S. A.; vice-commander, Colonel J. V. Furey, U. S. A.; recorder and treas., Captain Henry Hobart Bellas, U. S. A., No. 421 South 44th-st., Philadelphia; asst. recorder, Lieutenant G. R. Burnett, U. S. A.; historian, Brigadier-General Charles King, U. S. V.; council, Colonel J. A. Wilcox, U. S. A.; Major John Brooke U. S. A.; Captain J. M. Walton, U. S. A.; Major G. S. Bingham, U. S. V.; Major H. B. Smith, late U. S. A.

Society of the Army of Santiago de Cuba.

Organized in the Governor's Palace at Santiago de Cuba, July 31, 1898. The purpose of this organization is to record the history and conserve the memory of the events of the campaign which resulted in the surrender on the 17th day of July, 1898, of the Spanish army, the city of Santiago de Cuba, and the military province to which it pertained. The membership of the Society shall consist of all officers and soldiers of the United States Army (including acting assistant surgeons and authorized volunteer aides) who constituted the expeditionary force to Santiago de Cuba, and who worthily participated in the campaign between the dates of June 14 and July 17, 1898, and the officers of the National Society elected are as follows: President, Major General William R. Shafter, U. S. A.; first vice-president, Major General Joseph Wheeler, U. S. V.; second vice-president, Major General J. Ford Kent, U. S. V.; third vice-president, Major General John Coulter Bates, U. S. A.; fourth vice-president, Major General Adna R. Chaffee, U. S. A.; secretary and treasurer, Major Alfred C. Sharpe, assistant adjutant general, U. S. A., Washington, D. C.; registrar general, Lieutenant Colonel Philip Reade, U. S. A.; historian, Major G. Creighton Webb, inspector general, U. S. V. Annual dues $1, life membership $25. No initiation fee. There are branch societies in Massachusetts, New-York, Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, California and the District of Columbia.

Sons of the American Revolution.

A society of the lineal male descendants of soldiers, sailors and conspicuous patriots of the Revolution, formed to encourage the celebration of Revolutionary anniversaries, the preservation of records and relics and perpetuation of the memory and spirit of the men who established popular government in America. This society does not admit men of collateral descent. Originally instituted in California in October, 1875, and organized July 4, 1876. The several State societies organized a national

society April 30, 1889. Officers of the National Society are: President-general, Hon. Edwin Warfield, Fidelity Building, Baltimore; vice-presidents-general, Hon. Cornelius Amory Pugsley, New-York; Captain Samuel Eberly Gross, Chicago; Hon. Noble D. Larner, Washington; Hon. Howard De Haven Ross, Wilmington, Del.; Colonel Albert J. Logan, Pittsburg; secretary-general, Charles Waldo Haskins, No. 30 Broad-st., New-York; treasurer-general, Nathan Warren, No. 44 Equitable Building, Boston; registrar-general, A. Howard Clark, Smithsonian Institution, Washington; historian-general, George Williams Bates, No. 32-33 Buhl Building, Detroit, Mich.; chaplain-general, Rev. Dr. Rufus W. Clark, Detroit.

Sons of the Revolution.

A society formed to perpetuate the memory and principles of the men of the American Revolution. The members are descendants of the active men of the Revolution. Officers of the general society: General pres., John Lee Carroll, Ellicott City, Md.; general vice-pres., Garret Dorset Wall Vroom, Trenton, N. J.; second general vice-pres., Pope Barrow, Savannah, Ga.; gen. sec., James Mortimer Montgomery, No. 102 Front-st., New-York; asst. gen. sec., William Hall Harris, Baltimore; gen. treas., Richard McCall Cadwalader, No. 133 South 12th-st., Philadelphia; asst. gen. treas., Henry Cadle, Bethany, Mo.; general chaplain, the Rev. T. E. Green, D. D., Cedar Rapids, Iowa; general registrar, Walter Gilman Page, No. 90 Westland-ave., Boston; general historian, Henry Walbridge Dudley, Chicago.

Sons of Veterans.

Commander-in-chief, Frank Martin, Indianapolis; senior vice-commander, Frank B. Wilson, San Francisco; junior vice-commander, James B. Adams, Atlantic City, N. J.; council-in-chief, D. B. F. Goulding, Massachusetts; H. J. Buck, Illinois, and Walter E. Smith, Pennsylvania.

Spanish War Veterans.

Commander-in-chief, M. Emmet Urell, Washington; vice-commander-in-chief, Harold C. Megrew, Indianapolis, Ind.; inspector general, Bernard A. Reinold, New-York City; judge advocate general, Charles R. Miller, Cleveland, Ohio; surgeon general, Dr. S. Clifford Cox, Washington; chaplain, the Rev. W. H. I. Reaney, U. S. N.; adjutant general, L. C. Dyer, Washington; quartermaster general, Robert A. Brunner, Rutherford, N. J.; council of administration, H. A. Axline, Columbus, Ohio; John T. Hilton, Paterson, N. J.; Henry A. F. Young, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Ernest F. Hartmann, Milwaukee; Lee M. Lipscomb, Washington; John Engel, Hackensack, N. J.; Amos Patriquin, Lead City, S. D.; J. G. McMurray, New-York City; Karl Gunster, Scranton, Penn.; David Castleman, Pleasant Hill, Ky.; F. J. Schmidt, Saginaw, Mich.; sponsor, Miss Clara Barton, Glen Echo, Md.

The Settlers and Defenders of America.

A new hereditary patriotic order, incorporated in 1899. Officers: President general, Walter S. Carter; vice-president general, Robert D. Benedict; secretary general, Grenville Bayard Winthrop; treasurer general, Rodney S. Dennis; president executive council, Ralph E. Prime. Objects: "To stimulate genealogical, biographical and historical research, to publish patriotic manuscripts and records, to collect Colonial and Revolutionary relics, to preserve traditions, to mark patriotic graves, to locate and protect historic sites, to erect tablets and monuments, to aid in founding and erecting libraries, museums and memorial buildings, and in all other fitting ways, through broad fellowship and co-operation, to perpetuate the memory of the settlers and defenders of the nation, and to exemplify and teach in all later generations their spirit of wise patriotism, to the end that we may loyally advbance the purposes for which they struggled." To be eligible a person must be eighteen years of age and to have lineally descended (1) from a settler in one of the thirteen original colonies during the first thirty-three years of its settlement; (2) from one who is also lineally descended from an ancestor who, between May 13, 1607, and April 19, 1775, inclusive, rendered civil or military service in the general government of such colony, and (3) who is likewise lineally descended from an ancestor who, between April 19, 1775, and September 13, 1783, inclusive, rendered actual service to the cause of American independence, either as a military or naval officer, soldier, seaman, privateer, militia or minute man, associator, signer of the Declaration of Independence, member of a Continental, Provincial or Colonial Congress, or Colonial or State legislature, or as a recognized patriot who performed or actually counselled or abetted acts of resistance to the authority of Great Britain; but no claim of eligibility through descent from a settler or from an ancestor who rendered Colonial service to b valid unless the descendants of such ancestor in the line of descent of the applicant were patriots in the War of the Revolution. Women are eligible to admission, and junior chapters of the order are to be established.

Union Veterans' Union.

Commander-in-chief, General Robert S. Dyrenforth, Washington; deputy commander-in-chief, Major General Charles E. Forrest, New-York; second deputy commander-in-chief, J. C. Freeman, Louisville. Executive committee—Albert W. Cook, Connecticut; J. S. Varley, Illinois; A. M. Phillips, Iowa; J. W. Acheson, Kentucky; James H. Shannon, Maine; Daniel J. Hill, Massachusetts; George N. Mead, Michigan; W. J. Taylor, Minnesota; Samuel H. Pillsbury, New-Hampshire; James H.

PROGRESS IN SCIENCE.

Biological.

Dr. Jacques Loeb, of the University of Chicago, and his associate, Albert P. Mathews, have been conducting experiments which lead them to think that the functions of the nerves, the contraction of various muscles (including those of the heart), and other bodily activities, are electrical phenomena, and may be stimulated or retarded by the use of medicines which have electro positive and electro negative properties respectively. The vitality of sea urchins' eggs has been prolonged by the use of certain saline solutions, while artificial fertilization has been effected by others. These results need to be corroborated independently, and the investigation must be carried much further before its value can be determined, but Dr Loeb is hopeful that he will put the science of fighting death on a new and sounder basis.

Dr. Gary N. Calkins, of Columbia University, has shown that certain very low animal organisms, paramœcia, which propagate by splitting in two, can be made to multiply by chemical stimulus in place of conjugation, the natural mode of fertilization.

What is known as "Mendel's law" relative to cross breeding, originally discovered in 1865, has recently been revived by four independent investigators, one of them being Professor W. J. Spillman, of the Department of Agriculture, in Washington. The principle is equally applicable to animals and plants. If fully verified it will bring order out of chaos in hybridization. The "law" is this: When two plants or animals, differing in a certain feature, are crossed, the offspring show one of the parental characters, called by Mendal the "dominant," to the exclusion of the other, or "recessive," character. In the offspring of these hybrids two types appear, a certain fixed proportion being "recessive." This type thereafter breeds tone. The "dominant" type," self-fertilized, will always produce a certain proportion like itself and a certain proportion of the recessive type. The latter produce their own kind without fail. Dr. Spillman outlined his theories before the Association of American Agricultural Colleges in November, 1901, and before a conference on plant hybridization in New-York in October, 1902. Two books covering the subject very fully have recently appeared in England, both by W. Bateson. One is "Mendel's Principles of Heredity," and the other a report on experiments to the Evolution Committee of the Royal Society.

Medical and Surgical.

Koch reiterated his belief that tuberculosis is not transmissible from cattle to man, at the International Conference on Tuberculosis in Berlin, in October. Several other authorities have openly differed with him during the year, the most conspicuous being Behring, the discoverer of the anti-toxin of diphtheria and winner of one of the Nobel prizes. The chief progress now made in fighting the disease is effected by the fresh-air-and-hearty-feeding system, either in isolated homes or special sanatoria, and by waging campaigns of education among the ignorant and poor regarding proper sanitation. The sum of $1,000,000 was given by an Englishman, Sir Ernest Cassel, for the investigation into the nature of tuberculosis early in the year, and a royal commission appointed to carry on the work.

Another investigation is proposed in England—this one into the causes of cancer—and an effort is being made to raise $500,000 for that purpose by popular subscription. Increased success attends the use of X-rays in overcoming cancer on the surface of the body. Dr. Robert H. M. Dawbarn, of New-York City, has found that by removing the carotid arteries in the neck malignant growths in the head can be checked.

Dr. Adolf Lorenz, of Vienna, caused a stir among American surgeons by publicly showing in Chicago his method of dealing with congenital dislocation of the hips. The usual plan of setting the joint involves more or less cutting Dr. Lorenz secures the result by manipulation alone, and without drawing blood. The idea is not new, but it has not been followed as generally as might be.

Dr. Scurfield, of Sunderland, England, has brought forward many facts tending to show that the germs of smallpox are not borne in the air, and can only be communicated by contact with the sick or with clothing or other objects which the latter have touched. He argues that it is unnecessary to remove smallpox hospitals to a distance from centres of population, as is now customary.

Dr. Fritz Mayer, a German, thinks that he has found the microbe of articular rheumatism, and that it remains longer on the tonsils than in the joints. A fellow-countryman, Dr. Menzer, has devised a serum, in the production of which this germ is used.

Another curative serum, for the treatment of scarlet fever, has been made both by Dr. G. A. Charlton, of McGill University, Montreal, and Dr. Paul Moser, of Vienna. Further experiments are necessary to corroborate their assertions concerning the discovery of the bacteria of this disease and the value of their serum. The same remark applies to the germ of rheumatism.

Polar Research.

Peary returned to civilization in September, after a four years' absence, and after thirteen years of almost uninterrupted effort. In the spring of 1902 he made a push for the Pole from Cape Hecla, but soon after leaving the shores of Grant Land he found the channels in the ice too wide to be crossed. The highest point reached was in latitude 84:17. His furthest north in 1901 was 83:50. Peary brought back with him Dr. Dedrick, physician of his expedition, who had expressed a wish in 1901 to

be left alone among the Esquimaus at Etah. The doctor was picked up again just before Peary's ship started homeward.

Sverdrup, the Norwegian, who went to Davis Strait in 1898, and whose ship had remained there ever since, also returned in 1902. This exploration of Ellesmere Land and Greenland adds to existing geographical knowledge.

Baldwin, who went to Franz Josef Land in 1901, at the expense of William Ziegler, with a view to trying to reach the Pole in the spring, accomplished nothing beyond depositing a lot of stores in convenient places in the archipelago just named. Owing to quarrels with some of his associates, he was recalled to the United States by Mr. Ziegler. It is possible that some other explorer will be sent out by the latter in 1903, with the ships originally intrusted to Baldwin.

Aeronautic Ventures.

Special stimulus has been given to the study of aeronautic problems by the news that the manager of the St. Louis Exposition of 1903 or 1904 will devote $200,000 to prizes. Little actual progress has been recorded during the last year. Severo, a Brazilian, attempted to improve on the design of Santos-Dumont's airships by placing his main propeller immediately behind his gas bag, instead of on the framework lower down. The explosion of his balloon while he was aloft over Paris, on May 12, resulted in his death and that of his companion, before the superiority of his plan was fully proven. A similar fate attended the tests of De Bradsky and his engineer, also in Paris, on October 13. De Bradsky combined with the gas bag a screw, rotating in a horizontal plane, to promote ascent. The device helped to lift him, but it caused the airship itself to turn slowly in the opposite direction from the screw. Owing to defective construction, the rods fastening his car to the balloon broke in rapid succession, and the two aeronauts fell to the earth. Still another novelty is proposed by Barton, an Englishman, who has a contract for building an airship in which aeroplanes and gas will be used for lifting purposes. If the machine fulfils the prescribed conditions, it will be accepted by the British War Department. Santos-Dumont also announces that in his next airship he will make a larger use of the aeroplane than formerly.

The longest voyage yet accomplished by a self-propelled airship was made in London September 29, by Stanley Spencer. His model closely resembled Santos-Dumont's, but the craft was pulled along by a screw in front, instead of being pushed from behind.

Steam and Gas Engines.

Past successes with the turbine type of steam engine led to its introduction on several yachts in 1902, and on a new river steamer for service on the Clyde, the Queen Alexandra. This was a mate to the King Edward, built in 1901, but on her trial trip developed higher speed. Steam turbines have recently been tried at Hartford and elsewhere for driving dynamos. The economy and other merits of their operation have led to the designing of much larger ones for stationary power plants. One is now under construction for an electric railway in Ohio, developing 1,500 horse power, and contracts have been signed for ten Parsons-Westinghouse turbines, each of 6,000 or 7,000 horsepower, for Mr. Yerkes's central station in London.

A new type of turbine is reported from Chicago. Its inventor is John F. Brady. One designed to generate 2,500 horsepower is being manufactured. This engine is said to utilize the expansion of steam, as does a reciprocating engine. Other turbines are actuated by the simple impact of a jet or the reaction due to the curvature of their blades. Hopes are entertained that this design may eventually be applied to the locomotive.

A remarkable increase in the number and size of the gas engines built and contracted for in 1902 is noticeable. A Buffalo factory has turned out six 1,000 horsepower gas engines; a Pittsburg firm has built several of 1,500 horsepower, while a third house has an order for sixteen 2,000 horsepower engines. Messrs. Cockrill, in Belgium, are building one of 2,500 horsepower, and are prepared to turn out one of twice that capacity.

Wireless Telegraphy.

The distance over which fully formed wireless telegraph messages were sent in 1901 scarcely exceeded 200 miles. On February 25, 1902, while on board the steamship Philadelphia, westward bound, and 1,551½ miles from the sending station at Poldhu, Cornwall, Marconi received a definite message. Mere signals—the letter "S" several times repeated—were received on the following day at a distance of 2,099 miles. All of these were automatically recorded by instruments on the ship, so as to leave no doubt. While in Newfoundland, during the previous December, Marconi thought that he had obtained signals from Poldhu, but they were not recorded. They were heard faintly, if at all, in a telephone. Stations for transoceanic service have been erected at Table Head, Glace Bay, near Sydney, Cape Breton, and at South Wellfleet, on Cape Cod. To test the apparatus at the former point, and to send as well as receive there, Marconi came over late in the autumn. Some of his instruments were not ready until late in November, or early in December. Glace Bay is about 2,300 miles from Poldhu, and Cape Cod 2,800 or 2,900. When close to the Cape Breton coast, and still on shipboard, Marconi got signals from Cornwall, thus adding one or two hundred miles to his record. No reply could be sent from the ship, though, as its transmitter was not powerful enough.

A "tuning" system, designed to insure secrecy, and invented by Professor M. I. Pupin, an American, has been sold to Marconi. This was probably not used at Poldhu in the autumn, because some of the messages sent thence to Marconi's ship, the Carlo Alberto, were picked up by others. New receiving instruments have been invented by Marconi, Branly and others, while more or less original and complete systems have been devised by De Forest and Fessenden in America, Slaby, Arco and Braun in Germany, and still others elsewhere.

By the completion of the ocean cable between Vancouver, British Columbia, and Brisbane, New-Zealand, October 30, the last link in a telegraphic girdle of the world was forged.

Other Electrical Advances.

One of the most original and promising applications of electricity to industry during the year was the establishment, at Niagara Falls, of the manufacture of nitric acid and certain nitrates from the nitrogen of the atmosphere. The operation, which utilizes the electric spark to work the necessary chemical changes in the air, was perfected by Charles S. Bradley and D. R. Lovejoy. The importance of the invention grows out of the value of nitrates as fertilizers. It is believed by Mr. Bradley that nitrate of lime will be even more useful for this purpose than nitrate of soda, for which the world has hitherto been almost entirely dependent on the deposits in Chili. The great beauty of the Niagara scheme is that it will produce these salts very much more cheaply than they have been obtainable before.

An increasing disposition to use the alternating current for traction is manifest. The experiments conducted by leading electrical engineers in Germany on the Berlin-Zossen line late in 1901 were suspended early in 1902 because the road was not heavy enough to justify speeds exceeding one hundred miles an hour. They have not been resumed, although an intention of relaying the track with new rails was announced. Without waiting for the outcome of these tests, which were expected to shed much light on the availability of the alternating current, several companies in America and Europe are planning to make use of that type of current. An entirely new line from Baltimore to Washington has been projected and it will be equipped according to the "one-phase" system. An electric road in Michigan is to have alternating current motors, combined with compressed air. Bion J. Arnold, formerly of Chicago but now the electrical engineer of the New-York Central Railroad, is the author of this system. In England the Great Northeastern has advertised for bids for the equipment of forty-two miles of suburban line running out of Newcastle, and it requires the use of the alternating current.

The newest addition to the assortment of electric lights is an arc, devised by Hugo Bremer, in which the carbon pencils meet at an acute angle. Metallic reflectors are employed with this lamp, and their efficiency is heightened by a deposit of magnesia from the positive carbon. The color of the light emitted is less ruddy than the orange glow of an incandescent lamp, but more pleasing than the ghastly glare of the ordinary arc.

Cooper Hewitt has made no marked progress toward putting his mercury vapor lamp on a commercial footing, although it is in a promising condition.

Improved in details by American manufacturers, the Nernst light—one in which a rod of magnesia becomes incandescent through the passage of an electric current—develops a little popularity in this country, as well as in Germany, its inventor's home.

Nobel Prize Awards.

By the will of Alfred Nobel, the Swedish engineer who invented dynamite, provision was made for five annual prizes, each of about $40,000, for contributions to civilization, (1) in promoting peace and in (2) literature, (3) chemistry, (4) physics and (5) medicine. In 1901 these were awarded as follows: For peace (divided), Henri Dumant and Frederick Passy; literature, Armand Prudhomme Sully; chemistry, Van't' Hoff; medicine, Behring, inventor of the diphtheria antitoxin; physics, Röntgen, discoverer of the X-rays. Here are the awards for 1902: Physics, divided between Dr. H. A. Lorentz and Dr. P. Zeeman, both of Holland; chemistry, Dr. Emil Fischer, of Berlin; medicine, Major Ronald Ross, of Liverpool, discoverer of the share that mosquitoes take in disseminating malaria germs; literature, Professor Theodor Mommsen, of Berlin, historical writer; peace, Professor Frederick de Martens, of Russia.

HEIGHT OF FAMOUS MOUNTAINS.

The height of few mountains has been ascertained with surveying instruments. Those which any one actually ascends are usually measured by the barometer, which is not infallible, and which at different times may give dissimilar results. The elevation of other mountains, which no explorer has yet climbed, is estimated by persons who scrutinized them from adjacent peaks. Here, again, equally good authorities disagree. Besides, in some instances—Ararat and Sinai, for instance—modern geographers cannot with certainty identify mountains of great historic interest. In a table like the following, therefore, it is impossible to do more than closely approximate the real facts. But Longmans, Green & Co.'s Gazetteer, which has been used in the main, is probably as safe a standard as can be found, although at the time when the last edition came out (1895) Fitzgerald had not ascended Aconcagua, the Duke of the Abruzzi had not visited Mount St. Elias, and Mount McKinley, now believed to be the loftiest peak in North America, had not even been discovered:

Name.	Location.	Feet.	Name.	Location.	Feet.
Everest	India, Nep'l..	29,000	Ruwen-zori	Africa	20,000
Dapsang	India, Kash'r	28,700	Kilima-Njaro	East Africa..	19,720
Godwin-Austen	India, Kash'r	28,265	Cotopaxi	Ecuador	19,613
Kanchanjanka	India, Nep'l..	28,176	Logan	Canada	19,514
Mahalu	India, Nep'l..	27,800	Antisana	Ecuador	19,335
Mooiagh-ata (Kashgar)	Pamir	25,800	Cayambe	Ecuador	19,186
Lunkho (Hindoo Koosh)	Pamir	25,600	Huila	Colombia	18,700
Aconcagua	Chili	23,080	Elbrus (Caucasus)	Russia	18,526
			Orizaba	Mexico	18,314
			St. Elias	Alaska	18,120

Name.	Location.	Feet.	Name.	Location.	Feet.
Pioneer Peak	India	22,600	Popocatapetl	Mexico	18,000
Illimani	Bolivia	22,500	Ararat	Armenia	16,925
Huascan	Peru	22,000	Charles Louis	New-Guinea	16,730
Sorata	Bolivia	21,500	Pichinca	Ecuador	15,918
Demavend	Persia	21,150	Mont Blanc	Fr'ch Savoy	15,775
Sajama	Bolivia	21,000	Fairweather	Alaska	15,500
Chimborazo	Ecuador	20,498	Monte Rosa	Switzerland	15,215
McKinley	Alaska	20,464	Whitney	California	14,900
El Misti	Peru	20,230	Matterhorn	Switzerland	14,775
Nan Shan range	China	20,000	Tizi Tamjurt, Atlas	Morocco	14,600
Sierra Blanca	Colorado	14,464	Corno, Apennines	Italy	9,580
Rainier	Washington	14,444	Pic du Midi	France	9,440
Shasta	California	14,442	Perim Dagh	Macedonia	8,800
Long's Peak	Colorado	14,271	Gerlachfalva	Hungary	8,700
Pike's Peak	Colorado	14,147	Sinai	Arabia	8,536
Mauna Kea	Hawaii	13,953	Pindus, range	Eur'n Turk'y	8,450
Mauna Loa	Hawaii	13,760	Galdhoppingen	Norway	8,399
Jungfrau	Switzerland	13,670	Nkiona	Greece	8,240
Fremont's Peak	Wyoming	13,570	Monte Azul	Cuba	8,070
Apo, Mindanao	Philippines	13,300	Parnassus	Greece	8,065
Gross Glockner	Aust'n Tyrol	12,455	Spelai, Pindus	Greece	7,665
Fujimo-yama	Japan	12,425	Adam's	Ceylon	7,420
Cook	New-Zeal'd	12,350	Townsend	Australia	7,350
Teneriffe	Canary Is'ds	12,190	Mitchell	N. Carolina	6,711
Korinchi	Sumatra	12,100	Washington	N. Hampsh'e	6,288
Muley Hacen, Sl. N.	Spain	11,781	Adams	N. Hampsh'e	5,776
Hood	Oregon	11,225	Teplos-iz, Urals	Russia	5,540
Anethou, Pyrenees	Spain	11,168	Marcy	New-York	5,403
Petermann's Peak	Greenland	11,000	Mansfield	Vermont	4,430
Etna	Sicily	10,865	Ben Nevis	Scotland	4,406
Dhor-el-Khodib	Syria (Mount Lebanon)	10,625	Vesuvius	Naples	4,260
			Slide, Catskills	New-York	4,205
Shar Dagh	Albania	9,800	Yunque	Porto Rico	3,670
St. Helen's	Alaska	9,750	Snowdon	Wales	3,571
Zugspitze	Bavaria	9,710			

MAYORS OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

The following table gives a list of the Mayors of New-York since 1665, when Thomas Willett was appointed by the Governor of the Province. The office was filled by the same appointing power until 1784, when for six years the power was vested in the Appointing Board of the State of New-York. From 1820 to 1830, when the charter was amended, the Common Council was the appointing power. Robert A. Van Wyck was the first Mayor elected under the Greater New-York charter:

	Mayors.	Terms.		Mayors.	Terms.		Mayors.	Terms.
1	Thos. Willett.	1665	34	J. Jansen	1725–1726	65	W. F. Havemeyer	1845–1846
2	T. Delavall	1666	35	Robt. Lurting	1726–1735			
3	Thos. Willett.	1667	36	Paul Richard.	1735–1739	66	A. H. Mickle	1846–1847
4	C. Steenwyck.	1668–1670	37	J. Cruger, sr.	1739–1744	67	Wm. V. Brady	1847–1848
5	T. Delavall	1671	38	S. Bayard	1744–1747	68	W. F. Havemeyer	1848–1849
6	M. Nicolls	1672	39	Edw. Holland	1747–1757			
7	J. Lawrence	1673	40	J. Cruger, jr.	1757–1766	69	C. S. Woodhull	1849–1851
8	Wm. Dervall.	1675	41	W. Hicks	1766–1776	70	A. C. Kingsland	1851–1853
9	N. de Meyer.	1676	42	D. Matthews (Tory)	1776–1784	71	J. A. Westervelt	1853–1855
10	S. v. Cortlandt	1677				72	Fernando Wood	1855–1858
11	T. Delavall	1678	43	James Duane.	1784–1789	73	D. F. Tiemann.	1858–1860
12	F. Rombouts.	1679	44	R. Varick	1789–1801	74	Fernando Wood	1860–1862
13	William Dyre.	1680–1681	45	E. Livingston	1801–1803	75	George Opdyke.	1862–1864
14	C. Steenwyck.	1682–1683	46	De W. Clinton	1803–1807	76	C. G. Gunther.	1864–1866
15	G. Minville	1684	47	M. Willett	1807–1808	77	J. T. Hoffman.	1866–1868
16	N. Bayard	1685	48	De W. Clinton	1808–1810	78	T. Coman (act.)	1868
17	S. v. Cortlandt	1686–1687	49	Jacob Radcliff	1810–1811	79	A. Oakey Hall.	1869–1872
18	P. Delanoy	1689–1690	50	De W. Clinton	1811–1815	80	W. F. Havemeyer	1873–1874
19	J. Lawrence	1691	51	J. Ferguson	1815			
20	A. de Peyster	1692–1695	52	Jacob Radcliff	1815–1818	81	S. B. H. Vance (acting)	1874
21	Wm. Merritt.	1695–1698	53	C. D. Colden.	1818–1821			
22	J. de Peyster.	1698–1699	54	Stephen Allen	1821–1824	82	W. H. Wickham	1875–1876
23	David Provost	1699–1700	55	W. Paulding.	1825–1826	83	Smith Ely	1877–1878
24	I. de Riemer.	1700–1701	56	Philip Hone	1826–1827	84	Edward Cooper.	1879–1880
25	Thomas Noell	1701–1702	57	W. Paulding.	1827–1829	85	Wm. R. Grace.	1881–1882
26	Philip French	1702–1703	58	Walter Bowne	1829–1833	86	Franklin Edson.	1883–1884
27	Wm. Peartree	1703–1707	59	Gideon Lee	1833–1834	87	Wm. R. Grace.	1885–1886
28	E. Wilson	1707–1710	60	C. W. Lawrence	1834–1837	88	A. S. Hewitt	1887–1888
29	J. v. Cortlandt	1710–1711				89	Hugh J. Grant.	1889–1892
30	C. Heathcote.	1711–1714	61	Aaron Clark.	1837–1839	90	T. F. Gilroy	1893–1894
31	John Johnson.	1714–1719	62	I. L. Varian.	1839–1841	91	Wm. L. Strong.	1895–1897
32	J. v. Cortlandt	1719–1720	63	R. H. Morris.	1841–1844	92	R.A. Van Wyck	1898–1901
33	Robt. Walters	1720–1725	64	James Harper	1844–1845	93	Seth Low	1902–1904

QUALIFICATIONS FOR VOTERS.

States and Territories.	Previous residence required.			Registration required.	Excluded from voting.
	State.	County.	District.		
*Alabama	1 yr.	3 mos.	30 d.	Yes.	14, 15, 16, 17, 20.
*Arizona Territory	1 yr.	30 d.	30 d.	Yes.	15, 16.
*Arkansas	1 yr.	6 mos.	30 d.	No.	15, 16.
*California	1 yr.	90 d.	30 d.	Yes.	15, 16, 21, 23.
Colorado	6 mos.	90 d.	10 d.	Yes.	15, 16, 20.
‡Connecticut	1 yr.	6 mos.	6 mos.	18Yes.	———
*Delaware	1 yr.	6 mos.	3 mos.	18Yes.	15, 16, 19.
*Florida	1 yr.	6 mos.	6 mos.	11Yes.	15, 16, 19.
†Georgia	1 yr.	6 mos.	30 d.	11Yes.	14, 15, 16, 19.
*Idaho	6 mos.	30 d.	10 d.	Yes.	15, 16, 18, 19, 23, 24, 25.
*Illinois	1 yr.	90 d.	30 d.	Yes.	———
*Indiana	6 mos.	6 mos.	30 d.	No.	———
*Iowa	6 mos.	60 d.	60 d.	27, 32Yes.	15, 16.
*Kansas	6 mos.	30 d.	30 d.	3.	15, 16, 19, 20, 22, 26.
*Kentucky	1 yr.	6 mos.	60 d.	3.	15, 16.
*Louisiana	1 yr.	6 mos.	30 d.	11Yes.	15, 16.
*Maine	3 mos.	3 mos.	3 mos.	12, 29Yes.	17, 20.
*Maryland	1 yr.	6 mos.	1 d.	Yes.	20.
*Massachusetts	6 mos.	6 mos.	6 mos.	18Yes.	15, 16, 17, 20.
*Michigan	3 mos.	3 mos.	10 d.	Yes.	21, 24.
*Minnesota	1 yr.	30 d.	30 d.	11Yes.	14, 15, 16, 20, 26.
*Mississippi	2 yrs.	1 yr.	1 yr.	11, 13Yes.	15, 17.
*Missouri	1 yr.	60 d.	60 d.	4.	15, 16.
*Montana	1 yr.	30 d.	30 d.	Yes.	15, 16, 26.
*Nebraska	1 yr.	30 d.	30 d.	31Yes.	15, 16.
*Nevada	6 mos.	30 d.	30 d.	18Yes.	14, 15, 16, 26.
*New-Hampshire	6 mos.	6 mos.	6 mos.	Yes.	17.
*New-Jersey	1 yr.	5 mos.	30 d.	31Yes.	16, 19, 17.
New-Mexico Terr.	6 mos.	3 mos.	30 d.	Yes.	1, 24, 29.
*New-York	1 yr.	4 mos.	1030 d.	Yes.	19.
North Carolina	2 yrs.	6 mos.	4 mos.	11, 13Yes.	14, 15, 16.
*North Dakota	1 yr.	6 mos.	90 d.	5.	15, 16.
*Ohio	1 yr.	30 d.	20 d.	--2.	15, 16.
Oklahoma Ter.	6 mos.	60 d.	30 d.	———	19.
*Oregon	6 mos.	90 d.	30 d.	Yes.	15, 16, 24.
*Pennsylvania	1 yr.	60 d.	60 d.	11No.	Non-taxpayers.
*Rhode Island	1 yr.	6 mos.	6 mos.	7Yes.	15, 16, 17, 18.
South Carolina	2 yrs.	1 yr.	4 mos.	11, 13.	15, 16, 17, 18, 19.
*South Dakota	6 mos.	3 mos.	10 d.	6Yes.	———
*Tennessee	1 yr.	6 mos.	———	11, 13Yes.	14, 15, 16, 20.
*Texas	1 yr.	6 mos.	———	9.	15, 16, 17.
*Utah	1 yr.	4 mos.	60 d.	Yes.	15, 16, 19.
*Vermont	1 yr.	3 mos.	30 d.	No.	20.
*Virginia	1 yr.	3 mos.	30 d.	Yes.	11, 13, 15, 16.
*Washington	1 yr.	6 mos.	30 d.	Yes.	24.
*West Virginia	1 yr.	6 mos.	6 mos.	No.	15, 16, 17, 19.
*Wisconsin	1 yr.	———	10 d.	28Yes.	15, 16, 19, 20.
*Wyoming	1 yr.	60 d.	30 d.	33Yes.	15, 16.

Note.—Each State requires that a voter must be a citizen. *Australian ballot. †Ballot contains a column for each party. ‡Official ballot in ervelope, each party having a ticket. [1]Soldiers. [2]In cities of over 20,000 population. [3]In cities of the first, second, third and fourth classes. [4]In cities of St. Louis, Kansas City, Joplin, Springfield and St. Joseph. [5]In cities of 3,000. [7]Non-property owners must be residents two years. [8]Towns of 1,000. [9]Cities of 10,000. [10]Must be citizens ninety days before election. [11]Prepayment of poll tax required. [12]Must be able to read. [13]Must be able to read and write. [14]Guilty of treason. [15]Lunatics. [16]Idiots. [17]Paupers. [18]Bigamists. [19]Guilty of bribery. [20]Under guardianship. [21]Duellists. [22]Dishonorably discharged soldiers. [23]Chinese. [24]Indians holding tribal relations. [25]Polygamists. [26]Persons who have voluntarily borne arms against the United States and not restored to civil rights by legislature. [27]Law requires voting machines. [28]For cities. [29]Camp followers. [30]In cities of more than 5,000. [31]Law permits voting machines. [32]In cities of 3,500 and over. All States prohibit persons convicted of felony from voting.

PEABODY EDUCATION FUND.

The Peabody Education Fund was founded in 1867 by Mr. Peabody for the cause of education in the Southern and Southwestern States. The fund first amounted to $3,000,000, but as $900,000 of this amount was invested in Florida and Mississippi bonds, afterward repudiated, the fund was reduced to $2,100,000. Officers: Chairman, Chief Justice Melville W. Fuller, Washington, D. C.; secretary, Samuel A. Green, Boston, Mass.; general agent, J. L. M. Curry, Washington, D. C. Executive Committee—William A. Courtenay, Daniel C. Gilman, Charles E. Fenner, James D. Porter and Hoke Smith.

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS.

Total acreage, yield and value of the principal farm products of the United States:

1901.	Acres.	Quantity (bush.)	Value.
Corn	91,349,928	1,522,519,891	$921,555,768
Wheat	49,895,514	748 460,218	467,350,156
Oats	28,541 476	736,808,724	293,658,777
Barley	4,295,744	109,932,924	49,705,163
Rye	1,987,505	30,344,830	16,909,742
Buckwheat	811,164	15,125,939	8,523,317
Potatoes	2,864,335	187,598,087	142,979,479
Hay	89,390,506	*50,590,877	506,191,533
Totals	219,136,174	3,401,381,490	$2,407,873,926

*Tons.

Wheat crop of the world, as published by the Department of Agriculture:

Continents.	1898. Bushels.	1899. Bushels.	1900. Bushels.	1901. Bushels.
North America	752,092,000	616,551,000	588,931,000	847,748,000
South America	73,389,000	125,141,000	120,546,000	87,417,000
Europe	1,602,981,000	1,520,918,000	1,490,235,000	1,481,922,000
Asia	436,178,000	404,061,000	314,022,000	374,109,000
Africa	48,626,000	42,373,000	43,600,000	45,400,000
Australasia	34,980,000	56,202,000	50,111,000	56,610,000
Total	2,948,246,000	2,765,246,000	2,607,445,000	2,873,197,000

MINERAL PRODUCTS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1900 AND 1901.

METALLIC.	1900. Quantity.	1900. Value.	1901. Quantity.	1901. Value.
Pig iron ([1]spot value), [2]long tons	[2]13,789,242	$250,944,000	[2]15,878,354	$242,174,000
[3]Silver, coining value, troy ounces	57,647,000	[3]74,533,495	59,653,788	[3]77,126,382
[4]Gold, coining value, troy ounces	3,829,897	79,171,000	3,880,578	80,218,800
[5]Copper, value at N. Y. City, pounds	606,117,166	98,494,039	597,443,212	86,629,266
Lead, value at N. Y. City, [6]short tons	270,824	23,561,688	270,700	23,280,200
Zinc, value at N. Y. City, short tons	123,886	10,954,196	140,822	11,265,760
Quicksilver, value at San Francisco, [7]flasks	28,317	1,302,586	29,727	1,382,305
Aluminum, value at Pittsburg, pounds	7,150,000	1,920,000	7,150,000	2,233,000
[8]Antimony, value at San Francisco, short tons	4,226	837,896	2,649	542,020
[10]Nickel, value at Philadelphia, p'nds	9,715	3,886	6,700	3,551
Platinum, value (crude) at San Francisco, troy ounces	400	2,560	1,827	13,000
Total value of metallic products		$550,425,286		$524,873,284
NON-METALLIC ([1]Spot Values).				
Fuels:				
[11]Bituminous coal, short tons	212,513,912	$221,133,513	225,607,649	$236,201,809
Pennsylvania anthracite, long tons	51,221,353	85,757,851	60,242,560	112,504,020
Natural gas		23,698,674		27,067,500
Petroleum, [12]barrels	63,362,704	75,752,691	69,389,194	66,417,535
Structural materials:				
Brick clay		12,000,000		13,200,000
Cement, [13]barrels	17,231,150	13,283,581	20,068,737	15,786,789
[14]Stone		44,321,245		55,615,928
Abrasive materials:				
Corundum and emery, short tons	4,305	102,715	4,305	146,040
Garnet for abrasive purpose, sh. t'ns	3,185	123,475	4,444	158,100
Grindstones		710,026		580,703
Infusorial earth and Tripoli, sh. tons	3,615	24,297	4,020	52,950
Millstones		32,858		67,179
Oilstones, etc., pounds		174,087		158,300
Chemical materials:				
Borax, pounds	[15]1,602 / [16]24,235	170,036 / 848,215	[15]5,344 / [16]17,887	697,397 / 314,811
Bromine, pounds	521,444	140,790	552,043	154,572
Fluorspar, short tons	18,450	94,500	19,536	113,362

MINERAL PRODUCTS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1900 AND 1901—(Continued).

NON-METALLIC ([1]Spot Values).	1900.		1901.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Gypsum, short tons	594,462	1,627,203	659,659	1,577,493
Marls, short tons	60,000	30,000	60,000	30,000
Phosphate rock, long tons	1,491,216	5,359,248	1,453,723	5,316,403
Pyrite, long tons	204,615	749,991	234,825	1,024,449
Salt, [18]barrels	20,869,342	6,944,603	20,566,661	6,617,449
Sulphur, short tons	3,525	88,100	7,690	223,430
Pigments:				
Barytes (crude), short tons	67,680	188,089	49,070	157,844
Cobalt oxide, pounds	6,471	11,648	13,360	24,048
Mineral paints, [16]short tons	72,222	881,363	61,460	789,962
Zinc white, short tons	48,840	3,667,210	38,889	3,111,120
Miscellaneous:				
Asbestos, short tons	1,054	16,310	747	13,498
Asphaltum, short tons	54,389	415,058	63,134	555,335
Bauxite, long tons	23,184	89,676	18,905	79,914
Chromic iron ore, long tons	140	1,400	368	5,790
Clay (all other than brick), long tons	———	1,840,377	———	2,591,332
Feldspar, short tons	21,353	173,659	34,741	220,422
Fibrous talc, short tons	63,500	499,500	69,200	483,600
Flint, short tons	32,495	86,352	34,420	149,297
Fuller's earth, short tons	9,698	67,535	10,967	80,697
Graphite, pounds	[20]5,507,855 [21]611	197,579	[20]3,967,612 [21]800	167,714
Limestone for iron flux, long tons	7,495,435	4,500,000	8,540,168	4,659,836
Magnesite, short tons	2,252	19,333	13,172	43,057
Manganese ore, long tons	11,771	100,289	11,995	116,722
Mica, pounds	[22]456,283 [23]5,453	92,758 54,302	[22]360,060 [23]2,165	98,359 19,719
Mineral waters, gallons sold	47,558,784	6,245,172	55,771,188	7,586,962
Monazite, pounds	908,000	48,805	748,736	59,262
Precious stones	———	233,170	———	289,050
Rutile, pounds	300	1,300	44,275	5,710
Soapstone, short tons	27,943	383,541	28,643	424,888
Total value non-metallic products	———	$512,983,035	———	$566,351,096
Total value of metallic products	———	550,425,286	———	524,873,284
[17]Estimated value of mineral products unspecified	———	1,000,000	———	1,000,000
Grand totals	———	1,064,408,321	———	1,092,224,380

[1]By "spot" value is meant value at the point of production. [2]Long tons are tons of 2,240 avoirdupois pounds; short tons are tons of 2,000 avoirdupois pounds. [3]Iron ore: 1892—16,296,666 long tons; value at mines, $33,204,896. 1893—11,587,629 long tons; value at mines, $19,265,973. 1894—11,879,679 long tons; value at mines, $13,577,325. 1895—15,957,614 long tons; value at mines, $18,219,684. 1896—16,005,449 long tons; value at mines, $22,788,069. 1897—17,518,046 long tons; value at mines, $18,953,221. 1898—19,433,716 long tons; value at mines, $22,060,887. 1899—24,683,173 long tons; value at mines, $34,999,077. 1900—27,553,161 long tons; value at mines, $66,590,504. 1901—28,887,479 long tons; value at mines, $49,256,245. [4]Figures of production furnished by the Bureau of the Mint, Treasury Department. Coining value, $1.2929 per troy ounce. Commercial value: 1895, $36,445,000; 1896, $39,655,000; 1897, $32,316,000; 1898, $32,118,420; 1899, $32,858,700; 1900, $35,741,140; 1901, $35,792,200. [5]Figures of production furnished by the Bureau of the Mint, Treasury Department; coining value, $20.6718 per troy ounce. [6]Including copper made from imported pyrites. [7]The product from domestic ores only. [8]Of 76½ avoirdupois pounds net. [9]Includes antimony smelted from imported ores and antimony contained in hard lead. [10]Including nickel in copper-nickel alloy, and in exported ore and matte. [11]Including brown coal and lignite, and anthracite mined elsewhere than in Pennsylvania. [12]Of 42 gallons. [13]Of 300 pounds for natural cement, and 400 pounds for artificial Portland. [14]Not including limestone for iron flux, or grindstones. [15]Of 280 pounds net. The reduced price in 1893 is due to omitting cost of packages. [16]Including metallic paints, ochre, umber, venetian red, sienna, ground soapstone, ground slate and mineral black. [17]Including building sand, glass sand, iron ore used as flux in lead smelting, tin ore, nitrate of soda, carbonate of soda, sulphate of soda and alum clays used by paper manufacturers. [18]Refined, tons. [19]Crude, tons. [20]Crystalline, pounds. [21]Amorphous, tons. [22]Sheet, pounds. [23]Scrap, tons.

TOTAL VALUE OF THE MINERAL PRODUCTS SINCE 1880.

	Metallic products.	Non-metallic products.	Unspecified.	Totals.
1880	$190,039,865	$173,279,125	$6,000,000	$369,319,000
1881	192,892,408	206,783,144	6,500,000	406,175,552
1882	219,755,109	231,340,150	6,500,000	457,595,259
1883	203,128,859	243,812,214	6,500,000	453,441,073
1884	186,109,599	221,879,506	5,000,000	412,989,105
1885	181,586,587	241,312,093	5,000,000	427,898,680
1886	214,897,825	230,088,769	200,000	445,786,594
1887	248,925,054	270,989,420	800,000	520,714,474
1888	253,731,822	286,150,114	900,000	540,781,936
1889	267,247,033	282,623,812	1,000,000	550,870,845
1890	305,872,422	312,776,503	1,000,000	619,648,925
1891	300,403,748	321,767,846	1,000,000	623,171,594
1892	307,936,189	339,958,842	1,000,000	648,895,031
1893	250,207,406	323,325,620	1,000,000	574,533,026
1894	218,382,494	307,455,351	1,000,000	526,837,845
1895	282,149,808	338,345,361	1,000,000	621,495,169
1896	287,860,155	333,936,110	1,000,000	622,796,265
1897	302,531,147	327,655,427	1,000,000	631,186,574
1898	343,748,268	353,802,130	1,000,000	698,550,398
1899	525,779,557	445,428,651	1,000,000	972,208,208
1900	550,425,286	512,983,035	1,000,000	1,064,408,321
1901	524,873,284	566,351,096	1,000,000	1,092,224,380

WORLD'S PRODUCTION OF GOLD AND SILVER.

Countries.	Gold.		Silver (fine ounces).	
	1900.	1901.	1900.	1901.
North America—				
United States	$79,171,000	$78,666,700	57,647,000	55,214,000
Mexico	9,000,000	10,284,800	57,437,808	57,656,549
Canada	27,880,500	24,128,500	4,448,755	5,242,697
Africa	8,671,900	9,089,500	——	——
Australasia	73,498,900	76,880,200	13,340,263	18,775,816
Europe—				
Russia	20,145,500	22,850,900	143,299	156,993
Austria-Hungary	2,141,900	2,136,700	1,988,774	1,996,706
Germany	66,000	50,800	5,411,441	5,521,648
Norway	——	——	172,830	165,902
Sweden	58,800	41,700	61,983	53,986
Italy	35,200	35,200	751,335	751,335
Spain	8,600	8,600	3,185,316	3,185,316
Portugal	1,700	1,300	3,790	3,790
Greece	——	——	1,911,656	1,154,048
Turkey	14,000	24,500	142,141	429,180
Finland	1,700	1,300	7,843	7,843
France	——	——	452,151	452,151
Great Britain	276,200	276,200	221,673	221,673
South America—				
Argentina	43,700	30,000	37,898	45,166
Bolivia	119,600	119,600	10,970,610	10,254,280
Chili	1,627,600	1,067,200	4,162,718	10,395,333
Colombia	1,194,900	2,801,300	1,864,165	1,881,649
Ecuador	107,700	110,000	7,734	7,734
Brazil	2,775,400	2,775,400	——	——
Venezuela	321,200	321,200	——	——
Guiana (British)	2,035,900	1,771,600	——	——
Guiana (Dutch)	463,900	405,600	——	——
Guiana (French)	1,580,700	2,000,000	——	——
Peru	1,085,200	1,329,200	7,295,825	5,600,848
Uruguay	30,800	31,700	800	800
Central America	500,000	640,300	1,013,285	879,668
Asia—				
Japan	1,201,600	1,201,603	1,729,603	1,729,603
China	5,574,400	9,091,500	——	——
Korea	4,500,000	4,500,000	——	——
India (British)	9,435,500	9,395,900	——	——
East Indies (British)	571,400	861,700	——	——
East Indies (Dutch)	435,000	435,000	80,659	80,659
Totals	$254,576,300	$263,374,700	173,591,364	181,865,349

APPROXIMATE DISTRIBUTION BY PRODUCING STATES AND TERRITORIES OF THE PRODUCT OF GOLD AND SILVER IN THE UNITED STATES FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 1901.

(As estimated by the Director of the Mint.)

State or Territory.	Gold.		Silver.			Total value (silver at commercial value).
	Fine ounces.	Value.	Fine ounces.	Coining value.	Commerc'l value.	
Alabama	150	$3,100	100	$129	$60	$3,160
Alaska	333,096	6,885,700	47,900	61,931	28,740	6,914,440
Arizona	197,515	4,083,000	2,812,400	3,636,234	1,687,440	5,770,440
California	817,121	16,891,400	925,600	1,196,786	555,360	17,446,760
Colorado	1,339,673	27,693,500	18,437,800	23,838,772	11,062,680	38,756,180
Georgia	6,023	124,500	400	517	240	124,740
Idaho	90,427	1,869,300	5,542,900	7,166,578	3,325,740	5,195,040
Michigan	1,490	30,800	81,000	104,727	48,600	79,400
Montana	229,495	4,744,100	13,131,700	16,978,360	7,879,020	12,623,120
Nevada	143,374	2,963,800	1,812,500	2,343,435	1,087,500	4,051,300
New-Mexico	33,302	688,400	563,400	728,436	338,040	1,026,440
North Carolina	2,685	55,500	20,300	26,246	12,180	67,680
Oregon	87,950	1,818,100	160,100	206,998	96,060	1,914,160
South Carolina	2,259	46,700	200	259	120	46,820
South Dakota	313,446	6,479,500	78,000	100,849	46,800	6,526,300
Texas	29	600	472,400	610,780	283,440	284,040
Utah	178,513	3,690,200	10,760,800	13,912,954	6,456,480	10,146,680
Virginia	256	5,300	700	905	420	5,720
Washington	28,082	580,500	344,400	445,285	206,640	787,140
Wyoming	614	12,700	21,400	27,669	12,840	25,540
Totals	3,805,500	$78,666,700	55,214,000	$71,387,800	$33,128,400	$111,795,100

RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES OF STATE BANKS, LOAN AND TRUST COMPANIES, SAVINGS AND PRIVATE BANKS, 1901–1902.

RESOURCES.

Classification.	State banks (5,397).	Loan and trust companies (417).	Savings banks (1,036).	Private banks (1,039).	Totals (7,889).
Loans on real estate	$47,435,602	$87,252,612	$994,639,330	$17,454,976	$1,146,782,520
Loans on other collateral security	37,604,981	693,371,795	49,580,215	16,859,611	797,416,602
Other loans and discounts	1,260,741,058	411,863,994	232,099,557	74,652,495	1,979,357,014
Overdrafts	15,114,290	243,068	800,021	2,878,792	19,036,771
United States bonds	2,693,811	1,594,219	58,140,124	845,376	63,273,530
State, county and municipal bonds	4,933,838	12,594,287	481,568,530	2,059,954	501,156,609
Railroad bonds and stocks	3,288,609	17,975,068	375,623,513	718,325	397,605,515
Bank stocks	158,675	2,583,403	34,520,802	407,889	37,670,769
Other stocks, bonds and securities	267,100,322	412,833,713	411,631,200	3,225,071	1,094,790,306
Due from other banks and bankers	358,018,883	231,438,193	121,396,971	31,639,761	742,493,808
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	71,322,363	50,265,813	53,951,088	6,873,270	182,412,534
Checks and other cash items	49,554,446	1,444,479	172,503	997,806	52,169,234
Cash on hand	178,613,735	31,936,655	30,877,338	9,388,059	250,815,787
Other resources	12,778,102	27,816,898	48,171,794	1,363,050	90,129,844
Totals	$2,309,358,715	$1,983,214,707	$2,893,172,986	$169,364,435	$7,355,110,843

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$276,991,398	$179,732,581	$18,633,615	$24,263,614	$499,621,208
Surplus fund	111,321,707	149,902,172	189,584,579	4,694,167	455,502,625
Other undivided profits	51,693,651	75,622,342	29,331,753	2,359,434	159,007,180
Dividends unpaid	655,730	645,393	2,500	130,008	1,433,931
Individual deposits	1,698,185,287	1,525,887,493	2,650,104,486	131,669,948	6,005,847,214
Due to other banks and bankers	134,870,999	11,589,123	293,484	3,499,522	150,253,128
All other liabilities	35,640,543	39,835,603	5,222,569	2,746,842	83,445,557
Totals	$2,309,358,715	$1,983,214,707	$2,893,172,986	$169,364,435	$7,355,110,843

TOTAL VALUE OF THE MINERAL PRODUCTS SINCE 1880.

	Metallic products.	Non-metallic products.	Unspecified.	Totals.
1880	$190,039,865	$173,279,125	$6,000,000	$369,319,000
1881	192,892,408	206,783,144	6,500,000	406,175,552
1882	219,755,109	231,340,150	6,500,000	457,595,259
1883	208,128,859	243,812,214	6,500,000	458,441,073
1884	186,109,599	221,879,506	5,000,000	412,989,105
1885	181,586,587	241,312,093	5,000,000	427,898,680
1886	214,897,825	230 068,769	800,000	445,766,594
1887	248,925,054	270,989,420	800,000	520,714,474
1888	253,731,822	286,150,114	900,000	540,781,936
1889	267,247,033	282,623,812	1,000,000	550,870,845
1890	305,872,422	312,776,503	1,000,000	619,648,925
1891	300,403,748	321,767,846	1,000,000	623,171,594
1892	307,936,189	339,958,842	1,000,000	648,895,031
1893	250,207,406	323,325,620	1,000,000	574,532,026
1894	218,382,494	307,455,351	1,000,000	526,837,845
1895	282,149,808	338,345,361	1,000,000	621,495,169
1896	287,860,155	333,936,110	1,000,000	622,796,265
1897	302,531,147	327,655,427	1,000,000	631,186,574
1898	343,748,268	353,802,130	1,000,000	698,550,398
1899	525,779,557	445,428,651	1,000,000	972,208,208
1900	550,425,286	512,983,035	1,000,000	1,064,408,321
1901	524,873,284	566,351,096	1,000,000	1,092,224,380

WORLD'S PRODUCTION OF GOLD AND SILVER.

Countries.	Gold.		Silver (fine ounces).	
	1900.	1901.	1900.	1901.
North America—				
United States	$79,171,009	$78,666,700	57,647,000	55,214,000
Mexico	9,000,000	10,284,800	57,437,808	57,656,549
Canada	27,880,500	24,128,500	4,448,755	5,242,697
Africa	8,671,900	9,089,500		
Australasia	73,498,900	76,880,200	13,340,262	18,775,816
Europe—				
Russia	20,145,500	22,850,900	143,299	156,993
Austria-Hungary	2,141,900	2,136,700	1,988,774	1,996,706
Germany	66,000	50,800	5,411,441	5,521,643
Norway			172,830	165,902
Sweden	58,800	41,700	61,983	53,988
Italy	35,200	35,200	751,335	751,335
Spain	8,600	8,600	3,185,316	3,185,316
Portugal	1,700	1,300	3,790	3,790
Greece			1,711,656	1,154,046
Turkey	14,000	24,500	142,141	429,180
Finland	1,700	1,300	7,843	7,843
France			452,151	452,151
Great Britain	276,200	276,200	221,673	221,673
South America—				
Argentina	43,700	30,000	37,898	45,166
Bolivia	119,600	119,600	10,970,610	10,254,299
Chili	1,627,600	1,067,200	4,162,718	10,395,333
Colombia	1,194,900	2,801,300	1,864,165	1,881,049
Ecuador	107,700	110,000	7,734	7,734
Brazil	2,775,400	2,775,400		
Venezuela	321,200	321,200		
Guiana (British)	2,035,900	1,771,600		
Guiana (Dutch)	463,900	405,600		
Guiana (French)	1,580,700	2,000,000		
Peru	1,085,200	1,329,200	7,295,825	5,600,848
Uruguay	30,800	31,700	800	800
Central America	500,000	640,300	1,013,285	879,606
Asia—				
Japan	1,201,600	1,201,603	1,729,603	1,729,603
China	5,574,400	9,091,500		
Korea	4,500,000	4,500,000		
India (British)	9,435,500	9,395,900		
East Indies (British)	571,400	861,700		
East Indies (Dutch)	435,000	435,000	80,659	80,659
Totals	$254,576,300	$263,374,700	173,591,364	181,865,349

APPROXIMATE DISTRIBUTION BY PRODUCING STATES AND TERRITORIES OF THE PRODUCT OF GOLD AND SILVER IN THE UNITED STATES FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 1901.

(As estimated by the Director of the Mint.)

State or Territory.	Gold.		Silver.			Total value (silver at commercial value).
	Fine ounces.	Value.	Fine ounces.	Coining value.	Commerc'l value.	
Alabama	150	$3,100	100	$129	$60	$3,160
Alaska	333,096	6,885,700	47,900	61,931	28,740	6,914,440
Arizona	197,515	4,083,000	2,812,400	3,636,234	1,687,440	5,770,440
California	817,121	16,891,400	925,600	1,196,736	555,360	17,446,760
Colorado	1,339,673	27,693,500	18,437,800	23,838,772	11,062,680	38,756,180
Georgia	6,023	124,500	400	517	240	124,740
Idaho	90,427	1,869,300	5,542,900	7,166,578	3,325,740	5,195,040
Michigan	1,490	30,800	81,000	104,727	48,600	79,400
Montana	229,495	4,744,100	13,131,700	16,978,360	7,879,020	12,623,120
Nevada	143,374	2,963,800	1,812,500	2,343,435	1,087,500	4,051,300
New-Mexico	33,302	688,400	563,400	728,436	338,040	1,026,440
North Carolina	2,685	55,500	20,300	26,246	12,180	67,680
Oregon	87,950	1,818,100	160,100	206,998	96,060	1,914,160
South Carolina	2,259	46,700	200	259	120	46,820
South Dakota	313,446	6,479,500	78,000	100,849	46,800	6,526,300
Texas	29	600	472,400	610,780	283,440	284,040
Utah	178,513	3,690,200	10,760,800	13,912,954	6,456,480	10,146,680
Virginia	256	5,300	700	905	420	5,720
Washington	28,082	580,500	344,400	445,285	206,640	787,140
Wyoming	614	12,700	21,400	27,669	12,840	25,540
Totals	3,805,500	$78,666,700	55,214,000	$71,387,800	$33,128,400	$111,795,100

RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES OF STATE BANKS, LOAN AND TRUST COMPANIES, SAVINGS AND PRIVATE BANKS, 1901-1902.

RESOURCES.

Classification.	State banks (5,397).	Loan and trust companies (417).	Savings banks (1,036).	Private banks (1,039).	Totals (7,889).
Loans on real estate	$47,435,602	$87,252,612	$904,639,350	$17,454,976	$1,146,782,520
Loans on other collateral security	37,004,981	663,371,795	49,580,215	16,859,611	797,416,602
Other loans and discounts	1,260,741,058	411,863,904	232,099,557	74,652,495	1,979,357,014
Overdrafts	15,114,290	243,068	800,021	2,878,792	19,036,771
United States bonds	2,693,811	1,594,219	58,140,124	845,376	63,273,530
State, county and municipal bonds	4,933,838	12,594,287	481,568,530	2,059,954	501,156,609
Railroad bonds and stocks	3,288,609	17,975,068	375,623,513	718,325	397,605,515
Bank stocks	158,675	2,583,403	34,520,802	407,889	37,670,769
Other stocks, bonds and securities	267,100,322	412,833,713	411,631,200	3,225,071	1,094,790,306
Due from other banks and bankers	358,018,883	231,438,193	121,396,971	31,639,761	742,493,808
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	71,322,363	50,265,813	53,951,088	6,873,270	182,412,534
Checks and other cash items	49,554,446	1,444,479	172,503	997,806	52,169,234
Cash on hand	178,613,735	31,936,655	30,877,338	9,388,059	250,815,787
Other resources	12,778,102	27,816 898	48,171,794	1,363,050	90,129,844
Totals	$2,309,358,715	$1,983,214,707	$2,893,172,986	$169,364,435	$7,355,110,843

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$276,991,398	$179,732,581	$18,633,615	$24,263,614	$499,621,208
Surplus fund	111,321,707	149,902 172	180,584,579	4,694,167	455,502,625
Other undivided profits	61,693,651	75,622,342	29,331,753	2,359,434	159,007,180
Dividends unpaid	655,130	645,393	2,500	130,908	1,433,931
Individual deposits	1,698,185,287	1,525,887,433	2,650,104,486	131,609,948	6,005,847,214
Due to other banks and bankers	134,870,999	11,589,123	293,484	3,499,522	150,253,128
All other liabilities	35,640,543	39,835,603	5,222,569	2,746,842	83,445,557
Totals	$2,309,358,715	$1,983,214,707	$2,893,172,986	$169,364,435	$7,355,110,843

COINAGE OF NATIONS, 1901.

Country.	Gold.	Silver.	Country.	Gold.	Silver.
United States	$101,735,187	$30,838,461	Germany	$28,149,252	$7,143,713
Abyssinia	——	94,059	Colony of German East Africa	——	243,492
Arabia	——	——	Guatemala	——	3,060
Austria-Hungary	3,817,524	3,604,414	Italy	[2] ——	[2] ——
Lichtenstein	——	——	Colony of San Marino	[2] ——	[2] ——
Belgium	——	579,000	Japan	988,264	536,025
Bolivia	——	2,460,218	Korea	——	298,800
Brazil	——	——	Mexico	625,798	21,821,900
British Empire:			Monaco	295,116	——
Australasia	48,228,115	——	Morocco	——	117,084
British Guiana	——	4,867	Netherlands	465,807	1,376,650
Canada	——	420,000	Netherlands' Colonies:		
Ceylon	——	——	Curacao	——	12,060
Cyprus	——	——	Dutch E. Indies	——	402,000
Great Britain	12,672,366	4,187,662	Norway	——	160,800
Honduras	——	10,000	Persia	3,323	4,698,055
Hong-Kong	——	30,248,656	Peru	395,427	74,240
India	——	[1]16,658,916	Portugal	——	611,506
Mauritius	——	——	Russia	[3]31,527,256	[3]3,681,185
Newfoundland	——	——	Santo Domingo	——	——
Sarawak	——	——	Siam	——	85,687
Straits Settlem'ts	——	600,000	Spain	[2] ——	[2] ——
Costa Rica	——	——	Sweden	1,932,915	72,603
Crete	——	366,700	Switzerland	1,930,000	115,800
Denmark	——	——	Turkey	296,537	8,335
Ecuador	——	——	Venezuela	——	225,997
Egypt	——	367,867			
France	14,451,669	2,393,200	Totals	$248,093,787	$138,395,136
French Colonies:					
Indo-China	——	3,876,984			
Tunis	579,232	——			

[1]Fiscal year 1899-1900, rupee calculated at $0.3244. [2]No returns. [3]Ruble calculated at coining rate $0.5145.

PAPER CURRENCY OF EACH DENOMINATION OUTSTANDING JUNE 30, 1902.

Denomination.	United States notes.	Treasury Notes of 1890.	National bank notes.	Gold certificates.	Silver certificates.
One dollar	$1,986,042	$1,119,323	$346,371	——	$67,694,194
Two dollars	1,560,354	953,657	166,170	——	39,877,278
Five dollars	30,159,042	9,157,850	54,620,050	——	233,628,212
Ten dollars	193,459,321	12,683,800	143,883,370	——	71,184,111
Twenty dollars	54,499,282	4,637,570	107,488,120	$115,527,384	33,102,350
Fifty dollars	9,598,125	70,100	16,241,000	25,249,405	6,024,735
One hundred dollars	17,927,350	749,700	33,768,300	31,970,300	2,220,620
Five hundred dollars	9,258,500	——	98,500	12,744,500	69,500
One thousand dollars	29,213,000	628,000	25,000	42,149,500	196,000
Five thousand dollars	10,000	——	——	30,000,000	——
Ten thousand dollars	10,000	——	——	88,950,000	——
Fractional parts	——	——	35,210	——	——
Totals	$347,681,016	$30,000,000	$356,672,091	$346,582,089	$453,997,000
Unknown, destroyed	1,000,000	——	——	——	——
Net	$346,681,016	$30,000,000	$356,672,091	$346,582,089	$453,997,000

CIRCULATION STATEMENT, NOVEMBER 1, 1902.

(Prepared by the Treasury Department.)

	General stock of money in U. S.	†In Treasury as assets of government.	Money in circulation.	
	Nov. 1, 1902.	Nov. 1, 1902.	Nov. 1, 1902.	Nov. 1, 1901.
Gold coin (including bullion in Treasury)	$1,230,672,772	$263,542,933	$624,373,645	$633,858,471
*Gold certificates	——	——	342,756,194	281,678,059
Standard silver dollars	545,527,822	4,840,226	77,517,158	73,113,528
*Silver certificates	——	——	463,170,438	441,810,337
Subsidiary silver	98,809,323	6,909,608	91,899,715	83,099,351
Treasury notes of 1890	25,796,000	47,722	25,748,278	41,384,614
United States notes	346,681,016	3,041,934	343,639,082	338,781,028
National bank notes	380,476,334	13,468,852	367,007,482	351,674,562
Totals	$2,627,963,267	$291,851,275	$2,336,111,992	$2,246,300,542

Population of the United States November 1, 1902, estimated at 79,572,000; circulation per capita, $29 36. *For redemption of outstanding certificates an exact equivalent in amount of the appropriate kinds of money is held in the Treasury, and is not included in the account of money held as assets of the government. †This statement of money held in the Treasury as assets of the government does not include deposits of public money in national bank depositaries, to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States, and amounting to $139,487,590 17.

GOLD COINS.

Denominations, weight (in grains) and fineness of the coins of the United States:

Denomination.	Fine gold contained.	*Alloy contained.	Denomination.	Fine gold contained.	*Alloy contained.
One dollar ($1).....	23.22	2.58	Half eagle ($5).....	116.10	12.90
Quarter eagle ($2.50)	58.05	6.45	Eagle ($10).....	232.20	25.80
Three dollars ($3)..	69.66	7.74	Double eagle ($20)..	464.40	51.60

*The alloy neither adds to nor detracts from the value of the coin.

SILVER COINS.

Denomination.	Fine silver contained.	Alloy contained.	Denomination.	Fine silver contained.	Alloy contained.
Standard dollar.....	371.25	41.25	Quarter dollar.....	86.805	9.645
Half dollar.....	173.61	19.29	Dime	34.722	3.858

MINOR COINS.

Denomination.	Fine copper contained.	Alloy contained.	Denomination.	Fine copper contained.	Alloy contained.
*Five-cent piece....	57.87	19.29	†One-cent piece.....	45.60	2.40

*Seventy-five per cent copper, 25 per cent nickel. †Ninety-five per cent copper, 5 per cent tin and zinc.

VARIOUS MONEYS OF CIRCULATION.

There are ten different kinds of money in circulation in the United States, namely: Gold coins, standard silver dollars, subsidiary silver, gold certificates, silver certificates, Treasury notes issued under the act of July 14, 1890; United States notes (also called greenbacks and legal tenders), National bank notes, and nickel and bronze coins. These forms of money are all available as circulation. Gold coin is legal tender at its nominal or face value for all debts, public and private, when not below the standard weight and limit of tolerance prescribed by law; and when below such standard of tolerance it is legal tender in proportion to its weight. Standard silver dollars are legal tender at their nominal or face value in payment of all debts, public and private, without regard to the amount, except where otherwise expressly stipulated in the contract. Subsidiary silver is legal tender for amounts not exceeding $10 in any one payment. Treasury notes of the act of July 14, 1890, are legal tender for all debts, public and private, except where otherwise expressly stipulated in the contract. United States notes are legal tender for all debts, public and private, except duties on imports and interest on the public debt. Gold certificates, silver certificates and National bank notes are not legal tender, but both classes of certificates are receivable for all public dues, while National bank notes are receivable for all public dues except duties on imports, and may be paid out by the Government for all salaries and other debts and demands owing by the United States to individuals, corporations and associations within the United States, except interest on the public debt and in redemption of the National currency. All National banks are required by law to receive the notes of other National banks at par. The minor coins of nickel and copper are legal tender to the extent of 25 cents. The coinage of legal tender gold was authorized by the first coinage act, passed by Congress April 2, 1792. The gold unit of value is the dollar, which contains 25.8 grains of standard gold 900 fine. The amount of fine gold in the dollar is 23.22 grains, and the remainder of the weight is an alloy of copper. The total coinage of gold by the mints of the United States from 1792 to June 30, 1902, was $2,328,134,400 50, of which it is estimated that $1,068,311,784 is still in existence as coin in the United States, while the remainder has been exported or consumed in the arts. The silver unit is the dollar, which contains 412½ grains of standard silver 900 fine. The amount of fine silver in the dollar is 371¼ grains, and there are 41¼ grains of copper alloy. The standard silver dollar was first authorized by the act of April 2, 1792. The coinage of the standard silver dollar was discontinued by the act of February 12, 1873, and it was restored by the act of February 28, 1878. The total amount coined from 1792 to 1873 was $8,031,238, and the amount coined from 1878 to June 30, 1902, was $542,197,865. The coinage ratio between gold and silver under the act of 1792 was 15 to 1, but by the act of 1837 it was changed to 15.988 to 1 (commonly called 16 to 1).

THE REVISED NEW-YORK CITY CHARTER.

A revision of the charter of the city of New-York, which was drawn up by the Charter Revision Commission and passed in an amended form April 4, 1901, by the legislature, was subsequently approved by Governor Odell, and therefore is now a law. After its passage several supplementary acts were passed by the legislature, and these also are laws.

The legislative power of the city was vested in two houses, known respectively as the Council and the Board of Aldermen. The charter revision conferred all legislative power upon a Board of Aldermen. The aldermen, it was stated, were to be elected in November, 1901, and every two years thereafter. The president of the Board of Aldermen is to be elected by the city at large. There are seventy-three aldermanic districts, consisting of one in each Assembly district in the counties of greater New-York, with the exception that two representatives each are granted to the XXIst, XXIIId, XXXIst and XXXIVth Assembly districts of New-York County, four representatives to the XXXVth Assembly District of New-York, two to Chester, New-York County, two to the town of New-Utrecht, in the Borough of Brooklyn, two to the town of Newtown in Queens County, two to the town of Jamaica in Queens County, one to the town of Castleton, one to the towns of Middletown and Southfield, and one to the towns of Northfield and Westfield—the last five named towns all in Richmond County. The president of the Board of Aldermen possesses all the powers of the Mayor during his disability or absence.

The Board of Aldermen.

No ordinance can be passed except by a vote of a majority of all the members of the Board of Aldermen. The act says that "in case the ordinance or resolution involves the expenditure of money, the creation of a debt, or the laying of an assessment, it shall require a vote of three-fourths of all the members of the Board of Aldermen to pass it over the Mayor's veto; and if it involves the grant of a franchise, the Mayor's veto shall be final." It declares that "the Board of Aldermen shall have power to make, establish, alter, modify, amend and repeal all ordinances, rules, and police, health, park, fire and building regulations." Also that "the Board of Aldermen is authorized to grant from time to time to any corporation thereunto duly authorized the franchise or right to construct and operate railways in, upon, over, under and along streets, avenues, waters, rivers, public places, parkways or highways of the city, but no such grant shall be made, except upon the limitations and conditions of this act elsewhere provided in respect of the grant by the Board of Aldermen of franchises and rights in or under the streets, avenues, waters, rivers, public places, parkways and highways of the city." The Board of Aldermen is given authority to pass ordinances in regard to theatres, the markets, the hotels, the fire limits, use of vaults, and to fix the annual fee, not exceeding $20, for each streetcar used in the city. The act further says: "It shall be the duty of the Board of Aldermen, upon the recommendation of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, to fix the salary of every officer or person whose compensation is paid out of the city treasury other than day laborers, and teachers, examiners and members of the supervising staff of the Department of Education, irrespective of the amount fixed by this act, except that no change shall be made in the salary of an elected officer or head of a department during his tenure of office. The Board of Aldermen may reduce, but may not increase, any salary recommended by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment; but the action of the Board of Aldermen on reducing any salary so recommended shall be subject to the veto power of the Mayor, as provided in Section 40 of this act. In case the Board of Aldermen shall vote to reduce more than one salary, the Mayor may approve the reduction of one or more salaries, and may disapprove the reduction of others. In such case the reductions he shall approve shall become effective; and as to those which he shall not approve, the recommendations of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment shall become effective unless the reductions be again passed by a three-fourths vote of the Board of Aldermen."

Powers of the Board of Aldermen.

In regard to franchises the act says: "After the approval of this act no franchise or right to use the streets, avenues, waters, rivers, parkways or highways of the city shall be granted by the Board of Aldermen to any person or corporation for a longer period than twenty-five years, except as hereinafter provided, but such grant may at the option of the city provide for giving to the grantee the right on a fair revaluation or revaluations to renewals not exceeding in the aggregate twenty-five years. Nothing in the foregoing provisions of this section contained shall apply to consents granted to tunnel railroad corporations, and the Board of Aldermen is hereby authorized in its discretion to grant a franchise or right to any railroad corporation to use any of said streets, avenues, waters, rivers, parkways or highways in the city of New-York for the construction and operation of a tunnel railroad underneath the surface thereof for any period not exceeding fifty years, and any such grant may at the option of the city provide for giving to the grantee the right, on a fair revaluation or revaluations, to renewals not exceeding in the aggregate twenty-five years, provided, however, that any grant to construct a tunnel railroad or renewal thereof shall only be made after an agreement has been entered into by such a tunnel corporation to pay to the city of New-York at least 3 per centum of the net profits derived from the use of any tunnel

Franchises.

which it shall construct, after there shall have first been retained by such company from such net profits a sum equal to 5 per centum upon the sum expended to construct such tunnel."

Powers of the Mayor.

The Mayor of the city, the charter revision provided, should be elected in November, 1901, for a term of two years, and every two years thereafter for a like period. The salary of the Mayor is $15,000 a year. The Mayor may, whenever in his judgment the public interests shall so require, remove from office any public officer holding office by appointment from him, except members of the Board of Education, Aqueduct Commissioners, trustees of the College of the City of New-York, trustees of Bellevue and allied hospitals, "and except also judicial officers for whose removal other provision is made by the constitution."

Administrative Departments.

The administrative departments are as follows: Department of Finance, Law Department, Police Department, Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, Department of Street Cleaning, Department of Bridges, Department of Parks, Department of Public Charities, Department of Correction, Fire Department, Department of Docks and Ferries, Department of Taxes and Assessments, Department of Education, Department of Health, Tenement House Department. The head of the Department of Finance is the Controller, who is to be elected at the same time with the Mayor, and is to have like him a term of two years. All of the departments are single headed commissions, except the Park Department, which has three commissioners; the Department of Taxes and Assessments, which has five; the Department of Education, forty-six members of a Board of Education, and the Department of Health, which has three commissioners.

Duties of the Mayor.

The Mayor must at least once a year submit to the Board of Aldermen a general statement of the finances, government and improvements of the city, keep himself informed as to the doings of the several departments and be vigilant in enforcing the ordinances of the city and the laws of the State. The Mayor appoints besides those already named all members of any board authorized to superintend the erection or repair of any building belonging to the city, inspectors of weights and measures, two commissioners of accounts and three Civil Service Commissioners.

Controller, Chamberlain, Sinking Fund.

The Controller has control of the fiscal concerns of the corporation. The accounts of every department are subject to his inspection and revision. All claims against the city, except certain specified ones, are subject to his audit. The assent of the Controller is necessary to all agreements for the acquisition of real estate. He receives a salary of $15,000 a year. He has charge of the Wallabout Market. The Mayor appoints the Chamberlain of the city, who receives all moneys paid into the treasury of the city. His salary is $12,000 a year. The Sinking Fund Commissioners consist of the Mayor, Controller, Chamberlain, president of the Board of Aldermen and chairman of the Finance Committee of the Board of Aldermen. This board administers the various sinking funds.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment consists of the Mayor, the Controller, the president of the Board of Aldermen, and the presidents of the boroughs of Manhattan, Brooklyn, The Bronx, Queens and Richmond. Except as specifically provided by the charter every act of the board must be adopted, if adopted, by "a majority of the whole number of votes authorized by this section to be cast by said board. The Mayor, Controller and the president of the Board of Aldermen shall each be entitled to cast three votes, the presidents of the boroughs of Manhattan and Brooklyn shall each be entitled to cast two votes, and the presidents of the boroughs of The Bronx, Queens and Richmond shall each be entitled to cast one vote. A quorum of said board shall consist of a sufficient number of the members thereof to cast nine votes, of whom at least two of the members hereby authorized to cast three votes each shall be present." It is provided that this board shall annually "make a budget of the amounts estimated to be required to pay the expenses of conducting the public business of the city of New-York, and of the counties of New-York, Kings, Queens and Richmond for the next ensuing year. Such budget shall be prepared in such detail as to the titles of appropriations, the terms and conditions, not inconsistent with law under which the same may be expended, the aggregate sum and the items thereof allowed to each department, bureau, office, board or commission, as the said Board of Estimate and Apportionment shall deem advisable." The budget is submitted to the Board of Aldermen. The act then says: "The Board of Aldermen may reduce the said several amounts fixed by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, except such amounts as are now or may hereafter be fixed by law, and except such amounts as may be inserted by the said Board of Estimate and Apportionment for the payment of State taxes and payment of interest and principal of the city debt, but the Board of Aldermen may not increase such amounts nor vary the terms and conditions thereof, nor insert any new items. Such action of the Board of Aldermen on reducing any item or amount fixed by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment shall be subject to the veto power of the Mayor, as elsewhere provided in this act, and unless such veto is overridden by a three-fourths vote of the Board of Aldermen, the item or amount as fixed by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment shall stand as part of the budget." The Board of Estimate and Apportionment also is directed to include in its final estimate money for the support of a large number of charitable institutions, which are named.

Law Department.

The Corporation Counsel, who is the head of the Law Department, receives $15,000 a year. He has charge of all the law business of the corporation, all legal proceedings in opening, widening and closing streets, in acquiring property for the city by condemnation proceedings, and the preparation of all leases and contracts. He is the legal adviser of the Mayor, the presidents of the boroughs, the Board of Aldermen and every department.

Police Department.

The head of the Police Department is the Police Commissioner, whose term of office is five years. The act then says: "The said commissioner may, whenever, in the judgment of the Mayor of said city or the Governor, the public interests shall so require, be removed from office by either, and shall be ineligible for reappointment thereto. The successors in office of the said commissioner shall also be appointed by the Mayor of the city within ten days after any vacancy shall occur, and shall be removed by either the Mayor or Governor whenever the public interests so require. The salary of said Police Commissioner shall be $7,500 a year. The said commissioner shall have the power to appoint, from the citizens of the United States and residents of the said city, and at pleasure remove, two deputies, to be known as first deputy commissioner and second deputy commissioner. The Police Department consists also of fifteen inspectors, one captain to each fifty of the total number of patrolmen, except in the rural part of the city, sergeants of police, not exceeding four in number to each fifty of the total number of patrolmen; roundsmen not exceeding four in number to each fifty patrolmen; detective sergeants to the number authorized by law; the members of the telegraph force as specified in Section 277 of this act; the superintendent and inspectors of boilers as specified in Section 342 of this act; doormen of police, not exceeding two in number to each fifty of the total number of patrolmen; surgeons of police, not exceeding forty in number, one of whom shall be chief surgeon, and patrolmen to the number of 6,382."

Borough Officers.

The president of each borough is elected for two years. He has the following powers: "He may appoint and at pleasure remove a Commissioner of Public Works for his borough, who may discharge all the administrative powers of the president of the borough relating to streets, sewers, public buildings and supplies conferred upon him by this act; and who shall, in the absence or illness of such president, discharge all the duties of such president. He shall, within the borough for which he shall have been elected, have cognizance and control: (1) Of regulating, grading, curbing, flagging and guttering of streets and laying of crosswalks; (2) of constructing and repairing public roads; (3) of paving, repaving, resurfacing and repairing of all streets, and of the relaying of all pavements removed for any cause; (4) of the laying or relaying of surface railroad tracks in any public street or road, of the form of rail used, or character of foundation, and the method of construction, and of the restoration of the pavement or surface after such work; (5) of the filling of sunken lots, fencing of vacant lots, digging down lots, and of licensing vaults under sidewalks; (6) of the removal of incumbrances; (7) of the issue of permits to builders and others to use or open the streets; (8) of the construction and maintenance of all bridges and tunnels which are within his borough and form a portion of the highways thereof, except such bridges as cross navigable streams; (9) of all subjects relating to the public sewers and drainage of his borough, and shall initiate the making of all plans for the drainage of his borough, except as otherwise specifically provided in this act. He shall have charge of the construction of all sewers in accordance with said plans. He shall have in charge the management, care and maintenance of the sewer and drainage system of the borough of which he shall be president and the licensing of all cisterns and cesspools." The presidents of the boroughs of Queens and Richmond also have supervision of the street cleaning of their boroughs.

Bureau of Buildings.

The act says in regard to the Bureau of Buildings: "There shall be in the office of each borough president a bureau to be known as 'the Bureau of Buildings for the Borough of ————.' The presidents of the boroughs of Manhattan, The Bronx and Brooklyn shall, each within the borough for which he is elected, appoint a superintendent of buildings for the borough. The presidents of the boroughs of Queens and Richmond may, whenever appropriation is made therefor by the Board of Aldermen upon the recommendation of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, each within the borough for which he is elected, in like manner appoint a superintendent of buildings for the borough. Each superintendent of buildings shall, within the borough or boroughs in which he has jurisdiction, have charge of the administration of, and it shall be his duty, subject to and in accordance with the general rules and regulations established by the president of the borough, to enforce such rules and regulations and the provisions of this chapter and of such ordinances as may be established by the Board of Aldermen and of the laws relating to the construction, alteration or removal of buildings or other structures erected or to be erected within such borough."

Local Boards.

The act creates twenty-five districts of local improvements, divided as follows: 1. Richmond Borough. 2. Wards 1 and 2, Borough of Queens. 3. Wards 3, 4 and 5, Borough of Queens. 4. Third Senate District. 5. Fourth Senate District. 6. Wards 8, 30 and 31, Borough of Brooklyn. 7. Wards 10 and 12, Borough of Brooklyn. 8. Sixth Senate District. 9. Seventh Senate District. 10. Eighth Senate District. 11. Ninth Senate District. 12. Tenth Senate District. 13. Eleventh Senate District. 14. Twelfth Senate District. 15. Thirteenth Senate District. 16. Fourteenth Senate District. 17. Fifteenth Senate District. 18. Sixteenth Senate District. 19. Fifteenth and Seventeenth Assembly

districts of the county of New-York. 20. Eighteenth Senate District. 21. Nineteenth and Twenty-first Assembly districts of the county of New-York. 22. Thirty-first and Twenty-third Assembly districts of the county of New-York. 23. Twentieth Senate District and that part of the Twenty-first Senate District in the Borough of Manhattan. 24. That part of the Twenty-first Senate District in the Borough of The Bronx west of the Bronx River. 25. That part of the Twenty-second Senate District east of the Bronx River. Each local board of improvement has as its members the president of the borough wherein the district is situated, and each member of the Board of Aldermen "who represents an aldermanic district within such local improvement district." The members of the local board serve as such members without compensation. The act then says: "A local board, subject to the restrictions provided by this act, shall have power in all cases where the cost of the improvement is to be met in whole or in part by assessments upon the property benefited to initiate proceedings for the following purposes: To construct tunnels and bridges lying wholly within the borough; to acquire title to land for parks and squares, streets, sewers, tunnels and bridges, and approaches to bridges and tunnels; to open, close, extend, widen, grade, pave, regrade, repave and repair the streets, avenues and public places, and to construct sewers within the district; to flag or reflag, curb or recurb the sidewalks, and to relay crosswalks on such streets and avenues; to set or to reset street lamps; and to provide signs designating the names of streets. All resolutions affecting more than one local improvement district or the borough generally shall be adopted only at a joint meeting of all the local boards of the borough, and by a majority of the members of said boards."

Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

The Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity has charge of the supply and distribution of water, and also has the following duties: "Of the making and performance of contracts when duly authorized in accord with the provisions of this act, and for the execution of the same in the matter of furnishing the city, or any part thereof, with gas, electricity, or any other illuminant, or of steam; of the selecting, locating and removing and changing of lights for the use of the city; of the inspecting and testing of gas and electricity used for light, heating and power purposes, electric meters, electric wires and of all lights furnished to said city; and of the use and transmission of gas, electricity, pneumatic power and steam for all purposes in, upon, across, over and under all streets, roads, avenues, parks, public places and public buildings; of the construction of electric mains, conduits, conductors, and subways in any such streets, roads, avenues, parks and public places, and the granting of the permission to open streets, when approved by the borough president, and to open the same for the purpose of carrying on therein the business of transmitting, conducting, using and selling electricity, steam, or for the service of pneumatic tubes."

Street Cleaning, Bridges, Parks.

The Commissioner of Street Cleaning has charge of the sweeping and cleaning of the streets in the boroughs of Manhattan, The Bronx and Brooklyn, and of the removal of ashes and garbage in these boroughs. The Commissioner of Bridges has charge of all the bridges and of the operation of the railroad on the New-York and Brooklyn Bridge, and of the construction and management of tunnels beneath navigable streams. The three Commissioners of Parks have charge of the parks in every borough; one has administrative jurisdiction in the boroughs of Manhattan and Richmond, one in the borough of The Bronx, and one in the boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens. Each Commissioner receives $5,000 salary.

Art Commission.

An Art Commission has as its members the Mayor, the president of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the president of the New-York Public Library, the president of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, one painter, one sculptor, one architect, and three other residents of the city of New-York. The act then says: "Hereafter no work of art shall become the property of the city of New-York, by purchase, gift or otherwise, unless such work of art or a design of the same, together with a statement of the proposed location of such work of art, shall first have been submitted to and approved by the commission."

Public Charities.

The Department of Public Charities has as its head one Commissioner of Public Charities, whose salary is $7,500 yearly. The commissioner has charge of all hospitals, asylums, almshouses and other institutions for the care of the feeble minded, the sick and the destitute, except certain specified institutions.

Bellevue Hospital—Department of Correction.

Bellevue Hospital and allied hospitals are in charge of a board of trustees of seven persons, consisting of the Commissioner of Public Charities and six persons appointed by the Mayor.

The Department of Correction has as its head one commissioner at a salary of $7,500. He has charge of all institutions for the care and custody of criminals and misdemeanants, except certain specified institutions.

Fire, Docks and Ferries.

The Fire Department has one commissioner as its head, who receives $7,500 a year. He has charge of the government, management, maintenance and direction of the Fire Department of the city. The Department of Docks and Ferries has as its head one commissioner, who receives $6,000 a year salary. He has exclusive charge of the wharf property belonging to the city of New-York, and of the repairing, rebuilding, altering and leasing of this property. He cannot, however, make any contract or execute any deed for the wharf property unless it has

first been approved by resolution in writing passed by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund. The Dock Commissioner also is authorized to lease the franchise of ferries.

The Department of Taxes and Assessments has at its head five commissioners, one of whom is designated as the president. The salary of the president is $8,000 a year, while that of the other commissioners is $7,000 a year.

Taxes and Assessments. The commissioners appoint forty deputy tax commissioners, whose duty it is to assess all the taxable property in the several districts to which they are assigned. The act then says: "There shall be kept in the several offices established by the Department of Taxes and Assessments books to be called 'the annual record of the assessed valuation of real and personal estate of the borough of ————,' in which shall be entered in detail the assessed valuations of such property within the limits of the several boroughs of the city of New-York as established by this act, which said books shall be open for public inspection, examination and correction from the second Monday in January until the first day of April in each year; but on said last mentioned day the same shall be closed to enable the Board of Taxes and Assessments to prepare assessment rolls of the several boroughs for delivery to the Board of Aldermen."

The Mayor is authorized to appoint three persons to make assessments for local improvements. The Controller, the Corporation Counsel

Board of Assessors. and the president of the Department of Taxes and Assessments by the terms of the act are the Board for the Revision of Assessments.

The Department of Education has at its head a Board of Education of forty-six members, appointed by the Mayor. The forty-six members of the Board of Education are divided as follows: Borough of Manhattan, 22; Borough of The Bronx, 4; Borough of Brooklyn, 14; Borough of Queens, 4; Borough of Richmond, 2. The Board of Education has the management and control of the public schools of the city. The act further says: "The Board of Education shall administer all moneys appropriated or available for educational purposes in the city of New-York, subject to the general provisions of this act relating to the audit and payment of salaries and other claims by the Department of Finance. Prior to February 10, 1902, the Board of Education shall divide the boroughs under its charge into forty-six school board districts, of which twenty-two shall be wholly in the Borough of Manhattan, fourteen wholly in the Borough of Brooklyn, four wholly in the Borough of The Bronx, four wholly in the Borough of Queens and two wholly in the Borough of Richmond. There shall be in each of said districts a local school board consisting of seven members, as follows: Five persons to be appointed by the president of the borough, a member of the Board of Education designated by the president of that board, and the district superintendent assigned to duty in such district by the city superintendent. Subject to regulation by the bylaws of the Board of Education, the duties and powers of the local school boards shall be as follows: In their respective districts, they shall visit, at least once in every quarter, all the schools in the district, and inspect the same, in respect to punctual and regular attendance of the pupils and teachers, the number and fidelity of the teachers, the studies, progress, order and discipline of the pupils, the cleanliness, safety, warming, ventilation and comfort of school premises, and the observance of the provisions of the school laws in respect to the teaching of sectarian doctrines or the use of sectarian books; and shall call the attention of the Board of Education, without delay, to every matter requiring official action. They shall also, on or before the first day of January and June of each year, make a written report to the Board of Education in respect to the condition of the schools, the efficiency of teachers, and wants of the district, especially in regard to schools and school premises. They shall report immediately to the Board of Education whenever additional accommodation is necessary for kindergarten or elementary school purposes, with a recommendation of the sites within their respective districts which they consider it necessary to acquire for such purposes. They shall also recommend the erection of such buildings on said sites or on any other property owned by the city of New-York, and such repairs or alterations of school buildings as they deem necessary or desirable. They shall have power, and it shall be their duty, to try charges made by a principal, a district superintendent, or by any parent or guardian of a pupil, residing in the district, against a teacher employed within their respective districts, for gross misconduct, insubordination, neglect of duty or inefficiency. On receiving notice of said charges they shall immediately proceed to try and determine the case and shall fix the penalty or punishment to be imposed for the offence committed, which shall consist of a fine, suspension for a fixed time without pay, or dismissal. Their determination upon such charges and the penalty or punishment imposed therefor shall be reported immediately to the Board of Education, which may reject, confirm or modify the determinations of the local board, and the penalty or punishment imposed and the decision of the board shall be final except as to matters in relation to which, under the general school laws of the State, an appeal may be taken to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction."

Department of Education.

The Department of Health has at its head a Commissioner of Health, the Police Commissioner and the Health Officer of the Port. It is the duty of the Department of Health to enforce all the laws of the State in regard to

Department of Health. the preservation of human life. This includes all laws relative to cleanliness, the sale of unwholesome food and the purity of the water supply. The Board of Health is authorized to establish and maintain hospitals for the care of persons sick with contagious diseases. Births, deaths and marriages are reported to the Board of Health, whose members keep a record of them.

Tenement House Department.

The Tenement House Department has at its head a Tenement House Commissioner, whose salary is $7,500 a year. The department is divided into a new building bureau, an inspection bureau and a bureau of records. The building bureau examines plans for the light and ventilation of tenement houses, the inspection bureau inspects all completed tenement houses and records all violations of the tenement house laws and ordinances, and the bureau of records contains a record of every tenement house in the city.

Inferior Local Courts.

The City Court of New-York and the Municipal Court are continued. The several boroughs are divided into districts, in each of which sessions of the Municipal Court are held. In The Bronx, two districts; Manhattan, eleven districts; Brooklyn, five districts; Queens, three districts; Richmond, two districts.

Inferior Courts of Criminal Jurisdiction.

For the purpose of the administration of criminal justice the city is divided into two divisions, the first division embracing the boroughs of The Bronx and of Manhattan and the second division embracing the boroughs of Brooklyn, Queens and Richmond. The Board of City Magistrates in the first division consists of twelve magistrates, while in the second division there are fifteen magistrates, ten of whom are residents of Brooklyn, three of Queens, and two of the Borough of Richmond. In the first division the magistrates are appointed by the Mayor. At the general city election of November, 1901, one City Magistrate was elected in each Congress District of Kings County, and two City Magistrates at Large, and this principle of electing the City Magistrates is hereafter to be continued in the Borough of Brooklyn. City Magistrates in the Borough of Brooklyn who were appointed after January 31, 1899, are to hold office until their successors are elected at a general election to be held in 1907. Magistrates are to be elected in the boroughs of Queens and Richmond in 1905 and 1907.

Marshals.

In 1898 the Mayor appointed ten marshals, who are to hold their office for six years.

Board of City Record.

The city publishes a City Record, in which are printed corporation notices relating to the various boroughs. When they relate to the Borough of Brooklyn they are also published in newspapers of that borough.

Coroners.

The charter provides for the election of four coroners in the Borough of Manhattan, two in the Borough of The Bronx, two in the Borough of Brooklyn, two in the Borough of Queens, and one in the Borough of Richmond, all for a term of four years.

LEGISLATION FOR NEW-YORK CITY.

Laws specifically applying to it, amendments to the charter and amendments to other laws relating to New-York.

The laws relating to New-York City, passed by the legislature of 1902, were as follows:

Chapter 436, Laws of 1902, generally known as the "Sweep Bill," declared that between January 1 and May 1, in 1902, "the Board of Estimate and Apportionment shall have power from time to time to alter, modify and amend the budget for the year 1902; to change the titles, terms and conditions of appropriations contained therein; to add new appropriations and abolish any that may be found unnecessary; and also upon the recommendation of the Mayor or any borough president or head of any department, bureau, office, board or commission of the city of New-York, or of any of the counties embraced therein, to fix salaries in any of said offices, departments, bureaus, boards or commissions; and in furtherance of these purposes or any of them shall have the power, if additional funds be required, to direct the Controller to issue special revenue bonds redeemable from the tax levy of the year 1905."

Chapter 774 of the Laws of 1902, a companion law to the "Sweep Bill," amended Section 56, of the Revised Charter of 1901, by making it read: "All salaries as fixed on January 1, 1902, shall continue in force until fixed by the Board of Aldermen as in this section provided, except as may be otherwise determined by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment prior to May 1, 1902, under the provisions of Section 10 hereof."

Chapter 611, Laws of 1902, declared that in all proceedings hereafter taken by the Commissioner of Docks for the acquirement of wharf property between Bloomfield-st. and West Twenty-third-st., on the North River, "it shall not be necessary for the said Commissioner of Docks to make any attempt to agree with the owners of any such property, rights, terms, easements, privileges, uplands or lands under water, upon a price for the same, before commencing the proceedings authorized by Section 822 of the Revised Charter of 1901."

Chapter 609, Laws of 1902, said that temporary permits for a period not exceeding one year might be granted for the use of wharf property

Chapter 546, Laws of 1902, declared that the portion of the wharf property from West Fifty-first-st. to West Fifty-fourth-st., North River, "shall hereafter be set apart, kept and reserved from March 20 to December 31 in each year for the exclusive use and accommodation of canalboats and barges engaged in the business of transporting property on the Hudson River, and for the use of lighters engaged in loading or unloading such boats or barges."

Chapter 501, Laws of 1902, provided that "for no store, storage warehouse, workshop, hotel, manufactory, office building, public edifice, wharf, ferry house, stable or

place in which water is furnished for business consumption, shall the charge for water be less than the rate which would be apportioned to such building or buildings, if a water meter had not been placed therein, and that the minimum charge in the case of every store, storage warehouse, workshop, hotel, manufactory, office building, public edifice, wharf, ferry house, stable and place in which water is furnished for business consumption, shall be not less than the amount which such building or place would pay if charged a frontage rate or rental."

Chapter 192, Laws of 1902, authorized the Board of Taxes and Assessment to reduce a tax where in the opinion of the corporation counsel "lawful cause therefor is shown." The law also says the same board may remit or reduce "if found excessive or erroneous a tax imposed upon real or personal property."

Chapter 604, Laws of 1902, creates a retirement fund for the officers of the College of the City of New-York, by providing that 1 per cent of the excise moneys of the City of New-York shall be paid into this fund

Chapter 590, Laws of 1902, provides for the appointment of an additional justice for the First Division, and for the creation of a "children's court" for the trial of children under sixteen years of age on all charges of a criminal nature.

Chapter 563, Laws of 1902, increases from $2,000,000 to $3,000,000 the amount of corporate stock that may be issued for the repaving of streets.

Chapter 553, Laws of 1902, provides that in case of fire occurring on any vessel in the port of New-York the Fire Department of New-York shall have full power to direct the operation of extinguishing the fire.

Chapter 530, Laws of 1902, adds to the public school teachers' retirement fund the money received from the salaries of any teachers employed in schools controlled by the Department of Public Charities or the Department of Correction.

Chapter 588, Laws of 1902, authorizes the Aqueduct Commissioners to agree with contractors that laborers employed by them shall not be required to work over eight hours a day.

Chapter 515, Laws of 1902, amends several sections of the Code of Civil Procedure relating to the City Court of the City of New-York.

Chapter 453, Laws of 1902, provides that the Commissioners of Parks shall have charge of all trees in the City of New-York, and may have a bureau for the preservation, planting and cultivating of trees.

Chapter 382, Laws of 1902, authorizes the justices of the Court of Special Sessions of the First Division to "appoint a female probation officer in that court."

Chapter 246, Laws of 1902, authorizes an additional appropriation of $25,000 for the maintenance of the American Museum of Natural History.

Chapter 617, Laws of 1902, authorizes the City of New-York to acquire the property of the New-York and Westchester Water Company.

Chapter 585, Laws of 1902, authorizes the construction of a building for hospital purposes in the Borough of The Bronx, at an expense not to exceed $300,000.

Chapter 584, Laws of 1902 authorizes the Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners to grant a franchise to a tunnel railroad "to be connected with any railroad or railroads within the State of New-York, or any adjoining State, and thereby forming a continuous line for the carriage of passengers and property between the point or points within and a point or points without the said city," and adds, "and may also authorize any such railroad corporation to lay its tracks and operate its railway to any terminal or terminals within the said city, and to construct and operate any such railroad or connecting railroad under any lands, streets, avenues, waters, rivers, parkways, highways or public places in the said city, with all necessary sidings, platforms, stations, facilities for access to the surface and other appurtenances, and with the right to emerge to the surface upon private lands at the termini, and to transport over the same passengers or freight, or both, and to run over the same either passenger trains or freight trains or mixed trains."

Chapter 569, Laws of 1902, appropriates $5,000 annually for the benefit of the benevolent funds of the former volunteer fire departments of the former towns of Flatbush, New-Utrecht, Gravesend and Flatlands.

Chapter 550, Laws of 1902, relieves the Law Department of New-York from paying fees to city or county officers.

Chapter 544, Laws of 1902, authorizes the contractor having charge of the construction and operation of the rapid transit underground railroad to assign the right to operate the railroad.

Chapter 542, Laws of 1902, gives authority to the Board of Aldermen to regulate the erection of any structures extending over any sidewalk and connecting with the buildings containing the stations of the underground rapid transit railway.

Chapter 533, Laws of 1902, authorizes the serving of notice, instead of its publication, of an intention to condemn land needed for an underground rapid transit railway.

Chapter 464, Laws of 1902, authorizes the board of trustees of the College of the City of New-York to acquire additional grounds for the use of that college.

Chapter 441, Laws of 1902, authorizes an additional appropriation of $50,000 to the New-York Zoological Society for the support of the New-York Aquarium.

Chapter 146, Laws of 1902, authorizes the New-York Zoological Society to collect funds for zoological research and publication.

Chapter 21, Laws of 1902, adds the Mayor, the Controller and the President of the Board of Aldermen to the board of trustees of the New-York Public Library, Astor, Lenox and Tilden foundations.

Chapter 580, Laws of 1902, codifies the laws in relation to the Municipal Court of the City of New-York, its officers and marshals.

A CONDENSED GUIDE TO NEW-YORK CITY.

General Plan of the City.

The outward aspect of New-York City is in a constant state of change because of the displacement of the smaller brick buildings in the business districts by the iron girded structures that make chasms of the most important streets, and because of the uptown march of offices and shops into spots formerly devoted to residence. But the general plan remains perforce unchanged. This is indeed the constant lament of students of the problems of transportation, who vainly regret that the rectangular city blocks have their long dimension east and west, and the short north and south. The reverse would have facilitated the daily movement of population up and down town. Little else, however, could be added to the rigid simplicity of the street arrangement. North of Fourteenth-st. the scheme has the sameness of bricks in a wall. The avenues run on the long axis of the island, north and south, and are given numbers for names, from First-ave. on the east to Twelfth-ave. on the west. To the east of First-ave., where much of the land has been made, are four more avenues, named A, B, C, D. North from Twenty-first-st., moveover, the long blocks are split between Third and Fourth-aves. by Lexington-ave. North from Twenty-third-st. another supplementary avenue runs between Fourth and Fifth, called Madison-ave. Central Park occupies the spece, originally planned for streets, between Fifty-ninth-st. and One-hundred-and-tenth-st. and Fifth and Eighth-aves. Two of these boundaries, Eighth-ave. and Fifty-ninth-st. take its name along its length, and become Central Park West and Central Park South. Above the park Sixth-ave. appears as Lenox-ave. On the west the numbered avenues from Fifty-ninth-st. north change their names. Ninth-ave. becomes Columbus, Tenth, Amsterdam, and Eleventh, West End. Fourth-ave. above Thirty-fourth-st. is known as Park-ave. Above the park on the west this prim arrangement is disturbed by various diagonal and curving avenues cast in the mould of old country roads and village lanes. But on the whole the general arrangement above Fourteenth-st. on the west and Houston-st. on the east is extremely simple. Below this the city is laid out on various axes, like several checker boards shoved together on a table in an irregular group, due to the natural tendency in early days to a parallelism with the broken shore line. The one great variant in this plan of laying out the streets by the four points of the compass and four only is Broadway. This thoroughfare runs from the Battery diagonally west of north to One-hundred-and-sixth-st., where it reaches West End-ave. From the Battery to Tenth-st. it runs almost in the avenue axis though a little to the eastward, but at Tenth-st. it deflects with a sharp turn to its diagonal direction, leaving the quieting spire and porch of Grace Church in the vista of Broadway from points below. After skirting Union Square Broadway continues aslant the avenues, cutting Fifth-ave. at Twenty-third-st. and Madison Square, Sixth-ave. at Thirty-fourth-st. and Herald Square; Seventh-ave. at Forty-third-st. and Long Acre Square; Eighth-ave. at Fifty-ninth-st. and Columbus Circle; Columbus-ave. at Sixty-fifth-st. and Amsterdam-ave. at Seventy-first-st. Running rather irregularly between Amstedam-ave. and West End-ave. to One-hundred-and-sixth-st. it finally joins the latter there and converts it for the rest of its length to One-hundred-and-seventy-fifth-st. into Broadway. Another street strikingly out of harmony with the north and south uniformity is the Bowery. This wide and noteworthy avenue begins practically at Union Square in Fourth-ave. and sweeps down east of Broadway, bulging nearer to the river front, toward Brooklyn Bridge. Thus Lower Broadway to Tenth-st., in a straight line, and the long diagonal extension up town, and the Bowery curving down on the east, make a figure on the map much like the rim, handle and bowl of a huge spoon. The numbered cross streets run normally from river to river, but down town they are squeezed into small spaces getting shorter like the thread at the end of a wood screw. First-st. is extremely short. At Twelfth-st., however, they reach from shore to shore. The house numbers on these cross streets are counted each and west from Fifth-ave., except on the west of Central Park, where they are counted from its boundary, Eighth-ave. Even numbers are found on the south side of the cross streets, odd numbers on the north. Twenty cross streets make a mile. The numbers on the avenues have no absolute uniformity. It is possible, however, to find what street any avenue number is near by the following method. Write down the number. Cancel the last digit. Divide the remaining number by 2. Add the key number. The key numbers are as follows: Avenue D, 3; Avenue C, 3; Avenue B, 3; Avenue A, 3; First-ave., 3; Second-ave., 3; Third-ave., 10; Lexington-ave., 22; Fourth-ave., 8; Madison-ave., 26; Park-ave., 25; Fifth-ave., 17; Sixth-ave., 6; Seventh-ave., 12; Eighth-ave., 9; Ninth-ave., 13; Tenth-ave., 14; Eleventh-ave., 15; Columbus-ave., 59.

Buildings of Historic and Public Interest.

At the Battery, the Aquarium, where curious fishes now disport, otherwise Castle Garden, was once a music hall where Jenny Lind sang herself into fame. The Barge Office is also on the water front with a view down the bay of the old fort on Governor's Island and the Statue of Liberty, the gift of the French Republic. Near Bowling Green, where the famous statue of George II. was pulled down and melted, stands the Produce Exchange, and the beginnings of the new Custom House. Further up Broadway, at Rector-st., stands Trinity Church, facing down Wall-st., where, on the site of the Sub-Treasury, in Federal Hall, Washington took the first oath of office as President. In Broad-st. the new building of the Stock Exchange is nearing completion. In Fulton-st. and Broadway is the oldest church in the city, St. Paul's Chapel, where Washington attended when New-York

was the capital. Beyond this is the Postoffice, and above this City Hall Park, with the old City Hall and the "Tweed" Courthouse. To the east is "Newspaper Row." Brooklyn Bridge rests on New-York nearby. Up Centre-st. is found the new Hall of Records, and a few blocks beyond the new City Prison and the Criminal Courts Building, connected by the storied Bridge of Sighs. In Washington Square, at the starting point of Fifth-ave., stands the arch erected at the time of the Washington Centennial and designed by Stanford White. On reaching Madison Square, at Twenty-third-st., the garden looms up in warm tones, a building with a tower planned after the Giralda, in Seville, and capable of housing anything from a circus to a chamber concert. The impressive twin spires of St. Patrick's Cathedral, at Fiftieth-st. and Fifth-ave., may be seen from many points in the city. In the park, at East Eighty-second-st., is the Metropolitan Museum of Art, with its increasing treasures. On the other side of the park, between Seventy-seventh and Eighty-first sts., stands the Museum of Natural History. Further up, beyond One-hundred-and-tenth-st., on the prominence of Morningside Park, the Episcopal Cathedral of St. John the Divine is building. St. Luke's Hospital is there, and the Library and other buildings of Columbia University. Over the way, in Central Park, near its northern limit, stands on a little rise of ground a small stone fort, where Washington's army made a stand, in its retreat from Long Island and New-York up the river and over into New-Jersey.

Parks and Public Monuments.

The city was not planned with much of an eye for its breathing places. In some cases restricted private property has survived in small squares of open air and vegetation, and in other land has been cleared, or tracts set aside in time to escape occupation by streets; but there is a regrettable lack of any original provision for a system of parks. Central Park, already mentioned, is one of the most beautiful pleasure grounds, however, to be found in any part of the world. Its area is 840 acres, and it has nine miles of carriage road attractively laid out, six miles of bridle path and thirty miles of footpath. With its rolling ground, its extensive planted trees and shrubs, and its natural woodlands and several lakes, it is not easily surpassed. Riverside Park, stretching along the Hudson shore from Seventy-second-st. to Grant's Tomb, at One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st., a long, narrow strip of handsome driveway adds another feature of beauty to the city. Morningside Park, between Manhattan-ave. and Amsterdam-ave., is at the foot of a commanding bluff. Besides the large parks outside the island, Van Cortlandt, Bronx and Pelham Bay parks, there are a number of smaller ones at various points in the city. There is the Battery, with the sweep of a magnificent harbor in full view. Bowling Green, City Hall Park, Union Square, Madison Square, Washington Square, Stuyvesant Square, and in the northern part Mount Morris Park, are smaller pleasure grounds. Among the monuments Grant's Tomb takes rank as an imposing memorial in a fitting situation, with the Hudson stretching away in either direction. The Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial Monument, in Riverside Park, at Eighty-ninth-st., was dedicated with military ceremony May 30, 1902. The statue of Washington on the steps of the Sub-Treasury is the work of J. Q. A. Ward. That of Nathan Hale in City Hall Park is by MacMonnies, and Peter Cooper's at the Cooper Union, by Augustus St. Gaudens.

Transportation Features.

The lines of transportation within the city are, generally speaking, operated by electricity. The cable which took the place of the horse on some of the main thoroughfares has been replaced with the electric underground trolley system, and the third rail system succeeds the steam locomotive on the elevated roads. There are elevated lines on Ninth, Sixth, Third and Second aves. running the length of the island. Trolley lines are found in the majority of the busy avenues, such as Broadway, Sixth-ave., Columbus-ave., Amsterdam-ave., Eighth-ave., Madison-ave., Lexington-ave. Third-ave., Second-ave. and the Bowery. Of the railroads the New-York Central and Hudson River and New-York, New-Haven and Hartford run their trains into the Grand Central Station at Forty-second-st. Many roads run into Jersey City and ferry their passengers and freight over. The Central Railroad of New-Jersey and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad are reached by the Whitehall-st. and Liberty-st. ferries. The Erie, Greenwood Lake, New-York and New-Jersey, and Northern Railroad of New-Jersey have ferries at Chambers-st. and Twenty-third-st. The ferries for the Pennsylvania, New-York, Susquehanna and Western, and Lehigh Valley roads leave Cortlandt-st., Desbrosses-st. and Twenty-third-st.; those of the West Shore, Franklin-st. and West Forty-second-st.; the New-Jersey Central at Liberty-st., and the New-York, Lackawanna and Western and the Delaware and Western, at Barclay-st. and Christopher-st. The Long Island ferries leave East Thirty-fourth-st. and Whitehall-st. Ocean steamship lines, such as the Holland-American, American, Red Star, Cunard, White Star and North German Lloyd have piers along West-st. In addition to the Brooklyn Bridge, three new bridges are to cross the East River—the Williamsburg Bridge, at Delancey and Clinton sts.; the Manhattan Bridge, reaching the shore at Pike Slip and connecting with the Second-ave. elevated road at Canal-st., and the Blackwell's Island Bridge, at Fifty-ninth-st., the middle piers of which will stand on the island.

The Rapid Transit Subway.

It is expected that trains will be running in the subway by the end of 1903. The contract, which was awarded to John B. McDonald on January 17, 1900, allowed four and a half years for completion, so that this great engineering enterprise, which has been the admiration of all foreign visiting engineers, is to be done considerably under contract time. The contract was signed on February 24, and ground was broken in front of the City Hall by Mayor Van Wyck on March 24. The

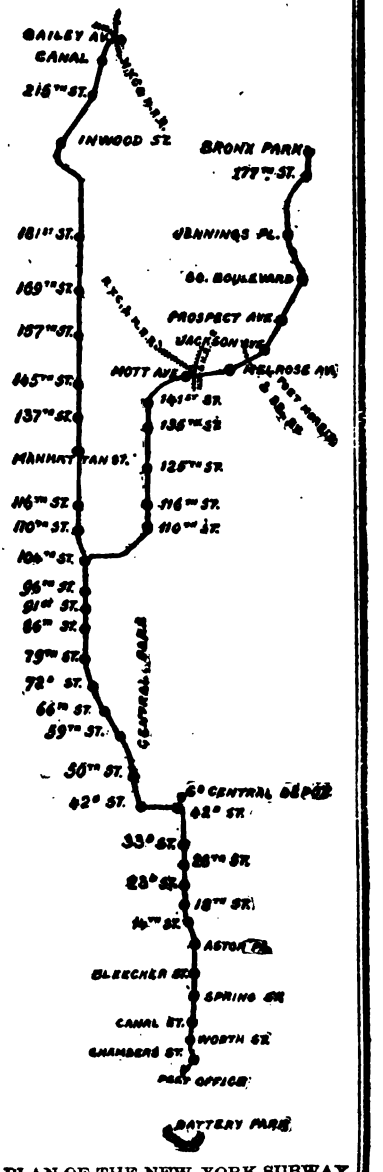
contract price was $35,000,000, and the contractor agreed, after building the road, to operate it for fifty years. Security of $7,000,000 was furnished through the organization of the Rapid Transit Subway Construction Company, August Belmont, president. The contractor divided the work into sections and sublet them to under-contractors, one of whom, Major Ira A. Shaler, was mortally injured by falling rock on June 17, 1902, while inspecting the progress of work in his section in Park-ave., near Thirty-ninth-st. This was one of several accidents in this section, No. 4, including the Park-ave. cave in of March 21, 1902, and at other points, notably in the Washington Heights excavation, where five men were killed by a fall of rock. But on the whole the work has been remarkably free from accident and calamity, when the many engineering difficulties encountered, such as the prevalent bed rock and the troublesome tidewater sand, are considered. The chief engineer is William Barclay Parsons, to whom much of the credit of obviating delays is due. Another man who has given much of his energies to the task is Alexander E. Orr, president of the Rapid Transit Board. The route adopted begins at City Hall and runs up Elm-st. to Lafayette Place, thence on to Fourth-ave., to Forty-second-st., through Forty-second-st. to Broadway, and up Broadway to One-hundred-and-fourth-st. Here it branches. One tunnel proceeds to Fort George and beyond to Marble Hill near Kingsbridge. The other turns off to the east of Lenox-ave., then up to One-hundred-and-forty-first-st., where it dips under the Harlem River and reaches Bronx Park. Thirty-five stations are planned from the City Hall on the west line, and thirteen above the branching at One-hundred-and-fourth-st. to The Bronx.

An extension to Brooklyn was adopted by the Rapid Transit Commission September 27, 1900, and was approved by the Municipal Assembly on May 1, 1901, and by Mayor Van Wyck on June 1. The route is as follows: From City Hall down Broadway to Bowling Green and Whitehall-st., to South Ferry, under the East River to Joralemon-st., Brooklyn, to Fulton-st., to Flatbush-ave. and to Atlantic-ave.

An extension that would serve the part of the city on the East Side above Forty-second-st. and below the eastern branch at One-hundred-and-tenth-st. was urged by The Tribune. On April 24, 1902, the Rapid Transit Commission authorized a survey for such a route to be constructed when the proper funds became available. An extension is also proposed to run down Broadway below Forty-second-st.

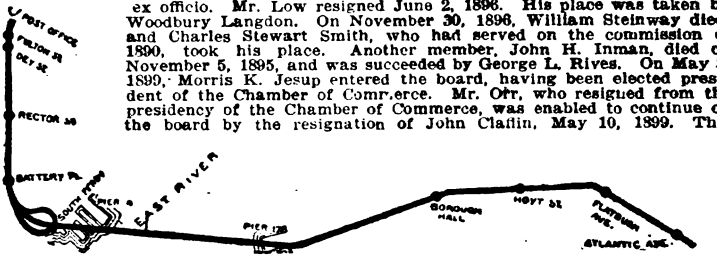
The main power house which will supply the electricity occupies nearly the whole block bounded by Fifty-eighth-st. and Fifty-ninth-st. and Ninth-ave. and Tenth-ave. Electricity will be used for lighting as well as motive power and to operate a block signal system, in which the blocks will be 2,500 feet, or nearly half a mile, apart. On the two central tracks express trains will be run in rush hours, probably on a two-minute headway. Express trains will be composed of eight cars, local trains from three to five.

Such an underground system has been proposed for the city for many years, but the execution of the design was blocked



PLAN OF THE NEW-YORK SUBWAY.

from time to time by legislative checks and the opposition of property owners along proposed routes. In 1888 Mayor Hewitt sent a bill to the legislature providing for building an underground railroad, but in May of the next year the bill was killed. In April, 1890, a bill was signed by Governor Hill providing for rapid transit railways in cities of over one million inhabitants. Mayor Hugh J. Grant named a commission to decide upon routes, which recommended a four-track underground road. George R. Read and others applied for a franchise. A new commission was appointed, and perfected plans were submitted to the Board of Aldermen and approved by it on October 21, 1891. The franchise was offered for sale, but had no bidders because of the threats of litigation. The legislature in 1894 created a new Rapid Transit Board. The commission was composed of Alexander E. Orr, John H. Starin, William Steinway, John H. Inman, Seth Low and John Claflin, and the Mayor and Controller ex officio. Mr. Low resigned June 2, 1896. His place was taken by Woodbury Langdon. On November 30, 1896, William Steinway died, and Charles Stewart Smith, who had served on the commission of 1890, took his place. Another member, John H. Inman, died on November 5, 1895, and was succeeded by George L. Rives. On May 5, 1899, Morris K. Jesup entered the board, having been elected president of the Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Orr, who resigned from the presidency of the Chamber of Commerce, was enabled to continue on the board by the resignation of John Claflin, May 10, 1899. This



PLAN OF THE BROOKLYN SUBWAY.

commission finally selected Broadway as the route. This raised a clamor of protest, and individual property owners carried the fight into the courts. A commission was appointed by the Appellate Court, First Department, by which the necessity of obtaining the individual consents of property owners along the route was overcome. The consent of the local authorities was obtained in 1897. The objections raised, however, to the Broadway route resulted in new plans being drawn.

The steel used in the construction of the subway is furnished by the American Bridge Company. It is estimated that 70,000 tons will be employed.

THE PARK AVENUE ACCIDENTS.

Three disasters, wherein forty persons were killed and nearly two hundred injured, occurred in 1902 in Park-ave. within two months, and only a few blocks apart.

On January 8 a Harlem local on the New-York Central Railroad dashed into the rear car of a New-Haven accommodation, which had been stopped in the Park-ave. tunnel at Fifty-sixth-st. by a danger signal. Fifteen persons were killed and thirty-six seriously injured, two of whom afterward died. The wreck caught fire, but was soon extinguished. District Attorney Jerome, Coroner Scholer and Frank M. Baker, State Railroad Commissioner, made an investigation. John M. Wisker, engineer of the local train, was indicted.

An explosion in the subway at Park-ave. and Forty-first-st. on January 27 killed six persons and injured nearly one hundred. A large quantity of dynamite, stored in the tunnel, was set off, either by fire or a falling rock. The Murray Hill Hotel, the Grand Central Station, the Grand Union Hotel and the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital sustained about $335,0000 damage.

The Seventy-first Regiment Armory, at Park-ave. and Thirty-fourth-st., was burned to the ground early on February 22. The Park Avenue Hotel, opposite, caught fire and seventeen were killed, among them Mrs. John A. Foster, the "Tombs angel," and fifty were burned and injured, two dying later in the hospital.

THE NEW-YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY, ASTOR, LENOX AND TILDEN FOUNDATIONS.

Established by consolidation of the trustees of the Astor Library, the trustees of the Lenox Library, and the Tilden Trust, on May 23, 1895, and by consolidation with the New-York Free Circulating Library on February 25, 1901. The trustees of the library are Samuel P. Avery, John Bigelow, John L. Cadwalader, Andrew H. Green, H. Van Rensselaer Kennedy, John S. Kennedy, Edward King, Lewis Cass Ledyard, Alexander Maitland, Stephen H. Olin, Alexander E. Orr, Henry C. Potter, George L. Rives, Philip Schuyler, George W. Smith Frederick Sturges, Charles Howland Russell, William W. Appleton, Andrew Carnegie, J. Pierpont Morgan, and the Mayor, Controller and President of the Board of Aldermen of the City of New-York as ex officio members.

DISTANCES, FARES, ETC., FROM NEW-YORK TO PRINCIPAL CITIES.

Cities and States.	Distance. Miles.	Av'ge Train Time. H.M.	Rates of Fare.	Cities and States.	Distance. Miles.	Av'ge Train Time. H.M.	Rates of Fare.
Albany, N. Y....	143	3:05	$3 10	Niagara F'ls, N.Y.	430	10:40	$9 25
Asheville, N. C..	705	25:00	21 45	Oklahoma C., O.T	1,770	35:30	40 40
Atlanta, Ga.....	882	24:20	24 00	Old Pt. Comf't, Va	312	18:00	*8 30
Baltimore, Md. ..	188	4:50	5 30	Omaha, Neb.	1,383	42:55	32 75
Boston, Mass. ...	217	6:00	5 00	Ottawa, Can.	511	17:45	11 35
Buffalo, N. Y....	410	9:50	9 25	Philadelphia, P'nn	90.4	2:10	2 50
Charleston, S. C..	804	21:15	20 50	Pittsburg, Penn. .	444	11:05	10 50
Chicago, Ill.....	912.6	24:00	20 00	Portland, Me. ...	325	12:00	8 00
Cincinnati, Ohio..	744	25:50	18 00	Portland, Ore.....	3,181	114:30	81 50
Cleveland, Ohio ..	568	14:00	13 00	Providence, R. I..	189	5:00	4 30
Denver, Col.	1,930	60:45	48 75	Quebec, P. O.....	606	21:00	12 00
Detroit, Mich.	743	22:10	15 00	Richmond, Va. ..	344	11:20	10 00
Galveston, Tex. ..	1,789	56:30	44 85	Rochester, N. Y..	371	8:30	7 08
Havana, Cuba ...	1,413	72:00	54 50	St. Louis, Mo.....	1,048	29:00	24 25
Hot Springs, Ark.	1,367	55:00	35 85	St. Paul, Minn...	1,300	37:00	31 50
Halifax, N. S....	645	48:00	18 50	S't Lake C., Utah	2,452	71:30	61 75
Indianapolis, Ind.	808	27:30	19 00	San Francisco, Cal	3,250	126:00	81 75
Jacksonville, Fla..	1,077	32:00	29 15	Santa Fé, N. M..	2,240	82:00	60 30
Kansas City, Mo.	1,302	38:15	31 75	Seattle, Wash. ..	3,410.6	102:00	81 50
Lakewood, N. J. ..	54.3	1:51	1 45	Syracuse, N. Y....	302	6:40	6 06
Los Angeles, Cal.	3,179.6	114:00	81 75	Topeka, Kan. ...	1,497	48:00	33 25
Louisville, Ky. ..	854	30:00	21 50	Toronto, Can. ...	774	17:50	11 85
Mexico City, Mex.	——	115:00	71 00	Vancouver, B. C..	3,342	——	81 50
Milwaukee, Wis. .	985	29:20	22 55	Victoria, B. C...	3,426	——	81 50
Minneapolis, Minn	1,329	37:00	31 50	Washington, D. C.	228	5:30	6 50
Mobile, Ala.	1,370	35:30	32 00	White Sulphur Springs, W. Va.	474	16:00	13 75
Montreal, Can. ..	436	13:30	10 65	Winnepeg, Man. .	1,860	79:00	44 00
New-Orleans, La..	1,344	40:00	34 00				
Newport, R. I....	162	8:30	*3 00				

*Steamer.

The fastest train between New-York and Chicago covers the distance (912.6 miles) daily in 20 hours. The "Empire State Express" covers the distance between New-York and Albany (143 miles) daily in 3 hours. The "Congressional Limited" covers the distance from New-York to Washington (228 miles) daily in 5 hours. The "Overland Limited," which leaves Chicago daily at 8 p. m., makes the run to San Francisco in four days and a few hours.

DIFFERENCES IN TIME BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND THE PRINCIPAL CITIES OF THE WORLD.

Add to or deduct from the time at New-York.

EUROPE.	H.M.		H.M.		H.M.		H.M.
Amsterdam	*5 15	London	*5 00	Batavia	*12 03	Barbadoes	* 58
Antwerp	*5 00	Londonderry	*4 31	Bombay	*9 47	Belize	† 57
Athens	*6 31	Madrid	*4 42	Calcutta	*10 50	Bermuda	* 37
Belfast	*4 36	Manchester	*4 51	Hong-Kong	*12 33	Cayenne	*1 27
Berne	*5 25	Marseilles	*5 22	Manila	*13 04	Georget'n, Demerara	*1 03
Berlin	*5 49	Milan	*5 37	Shanghai	*13 02	Guayaquil	† 23
Bremen	*5 31	Moscow	*7 26	Singapore	*11 52	Guatemala	†1 06
Brussels	*5 00	Munich	*5 47	Teheran	*8 22	Havana	† 33
Christiania	*5 39	Newcastle – on Tyne	*4 54	Yokohama	*14 15	Kingston, Jam..	† 11
Constantinople	*6 52	Odessa	*7 03	AFRICA.		Lima	† 12
Copenhagen	*5 46	Paris	*5 05		H.M.	Mexico	†1 40
Dublin	*4 35	Queenstown	*4 27	Alexandria	*6 55	Montevideo	*1 11
Dundee	*4 48	Rome	*5 46	Cairo	*7 01	Panama	† 12
Edinburgh	*4 47	Southampton	*4 54	Zanzibar	*7 32	Para	*1 42
Genoa	*5 30	St. Petersburg	*8 57	Auckland	*16 33	Pernambuco	*2 36
Gibraltar	*4 39	Stockholm	*6 08	Melbourne	*14 36	Porto Rico	* 30
Glasgow	*4 43	Vienna	*6 01	Sydney	*15 00	St. Thomas	* 37
Hamburg	*5 35	Venice	*5 49	WEST INDIES, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.		Santos	*1 50
Havre	*5 06	Warsaw	*6 24			Trinidad	* 50
Leith	*4 47	ASIA.			H.M.	Valparaiso	* 10
Lisbon	*4 20	Aden	*7 56	Bahia	*2 23	Vera Cruz	†1 29
Liverpool	*4 48	Bangkok	*11 39	Buenos Ayres	*1 04		

*Add. †Deduct.

LEGISLATURE OF NEW-YORK.

The following is a summary of the most important laws passed by the New-York Legislature in 1902:

State Tax Rate.

The State tax rate was put at 13-100 of a mill for the fiscal year beginning October 1, 1902. This tax rate, it was estimated when the Legislature adjourned, would raise $748,000. Substantially the Legislature adopted the policy of abolishing direct State taxation and relying only upon the receipts from indirect taxation laws for funds to support the State government. In the fiscal year ending October 1, 1902, the direct State taxation amounted to $6,824,306 01. Additional income derived from new indirect taxation laws had increased the receipts from corporations during the year ending October 1, 1902, and the preceding year by the sum of $2,972,171 12; and it was estimated that the State Treasury would be richer from indirect taxation sources by at least $3,500,000 over the year 1900. Every effort also had been made by the leading members of the finance committees of the legislature to keep within the smallest possible dimensions the appropriation acts of the legislature. It was under these circumstances that the legislature came to the resolution to impose a direct State tax of only $748,000. Nevertheless under Chapter 418 of the Laws of 1902, the sum of $550,000 was appropriated for the construction of buildings, repairs and improvements to the State hospitals for the insane, and $795,000 for the improvement of the roads of the State—the largest appropriation for road improvement yet made by the State. The tax rate of 13-100 of a mill was imposed for the canal fund; for the annual contribution to the canal debt sinking fund.

State Charitable Institutions.

Under Chapter 252 of the Laws of 1902 a new officer was created with the title of "Fiscal Supervisor of State Charities." This official, the law states, shall supervise the financial estimates of the State charitable institutions, of the New-York State School for the Blind at Batavia and of the Elmira Reformatory; and only upon his revision and approval of these estimates can the State Controller authorize the trustees or managers of the institutions to make drafts upon him for the money required in the estimates.

Abolition of Boards of Managers.

The same policy of increasing the control of the State's officials at Albany over the money expended by the heads of State institutions in behalf of the State was followed when the financial management of the State hospitals for the insane was taken up for consideration. A law was passed, Chapter 26 of the Laws of 1902, abolishing the boards of managers of the State hospitals for the insane and giving to the State Commission in Lunacy the general management, direction and control of the hospitals. The same law provided a board of visitation for each State hospital to consist of five members to be appointed by the Governor. The law went into effect on April 1, 1902. The law says that each of the boards of visitation shall, by a majority of its members, visit and inspect each hospital for which it is appointed at least monthly; and "such board shall make a written report in duplicate to the Governor and to the Commission in Lunacy within ten days after each visitation, to be signed by each member making such visitation." Further the law says: "Such report shall state in detail the condition of the hospital and of its inmates and such other matters pertaining to the management and affairs thereof as in the opinion of the board should be brought to the attention of the Governor or the Commission in Lunacy, and may contain recommendations as to needed improvements in the hospital or its management." The Commission in Lunacy is authorized to appoint for each hospital, as often as vacancies occur, a superintendent. The superintendents are directed to submit to the Commission in Lunacy estimates of the expenses required for the hospitals under their care, and the Commission is authorized to revise these estimates. Upon the revision and approval by the Commission of the estimates the Controller is authorized to permit the superintendents of the hospitals to make drafts upon him for the money required for the purposes mentioned in the estimates.

Road Improvement Laws.

The chief road improvement law is Chapter 396 of the Laws of 1902. It adds a new article to the Highway Law of 1890, and in this article provides for a county supervision of highways. It authorizes the election of a county engineer by the board of supervisors of any county, who is to give his entire time and attention to the construction and improvement of highways and bridges in the county in which he has such work. He is to examine the formations of gravel and stone in the county for the purpose of ascertaining the materials which are best available for the improvement of highways. In company with the commissioners of highways he is to establish the grades of roads. Contracts for road improvements are to be awarded in accordance with plans and specifications of the county engineer. The county engineer is to yearly report to the board of supervisors the amounts expended by each town upon highways and the condition of each highway.

Chapter 379, Laws of 1902, says that "no street surface railroad shall be constructed upon a portion of a highway, which portion has been or may be hereafter improved under the provisions of this act and the acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, except upon the consent of, and under such conditions and regulations as may be prescribed by the State Engineer and Surveyor."

Chapter 156, Laws of 1902, increases from 25 per cent to 50 per cent the amount pledged by the State to such towns as adopt the money system of paying for repairs of highways.

Chapter 258, Laws of 1902, says the commissioners of highways shall submit to the town boards yearly vouchers of the sums received by them as penalties and commutations and from all other sources, and that these shall be filed with the town clerk of the town and be open to public inspection.

Chapter 242 of the Laws of 1902 declares that, "in those towns in which the money system of taxation has been adopted, any person who is taxed a poll tax for highway purposes, and who does not pay such tax in the manner and at the time prescribed by law, shall be liable to a penalty of $5."

Chapter 166, Laws of 1902, says that any person who "shall deposit or throw upon a highway ashes, papers, stones, sticks, or other rubbish, to the detriment or injury of the public use of, or travel upon such highway, shall be liable to a penalty of $10."

Chapter 192, Laws of 1902, authorizes the purchase by towns of rollers and such other machinery as may be necessary for the improvement of highways.

Chapter 75, Laws of 1902, says overseers of highways shall at any time prescribed by a board of supervisors furnish a list to the commissioners of highways of all persons and corporations that have not worked out or commuted for their highway assessment.

Chapter 58 of the Laws of 1902 says that if any board of supervisors shall fail to keep improved State highways in repair the State Engineer "may cause the same to be performed and the expense thereof to be paid by the State Treasurer out of any funds in his possession not otherwise appropriated, upon whom such engineer shall make draft therefor, and the amount thereof shall be charged by the Controller against the county in which such improved highway shall be located."

Chapter 28, Laws of 1902, authorizes villages to borrow money for the purchase of a steam roller, stone crusher and engine and other road making machinery.

Chapter 520 of the Laws of 1902 says that not more than $1,000 shall be expended for the repairing and rebuilding of a bridge in any town unless an engineer certifies that the charge is reasonable. The new law also says: "If two thousand dollars or more is to be expended for repairing or rebuilding a highway or bridge, the town board of such town shall submit a proposition therefor to the voters thereof in the manner provided by law at a regular town meeting or a special town meeting duly called therefor. Town bonds shall not be issued or authorized in any event for the purpose of raising the sum of two thousand dollars or more, for the repairing or rebuilding of any such highway or bridge, unless such a proposition has been so submitted to the electors of such town."

Chapter 510, Laws of 1902, authorizes the acquisition by counties engaged in the improvement of highways of gravel beds and quarries.

Chapter 323, Laws of 1902, provides that when property owners on a road obstructed by snow request the removal of such obstruction, the overseer of highways of the highway commissioner of the town "shall immediately call upon all persons and corporations liable to highway tax therein, or in the locality where such obstruction exists, to assist in removing such obstructions, and such labor so called for by the overseer or highway commissioner shall be assessed upon those liable to perform the same, or in the locality where such oostruction exists, in proportion to their original assessments."

Chapter 96 of the Laws of 1902, says that "whenever any persons, travelling with any carriages, or riding horses or other animals, shall meet on any turnpike road or highway, the persons so meeting shall seasonably turn their carriages, horses, or other animals to the right of the centre of the road, so as to permit such carriages, horses, or other animals to pass without interference or interruption (under the penalty of $5 for every neglect or offence, to be recovered by the party injured)."

State Bonds and the School Tax.

Chapter 866 of the Laws of 1902 says, "the Controller may issue bonds in anticipation of revenues derived from taxes authorized by law to be collected for the current expenses of the government, not exceeding $6,000,000 in any one year, payable within six months of the date of issue, and drawing interest at the least rate obtainable by him."

Chapter 378 of the Laws of 1902 says: "Whenever the State tax for schools, payable by any county, shall exceed the apportionment to such county of State school moneys as made by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, in accordance with the provisions of the Consolidated School Law, such excess shall be paid by the treasurer of such county to the treasurer of the State on or before March 15 in each year, and such treasurer shall notify the State Superintendent of Public Instruction of such payment."

State Reservations.

Chapter 189, Laws of 1902, authorizes the Forest, Fish and Game Commission to "select such lands in the town of Ausable, Clinton County, and the town of Chesterfield, Essex County, including the Ausable Chasm, as, in its opinion, should be reserved as an addition to the Adirondack Park, for the purpose of preserving the scenery of the Ausable Chasm, and making the same a place of public resort and pleasure." The commission also was authorized to make a contract on behalf of the State for these Ausable Chasm lands.

Chapter 260, Laws of 1902, authorized the Governor to appoint a commission of three persons to select 5,000 acres of land for a State reservation on Long Island, in the towns of Smithtown, Islip, Brookhaven, Riverhead and Southampton.

Laws Relating to Criminals. Chapter 108, Laws of 1902, provides that "whenever a child under the age of sixteen years is charged with perpetration of a crime, other than a capital crime, which, if committed by an adult, would be a felony, the child shall, in the discretion of the court, be tried as for a misdemeanor, and the court, magistrate or tribunal before whom such trial is held, shall impose the penalty as prescribed by law in the case of misdemeanors."

Chapter 116, Laws of 1902, provides that where a crime attempted is punishable by the death of the offender or by imprisonment for life the person convicted of the attempt shall be punishable by imprisonment for twenty-five years.

Divorce Advertisements. Chapter 203, Laws of 1902, provides that whoever causes to be printed an advertisement offering to procure a divorce shall be liable to punishment for a misdemeanor.

Married Women's Rights. Chapter 289, Laws of 1902, says that a married woman shall have a cause of action in her own right for all wages for which she may render work.

Town Primaries. Chapter 195, of the Laws of 1902, authorizes the enrolment of voters for primary elections in the towns of a small number of counties of the State.

Water Storage Commission. Chapter 406, Laws of 1902, authorized the Governor to appoint a commission of five members, who, acting with the Superintendent of Public Works, the State Engineer and the Commissioner of Forest, Fish and Game, were to make such surveys and investigation as they might consider proper to determine the cause of the overflow of the various rivers of the State and determine what could be done to prevent it.

Racing Associations. Chapter 257, Laws of 1902, provided that no certificate of incorporation "wherein the right to conduct running or steeplechase race meetings is claimed" should thereafter be filed with the Secretary of State without the approval of the State Racing Commission.

Sale of Land for Unpaid Taxes. Chapter 171, Laws of 1902, says that when property is occupied it must be assessed either to the owner or to the occupant.

Town Board Receipts. Chapter 259, Laws of 1902, says that at the meeting of town boards to receive accounts of town officers the town officers shall produce all receipts for moneys received and disbursed by them.

Stocks and Bonds. Chapter 504, of the Laws of 1902, authorizes the conversion of the bonds of a railroad corporation into stock.

Chapter 601, of the Laws of 1902, declares that any stock corporation owning the entire capital stock of any other domestic stock corporation may guarantee the bonds of such other corporation.

Condemnation of Riparian Rights. Chapter 613, Laws of 1902, says: "Any person desiring to use a river or stream in this State, which is or shall be recognized by law or use as a public highway, for running logs, timber or wood, by floating or flooding, may institute proceedings for the condemnation of the rights of riparian owners on such river or stream, to the extent that may be necessary, for the public use thereof as a highway for such purpose, pursuant to Title I of Chapter 23, of the Code of Civil Procedure, known as the condemnation law."

Removals of Coroners. Chapter 91, Laws of 1902, authorizes the Governor to remove any coroner "after giving such officer a copy of the charges against him and an opportunity to be heard in his defence."

State School Moneys. Chapter 393, Laws of 1902, says "the controller may withhold the payment of any moneys to which any county may be entitled from the appropriation of the incomes of the school fund and the United States deposit fund for the support of common schools, until satisfactory evidence shall be furnished to him that all moneys required by law to be raised by taxation upon such county, for the support of schools throughout the State, have been collected and paid or accounted for to the State Treasurer."

Contracts and Public Holidays. Chapter 89, Laws of 1902, says: "Where a contract by its terms requires the payment of money or the performance of a condition on a public holiday, such payment may be made or condition performed on the next business day succeeding such holiday, with the same force and effect as if made or performed in accordance with the terms of the contract."

Amendments to the Constitution. Chapter 475, Laws of 1902, provides that concurrent resolutions, proposing amendments to the Constitution, shall be published by the Secretary of State "in such a manner, by the use of italics and brackets, as to indicate the new matter added or the old matter eliminated."

An amendment to the Constitution was adopted amending Section 1 of Article 6 by adding thereto the following provision: "The legislature may from time to time increase the number of justices in any judicial district, except that the number of justices in the First or Second District or in any of the districts into which the Second District may be divided, shall not be increased to exceed one justice for each 80,000, or fraction over 40,000 of the population thereof, as shown by the last State or Federal census or enumeration, and except that the number of justices in any

other district shall not be increased to exceed one justice for each 60,000 or fraction over 35,000 of the population thereof as shown by the last State or Federal census or enumeration. The legislature may erect out of the Second Judicial District as now constituted, another judicial district and apportion the justices in office between the districts, and provide for the election of additional justices in the new district not exceeding the limit herein provided."

The legislature also adopted an amendment to Article 12, Section 1, of the Constitution adding to it the following sentence: "The legislature may regulate and fix the wages or salaries, the hours of work or labor, and make provision for the protection, welfare and safety of persons employed by the State or by any county, city, town, village or other civil division of the State, or by any contractor or sub-contractor performing work, labor or services for the State, or for any county, city, town, village or other civil division thereof."

There was also passed an amendment to the Constitution adding a new section to Article 7 to be known as Section 11, reading as follows: "The legislature may appropriate out of any funds in the treasury moneys to pay the accruing interest and principal of any debt heretofore or hereafter created, or any part thereof, and may set apart in each fiscal year moneys in the State Treasury as a sinking fund to pay the interest as it falls due and to pay and discharge the principal of any debt heretofore or hereafter created under Section 4 of Article 7 of the Constitution until the same shall be wholly paid and the principal and income of such sinking fund shall be applied to the purpose for which said sinking fund is created and to no other purpose whatever; and in the event such moneys so set apart in any fiscal year be sufficient to provide such sinking fund a direct annual tax for such year need not be imposed and collected, as required by the provisions of said Section 4 of Article 7 or of any law enacted in pursuance thereof."

STATE APPROPRIATIONS.

The annual Appropriation act, Chapter 593, Laws of 1902, as it received the approval of Governor Odell, appropriated, including refunds (which amounted to $593,050) and reappropriations (which amounted to $73,922 69) the sum of $17,170,873 72. The appropriations were made for the following objects:

	General fund.		General fund.
Executive	$48,650 00	Department of Labor	130,400 00
Judiciary	946,275 00	Insane	3,582,600 00
Court of claims	30,600 00	†National Guard	476,000 00
Legislative	538,000 00	Prison Commission	11,000 00
Secretary of State	45,900 00	State Prisons	421,720 00
*Controller	150,485 00	Dannemora Hospital	50,700 00
Stationery	11,000 00	Matteawan Hospital	71,300 00
Treasurer	25,450 00	Printing	325,000 00
Attorney General	77,600 00	Quarantine	36,620 00
*State Engineer	23,840 00	Railroad Commission	67,750 00
††Department of Public Instruction	63,700 00	Superintendent of Elections	122,800 00
†Regents	551,902 13	*Public Works	1,800 00
Department of Agriculture	300,740 00	Public Buildings	220,450 00
State Architect	53,931 00	Inspector Steam Vessels	8,000 00
Bank Department	89,040 00	Tax Commission	48,500 00
Board of Charities	75,740 00	Public Institutions	1,320,050 00
Civil Service	34,500 00	Educational Institutions	325,583 43
Department of Excise	494,130 00	Cornell University	104,428 80
Inspectors of Gas Meters	23,500 00	County treasurers	55,000 00
Forest, Fish and Game	129,700 00	Niagara Reservation	25,000 00
Health Department	32,450 00	Redemption	5,000 00
State Historian	6,350 00	Indian affairs	8,526 67
Insurance Department	167,200 00	Various	9,100 00
Commissioners of the Land Office	5,000 00	Totals	$11,353,012 03

*Canal fund—Controller, $11,895; State Engineer, $33,000; Public Works, $923,144.

†Trust fund—Department of Public Instruction, $252,000; Regents, $97,500; National Guard, $2,000.

‡Free school fund—Department of Public Instruction, $4,424,400.

There was also reappropriated $73,922 69. The appropriations therefore were as follows:

General fund	$11,353,012 03
Canal fund	968,039 00
Free school fund	4,424,400 00
Trust fund	351,500 00
Total	$17,170,873 72

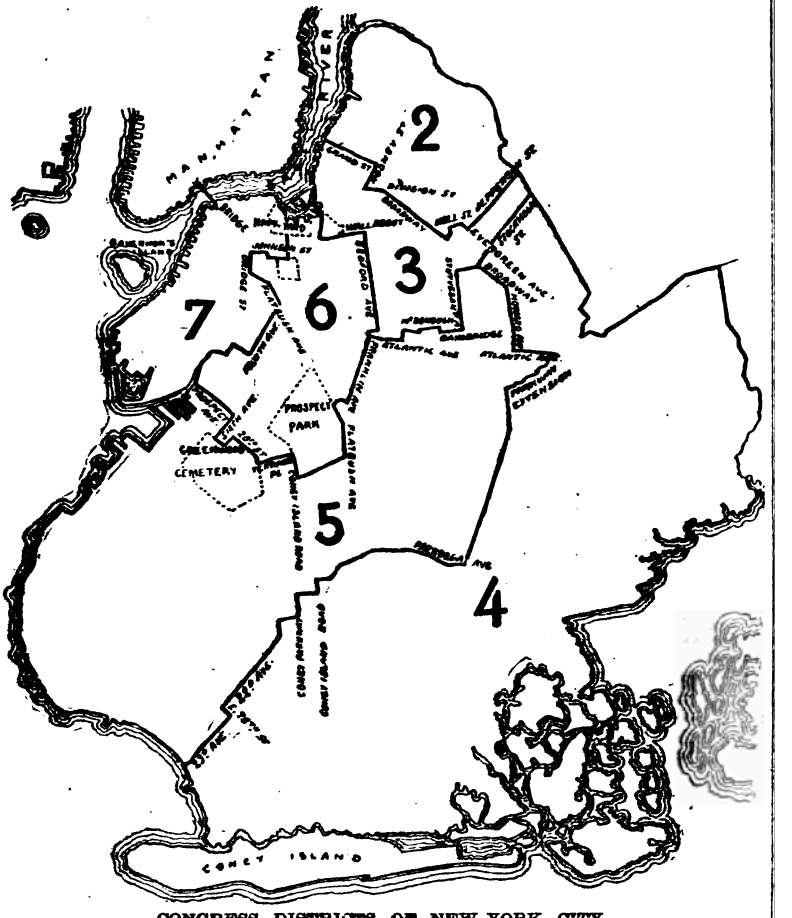
The appropriation from the "trust fund" mentioned above does not involve any taxation, but simply appropriates money previously raised by taxation. "Reappropriations" also do not involve any taxation.

CONGRESS DISTRICTS OF NEW-YORK STATE.

LAW OF APRIL 27, 1901.

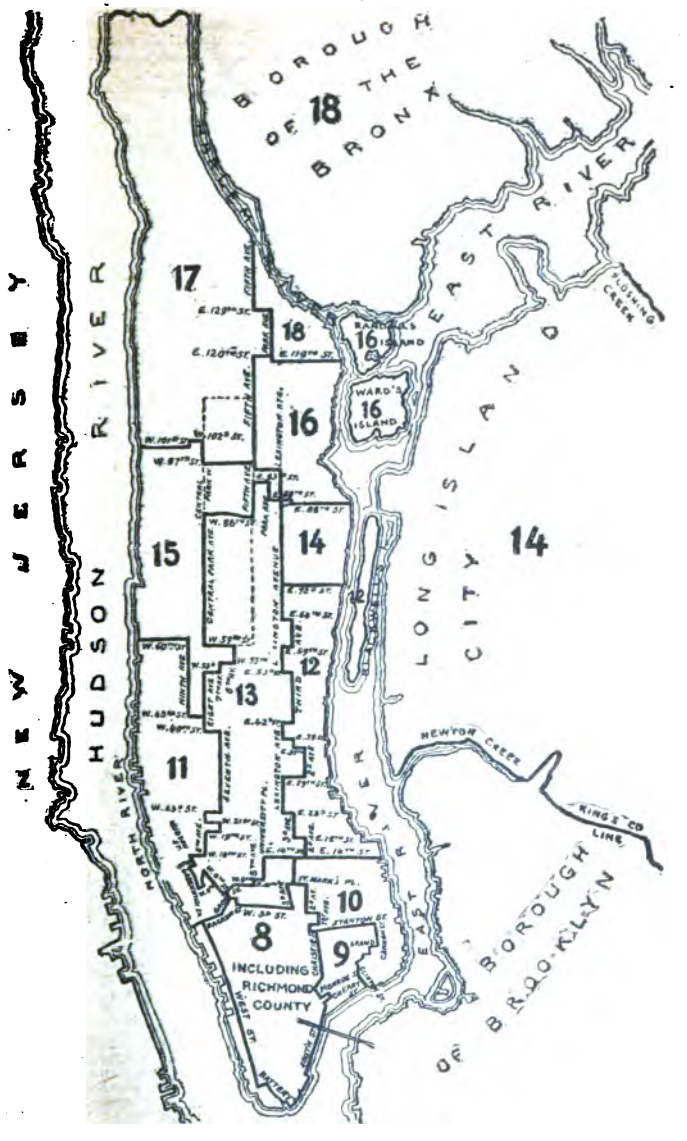
Section 1. For the election of Representatives in Congress of the United States this State shall be and is hereby divided into thirty-seven districts, namely:

1st—Counties of Suffolk, Nassau and the Third, Fourth and Fifth wards Queens Borough. IId-XVIIIth New-York City Congress districts—(See maps). XIXth—West-



CONGRESS DISTRICTS OF NEW-YORK CITY.

chester County. XXth—Sullivan, Orange and Rockland counties. XXIst—Greene, Columbia, Putnam and Dutchess counties. XXIId—Rensselaer and Washington counties. XXIIId—Albany and Schenectady counties. XXIVth—Delaware, Otsego, Ulster and Schoharie counties. XXVth—Fulton, Hamilton, Montgomery, Warren and Saratoga counties. XXVIth—Clinton, Essex Franklin and St. Lawrence counties. XXVIIth—Herkimer and Oneida counties. XXVIIIth—Jefferson Lewis and Oswego counties. XXIXth—Onondaga and Madison counties. XXXth—Broome, Chenango, Tioga, Tompkins and Cortland counties. XXXIst—Cayuga, Ontario, Wayne and Yates counties. XXXIId—Monroe County. XXXIIId—Chemung, Schuyler, Seneca and Steuben counties.



CONGRESS DISTRICTS OF NEW-YORK CITY.

The First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fou teenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth and Eighteenth wards of Buffalo. XXXVIth—The Seventeenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second, Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth wards of Buffalo as now constituted and the VIIth and VIIIth Assembly districts of Erie County. XXXVIIth—Allegany, Cattaraugus and Chautauqua counties.

NEW-YORK STATE TAXES.

The following table gives the total amount of State taxes (assessed at 13-100 mills on each dollar of valuation in 1902, as against 1.20 mills in 1901) against the several counties, together with the valuations of real and personal property reported by the State Board of Equalization on September 1, 1901 and 1902:

Counties.	Equalized value of real and personal property.		State tax levied upon each county.	
	1901.	1902.	1901.	1902.
Albany	$93,509,272	$87,310,815	$112,211 13	$11,350 41
Allegany	15,230,856	14,474,074	18,277 07	1,881 63
Broome	33 576,179	32,835,626	40,291 41	4,268 63
Cattaraugus	23,082,358	23,244,090	27,698 83	3,021 73
Cayuga	32,653,556	32,351,333	39,184 27	4,205 67
Chautauqua	31,011,622	31,505,236	37,213 95	4,095 68
Chemung	25,574,961	25,106,203	30,689 95	3,263 81
Chenango	16,332,692	15,636,203	19,599 23	2,032 71
Clinton	9,441,132	9,221,043	11,329 36	1,198 74
Columbia	23,069,304	23,503,949	27,683 17	3,055 51
Cortland	12,318,835	11,759,971	14,782 61	1,528 80
Delaware	14,049,368	14,259,271	16,859 23	1,853 71
Dutchess	46,167,905	43,394,363	55,401 49	5,641 27
Erie	301,940,165	301,877,819	362,328 19	39,244 12
Essex	9,667,142	9,817,599	11,600 57	1,276 29
Franklin	10,566,583	10,670,274	12,679 90	1,387 14
Fulton	13,808,060	14,378,490	16,569 70	1,869 20
Genesee	22,896,184	23,043,381	27,475 42	2,995 64
Greene	13,143,003	12,633,821	15,771 60	1,642 40
Hamilton	2,923,860	2,899,352	3,508 63	376 92
Herkimer	21,258,765	20,535,753	25,510 52	2,669 65
Jefferson	32,057,318	32,270,701	38,468 78	4,195 19
Kings	717,422,039	758,568,041	860,906 45	98,613 96
Lewis	9,162,255	9,386,541	10,994 71	1,220 25
Livingston	26,461,116	25,509,437	31,753 34	3,316 23
Madison	20,569,985	20,006,778	24,683 98	2,600 88
Monroe	135,205,617	136,359,015	162,246 74	17,726 67
Montgomery	25,961,037	24,787,269	31,153 25	3,222 34
Nassau	26,136,881	27,341,229	31,364 26	3,554 35
New-York	2,860,259,707	2,908,755,146	3,432,311 65	378,138 17
Niagara	38,955,369	39,384,864	46,746 45	5,120 03
Oneida	60,318,218	56,075,778	72,381 86	7,289 85
Onondaga	107,967,267	103,759,062	129,560 72	13,488 68
Ontario	28,312,642	28,746,689	33,975 17	3,737 07
Orange	42,987,923	41,754,661	51,585 51	5,428 11
Orleans	15,130,915	14,897,703	18,157 10	1,936 70
Oswego	26,721,077	26,321 179	32,065 29	3,421 75
Otsego	21,582,653	20,663,321	25,899 18	2,686 23
Putnam	7,457,336	7,150,721	8,948 80	929 59
Queens	97,015,953	102,984,178	116,419 15	13,587 94
Rensselaer	73,251,600	70,450,356	87,901 92	9,158 55
Richmond	51,058,469	52,422,430	61,270 16	6,814 92
Rockland	15,057,000	14,480,553	18,068 40	1,882 47
St. Lawrence	32,848,790	32,628,061	39,418 55	4,241 65
Saratoga	25,912,089	25,330,536	31,094 51	3,292 97
Schenectady	19,156,270	20,703,616	22,987 52	2,691 47
Schoharie	11,068,193	10,754,465	13,281 83	1,398 08
Schuyler	6,655,392	6,687,750	7,986 47	869 41
Seneca	14,697,818	14,709,266	17,637 38	1,912 20
Steuben	31,366,537	31,029,551	37,639 84	4,033 84
Suffolk	43,260,558	43,568,424	51,912 67	5,663 90
Sullivan	5,665,900	5,810,331	6,799 08	755 34
Tioga	13,000,118	12,966,803	15,600 14	1,685 68
Tompkins	16,535,738	15,744,652	19,842 88	2,046 80
Ulster	27,255,549	25,630,655	32,706 66	3,331 99
Warren	7,700,451	7,485,437	9,240 54	973 11
Washington	18,384,835	17,845,181	22,061 80	2,319 87
Wayne	25,141,524	25,347,755	30,169 83	3,295 21
Westchester	151,399,186	150,746,870	181,679 02	19,597 09
Wyoming	14,942,007	14,462,729	17,930 41	1,880 15
Yates	10,656,484	10,413,082	12,787 78	1,353 70
Totals	$5,686,921,678	$5,754,400,382	$6,824,306 01	$748,072 05

NEW-YORK NATIONAL GUARD.

The National Guard consists of two signal corps, one squadron of three troops and two separate troops of cavalry, four batteries of light artillery, one regiment of heavy artillery, one regiment of engineers and thirteen regiments, five battalions and forty-four separate companies of infantry, forty-three of the separate companies constituting the 1st and 2d regiments and the 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th battalions.

The National Guard is commanded under the orders of the Governor by Major General Charles F. Roe, with headquarters at the Capitol, Albany, and an office at No. 280 Broadway, New-York City, to whose headquarters are attached the First and Second signal corps, Squadron A, Troop C and Troop B, cavalry, the 1st, 2d, 3d and 6th batteries, light artillery, the 13th Regiment, heavy artillery, and the 22d Regiment, engineers.

The infantry is organized in four brigades, as follows:

First Brigade, Brigadier General George Moore Smith, headquarters 50 East Fifty-ninth-st., New-York City, composed of the 7th, 8th, 9th, 12th, 69th and 71st regiments; Second Brigade, Brigadier General James McLeer, headquarters Municipal Building, Brooklyn, N. Y., composed of the 14th, 23d and 47th regiments and the 17th Separate Company; Third Brigade, Brigadier General Robert Shaw Oliver, headquarters State Armory, Albany, N. Y., composed of the 1st and 2d regiments and the 4th and 10th battalions, and Fourth Brigade, Brigadier General Lauren W. Pettebone, headquarters 474 Main-st., Buffalo, N. Y., composed of the 65th and 74th regiments and 1st, 2d and 3d battalions.

The strength of the National Guard September 30, 1902, is as follows:

General and staff officers	61
Signal corps	97
Engineers	629
Cavalry	430
Artillery	1,441
Infantry	11,767
Total	14,425

The Naval Militia is commanded, under the orders of the Governor, by Captain Jacob William Miller, with headquarters on board the New-Hampshire, foot of East Twenty-fourth-st., New-York City, and is composed of the 1st and 2d battalions and 2d Separate Division. The strength of the Naval Militia is 52 officers and 610 enlisted men, a total of 662.

THE TRIBUNE FRESH AIR FUND.

Organized in 1877; incorporated in 1888. Its object is to send children of the New-York poor into the country for a summer vacation of two weeks. Hospitable country people receive them, not as boarders, but give them food and lodging and freedom of the country grounds. The fund is dependent upon voluntary contributions. The following table shows the condition of the work from the beginning:

Year.	Number of children sent for two weeks.	Expenditures.	Cost per child.	Number for one day.*	Total number of beneficiaries.
1877	60	$187 62	$3 12	——	60
1878	1,077	2,980 29	2 77	——	1,077
1879	2,400	6,511 54	2 71	——	2,400
1880	2,500	8,519 71	3 55	600	3,100
1881	3,202	8,217 64	2 54	1,000	4,203
1882	5,500	21,325 06	2 83	——	5,500
1883	4,250	14,908 67	3 36	5,700	9,950
1884	6,253	18,756 14	3 00	1,000	7,253
1885	6,650	19,863 95	2 98	6,073	12,723
1886	8,536	24,092 09	2 89	1,600	9,936
1887	7,748	22,783 85	2 94	——	7,748
1888	10,920	25,636 64	2 35	——	10,920
1889	10,352	24,978 29	2 42	——	10,352
1890	11,193	23,804 11	2 12	18,029	29,222
1891	13,568	28,068 28	2 03	22,088	35,656
1892	15,236	27,925 51	1 83	25,560	40,796
1893	13,846	26,620 75	1 92	26,329	40,175
1894	10,171	22,809 60	2 24	28,432	38,603
1895	8,021	19,840 53	2 47	28,924	36,945
1896	10,040	23,948 09	2 39	30,610	40,650
1897	10,285	26,703 30	2 60	31,073	41,359
1898	7,180	18,047 16	2 51	26,915	34,095
1899	8,002	21,368 84	2 67	26,007	34,009
1900	7,431	20,536 48	2 76	26,770	34,201
1901	9,125	27,103 95	2 97	26,611	35,736
1902	9,130	25,230 93	2 77	27,738	36,868
Totals	202,478	$510,769 00	$2 52	361,059	563,537

*By private gift not included in fund.

FEDERAL OFFICIALS IN NEW-YORK CITY.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS.

Postoffice Building, Manhattan.

Judges—Rufus W. Peckham, Circuit Justice; William J. Wallace, E. Henry Lacombe and Nathaniel Shipman, Circuit Judges. Clerk—William Parkin; salary, $3,000. Term—Last Tuesday in October.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Postoffice Building, Manhattan.

Judges appointed by President, and confirmed by United States Senate, for life.

Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court and Judge of the Circuit Court—R. W. Peckham, $10,000.

Circuit Judges—William J. Wallace, E. Henry Lacombe and Nathaniel Shipman, $6,000 each.

Clerk—J. A. Shields, $3,500.

General Terms—First Monday in April and third Monday in October.

Equity Term—Last Monday in February.

Terms of Criminal Court—Second Wednesday in January, March, May, October and December, and third in June.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Postoffice Building, Manhattan.

Judge of District Court—George B. Adams, $5,000.

Clerk—Thomas Alexander.

Stated Term—First Tuesday in every month.

Special Term—Every Tuesday for return of process.

United States District Attorney—Henry L. Burnett, $6,000. Assistant District Attorneys—H. C. Platt, E. E. Baldwin, A. M. King, D. Frank Lloyd, C. E. Houghton, W. N. Parsons and C. D. Baker; salaries from $1,800 to $3,600.

Marshal—William Henkel, $5,000. Chief Deputy—John Stibling, $2,750.

Commissioners—J. A. Shields, S. H. Lyman, S. R. Betts, T. Alexander, H. P. Butler, S. M. Hitchcock, E. L. Owen, E. N. Taft, D. B. Deyo, Lorenzo Sample, W. D. Jones, W. P. Prentice, J. L. Williams, Jonathan Deyo and H. W. Goodrich.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

BROOKLYN.

Postoffice Building, Washington and Johnson sts., third floor.

Circuit Court—William J. Wallace, E. H. Lacombe and Nathaniel Shipman, judges; each $6,000. Clerk—B. Lincoln Benedict. Fees not to exceed $3,500. Deputy Clerk—J. G. Cochran.

District Court—Edward R. Thomas, $5,000.

Clerk—R. P. Morle. Fees not to exceed $3,500. Deputy Clerk—P. G. B. Gilkes.

Marshal—Charles J. Haubert.

United States Attorney—G. H. Petit, $4,500. Assistant United States Attorneys—H. B. Brush, $2,000; L. M. Howell, $1,500.

United States Commissioners—J. J. Allen, Richard P. Morle, B. L. Benedict.

COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS' OFFICE.

Custom House, Wall-st., corner William-st., Manhattan.

Collector of Customs, Nevada N. Stranahan $12,000
Chief Clerk and Special Deputy Collector, Joseph J. Couch 6,000
Solicitor to the Collector, Francis E. Hamilton 5,000
Appointment Clerk, Laurence J. Maher 2,500
Deputy Collector, First Division (Marine), Frank Raymond, $3,000; Deputy Collector Second Division (Entry), John Quackenbush..... 3,000
Deputy Collectors: C. A. King, Third Division (Bonded Goods), Cashier, J. M. Wood, Fourth Division (Cashier's Department), $4,500; J. C. Williams, Fifth Division (Warehouse); H. L. Swords, Sixth Division (Public Stores); H. F. Esterbrook, Seventh Division (Liquidation); J. A. Cryan, Eighth Division (Drawback); D. F. Phelps, Ninth Division (Law); Acting Disbursing Agent, S. W. Thompson, Tenth Division (Disbursing), $4,000; Auditor, J. S. Knapp, Eleventh Division, $4,000; Deputy Collectors 3,000

NAVAL OFFICE.

Custom House, Wall-st., corner William-st., Manhattan.

Naval Officer, Robert A. Sharkey.. $8,000
Special Deputy, Harrison W. Gourley 3,000
Deputy, A. S. Nicholson 2,500

SURVEYOR'S OFFICE.

Custom House, Wall-st., corner William-st., Manhattan.

Surveyor, James S. Clarkson..... $8,000
Chief Clerk and Special Deputy Surveyor, Frederick S. Cooke.... 4,000
Deputy Surveyors, J. H. Storey, Colin H. Woodward and W. H. Holton, each 2,500

APPRAISER'S OFFICE.

641 Washington-st., Manhattan.

Appraiser, George W. Whitehead.. $6,000
Private Secretary, Taliesin Evans. 2,500
Assistant Appraisers: First Division, G. W. Wanmaker; Second Division T. C. Wordin; Third Division, Warher Sherwood; Fourth Division, E. A. Hartshorn; Fifth Division, L. B. Carhart; Sixth Division, Joseph Skillman; Seventh Division, Alexander Hamill; Eighth Division, Michael Nathan; Ninth Division, H. T. Andrews; Tenth Division, G. H. Lufburrow, each $3,000.

SUB-TREASURY.

Wall and Nassau sts., Manhattan.

Assistant Treasurer, Conrad N. Jordan $5,000
Deputy Assistant Treasurer and Cashier, George W. Marlor 4,200
Deputy Assistant Treasurer and Assistant Cashier, E. W. Hale.. 3,600
Assistant Cashier, Francis Kain.. 3,200
Chief of Division, U. S. Grant.... 3,100
Chief Paying Teller, S. B. Terry.. 3,100
Chief of Division, W. P. Colegate.. 3,000

UNITED STATES ASSAY OFFICE.

30 Wall-st., Manhattan.

Superintendent, Andrew Mason.... $4,500
Assayer, Herbert G. Torrey..... 3,000
Melter and Refiner, B. T. Martin. 3,000

PENSION AGENCY.

No. 65 Bleecker-st., Manhattan.

Pension Agent—M. Kerwin.

NEW-YORK STATE OFFICIALS.

(The dates given are those when the terms expire.)

Railroad Commissioners (term 5 years, salary $8,000).—Ashley W. Cole, Jan. 29, 1902; George W. Dunn, March 15, 1907, Frank M. Baker, Jan. 29, 1903.

State Commission in Lunacy (term 6 years).—Frederick Peterson, M. D., $5,000, Dec. 31, 1906; William L. Parkhurst, $5,000, Dec. 31, 1902; Daniel N. Lockwood, $5,000, Dec. 31, 1904.

Superintendent of Prisons (term 5 years, $6,000).—Cornelius V. Collins, April 7, 1903.

Superintendent of Public Works (term expires with Governor's, $6,000).—Charles Spencer Boyd, Dec. 31, 1902.

Labor Commissioner (term 3 years, $3,500).—John McMackin, Dec. 31, 1904.

Superintendent Banking Department (term 3 years, $7,000).—F. D. Kilburn, May 9, 1905.

Adjutant-General (term 2 years, $4,000).—Nelson H. Henry, Dec. 31, 1903.

Major-General (no term).—Charles F. Roe.

Commissioner of Agriculture (term 3 years, $4,000).—Charles A. Wieting, April 29, 1905.

Forest, Fish and Game Commissioner (term 5 years, $5,000).—Dewitt C. Middleton, March 21, 1905.

Excise Commissioner (term 5 years, $5,000).—Patrick W. Cullinan, April 1, 1903.

Board of Mediation and Arbitration.—John McMackin, John Williams, John Lundrigan.

Civil Service Commissioners (no term, $3,000).—William M. Collier, Cuthbert W. Pound, John B. Kraft.

Board of Charities (term 8 years, no salary).—E. H. Litchfield, March 23, 1904; William R. Stewart, March 23, 1905; Anne G. De Peyster, May 28, 1905; Dennis McCarthy, March 23, 1907; Newton Aldrich, March 23, 1910; John Notman, Jan. 17, 1907; Simon W. Rosendale, March 23, 1903; William H. Gratwick, March 23, 1909; Enoch V. Stoddard, March 23, 1908; Stephen Smith, May 28, 1905; Michael J. Scanlan, March 25, 1906.

Regents of the University (term life, no salary).—M. I. Townsend, C. M. Depew, Charles E. Fitch, Whitelaw Reid, William H. Watson, Henry E. Turner, St. Clair McKelway, Daniel Beach, Carroll E. Smith, Pliny T. Sexton, T. Guilford Smith, William O. Doane, Lewis A. Stimson, A. Vanderveer, Chester S. Lord, Thomas A. Hendrick, Robert C. Pruyn, William Nottingham; secretary, James Russell Parsons; ex-officio, Governor Odell, Lieutenant-Governor Higgins, Secretary of State O'Brien and Superintendent Skinner.

State Architect.—George Lewis Heins, $7,500. No term set.

Canal Board.—Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, State Controller, State Treasurer, Attorney-General, State Engineer, Superintendent of Public Works.

Land Commissioners.—Lieutenant-Governor, Speaker of Assembly, Secretary of State, State Controller, State Treasurer, Attorney-General, State Engineer.

Judges of Court of Claims (term 6 years, $5,000).—Charles T. Saxton, Dec. 31, 1903; Gilbert D. B. Hasbrouck, Dec. 31, 1903; Theodore H. Swift, Dec. 31, 1905.

Acting Superintendent of Public Buildings.—Robert J. Hill, Newburg, $5,000.

Niagara Reservation Commission.—Andrew H. Green, New-York City; Alexander J. Porter, Thomas P. Kingsford, Charles M. Dow, George Raines, Rochester. All terms expire May 11, 1903.

Health Officer of New-York.—Dr. Alvah H. Doty, $12,500 and fees, Jan. 4, 1903.

Commissioner of Health.—Dr. Daniel Lewis, New-York City, $3,500, Dec. 31, 1904.

State Tax Commission (term 3 years, $5,000).—George E. Priest, Ithaca, Dec. 31, 1904; J. Edgar Leaycraft, New-York City, Dec. 31, 1903; Lester F. Stearns, Dunkirk, Dec. 31, 1902.

Quarantine Commission.—Charles H. Murray, May 23, 1904; Joseph Simonson, April 18, 1904; Frederick H. Schroeder, May 23, 1904; salary, $2,500 each.

State Historian.—Hugh Hastings, $4,500, April 25, 1903.

Miscellaneous Reporter. — Robert G. Scherer, $4,500, July 1, 1907.

Gas Meter Inspector.—Jastrow Alexander, $5,000, Feb. 1, 1904.

Superintendent of Elections.—John McCullagh, Manhattan, $5,000, Dec. 31, 1902.

Superintendent of Public Instruction (term 3 years, $5,000).—Charles R. Skinner, April 6, 1904.

State Fair Commission. — Lieutenant-Governor Higgins, Abraham E. Perren, Augustus Denniston, De Forest Settle, Elliot B. Norris, George L. Wilber, Samuel D. Willard, James H. Durkee, George A. Smith, Milo H. Olin.

Superintendent of Insurance (term 3 years, $7,000).—Francis Hendricks, Feb. 11, 1903.

State Commission of Prisons.—Lispenard Stewart, president, Dec. 31, 1904; Cornelius V. Collins, April 7, 1903; president's salary, $2,500; other Commissioners, no salaries.

THE JUDICIARY OF NEW-YORK STATE.

The Court of Appeals.

Judges.	Residences.	Counties.	Sal'r's.	Politics.	Terms Exp.
Alton B. Parker, Chief Judge	Kingston ...	Ulster.....	$14,200	Dem ..	Dec. 31, 1911
Albert Haight, Asso'te Judge	Buffalo	Erie.....	13,700	Rep ...	" 31, 1908
John Clinton Gray, "	New-York ..	New-York...	13,700	Dem ...	" 31, 1913
Irving G. Vann, "	Syracuse ...	Onondaga...	13,700	Rep ...	" 31, 1910
Edward T. Bartlett, "	New-York ..	New-York...	13,700	Rep ...	" 31, 1907
Denis O'Brien, "	Watertown .	Jefferson....	13,700	Dem ...	" 31, 1903
Celora E. Martin, "	Binghamton	Broome.....	13,700	Rep ...	" 31, 1904
*Edgar M. Cullen, "	Brooklyn ...	Kings.....	13,700	Dem ..	" 31, 1908
*William E. Werner, "	Rochester ..	Monroe.....	13,700	Rep ...	" 31, 1908

*Supreme Court Judges, sitting in the Court of Appeals by designation of the Governor.

NEW-YORK STATE SENATORS—(Continued).

Dis.	Name.	Politics.	Occupation.	Postoffice Address.
22	Charles P. McClelland.	Democrat..	Lawyer	Dobbs Ferry.
23	Louis F. Goodsell.....	Republican	Real est. dealer.	Highland Falls.
24	Henry S. Ambler.....	Republican	Farmer	Chatham.
25	Frank J. Lefevre.....	Republican	Banker	New Paltz.
26	Jotham P. Allds.....	Republican	Lawyer	Norwich.
27	Spencer K. Warnick...	Republican	Lawyer	Amsterdam.
28	Edgar T. Brackett....	Republican	Lawyer	Saratoga Springs.
29	James B. McEwan....	Republican	Manager	26 Clinton-ave., Albany.
30	William D. Barnes....	Republican	Paper manfr....	Brainards.
31	Spencer G. Prime.....	Republican	Mercantile	Upper Jay.
32	George R. Malby.....	Republican	Lawyer	Ogdensburg.
33	Walter L. Brown.....	Republican	Hard. mer. & fa.	Oneonta.
34	William Townsend....	Democrat..	Lawyer	Utica.
35	Elon Rouse Brown....	Republican	Lawyer	Watertown.
36	Horace White	Republican	Lawyer	16 White Mem. Blg., Syracuse
37	Francis H. Gates.....	Republican	Farmer	Chittenango.
38	George Edward Green.	Republican	Wh.coal & merc.	Binghamton.
39	Benj. Martin Wilcox...	Republican	Real est. & inv.	Auburn.
40	Edwin C. Stewart.....	Republican	Whole's'le grocer	Ithaca.
41	Franklin D. Sherwood.	Republican	Merc. & man'fg.	Hornellsville.
42	John Raines.....	Republican	Ins. agt. & law.	Canandaigua.
43	Merton E. Lewis.....	Republican	Lawyer	Rochester.
44	William W. Armstrong	Republican	Lawyer	841 Powers Blk., Rochester.
45	Irving L'Hommideau..	Republican	Lawyer	Medina.
46	Frederick C. Stevens..	Republican	Farmer	Attica.
47	Henry Wayland Hill..	Republican	Lawyer	471 Linwood-ave., Buffalo.
48	Samuel J. Ramsperger.	Democrat..	Bookkeeper	232 Emslie-st., Buffalo.
49	George Allen Davis...	Republican	Lawyer	936 Ellicott Sq., Buffalo.
50	Albert T. Fancher.....	Republican	Far. & oil prod..	Salamanca.

Republicans	28
Democrats	22
Total	50

NEW-YORK STATE ASSEMBLYMEN FOR 1903.

With Politics, Occupation, Residence and Postoffice Address of Each.

Dis.	Name.	Politics.	Occupation.	Postoffice Address.
	ALBANY.			
1	Charles W. Mead.....	Republican	Lawyer	86 State-st., Albany.
2	Abram S. Coon.....	Republican	Farmer	Preston Hollow.
3	William V. Cooke.....	Democrat..	Lawyer	1166 Broadway, Albany.
4	William J. Grattan...	Republican	Lawyer	192 Mohawk-st., Cohoes.
	ALLEGANY.			
	Jesse S. Phillips.....	Republican	Lawyer	Andover.
	BROOME.			
1	James T. Rogers.....	Republican	Lawyer	O'Neil Bldg., Binghamton.
2	Fred. E. Allen.....	Republican	Merchant	Whitneys Point.
	CATTARAUGUS.			
1	Theodore Hayden.....	Republican	Woolen manuf..	Sandusky.
2	James C. Sheldon.....	Republican	Lawyer	Randolph.
	CAYUGA.			
1	Ernest G. Treat.....	Republican	Bank'r & farm'r	Weedsport.
2	Charles J. Hewitt.....	Republican	Produce dealer and banker...	Locke.
	CHAUTAUQUA.			
1	J. Samuel Fowler.....	Republican	Lawyer	Jamestown.
2	S. Frederick Nixon....	Republican	Man'fr & farmer	Westfield.
	CHEMUNG.			
	Sherman Moreland.....	Republican	Lawyer	Van Etten.
	CHENANGO.			
	Edgar A. Pearsall.....	Republican	Man. & lum. de.	Oxford.
	CLINTON.			
	H. Wallace Knapp....	Republican	Merchant	Mooers.
	COLUMBIA.			
	Edward W. Scovill....	Republican	Clerk	29 South 2d-st., Hudson.
	CORTLAND.			
	Henry A. Dickinson...	Republican	Lawyer	Cortland.
	DELAWARE.			
	James R. Cowan.....	Republican	Pres. Nat. Bk...	Hobart.
	DUTCHESS.			
1	John T. Smith.....	Republican	Merch. & banker	Fishkill-on-Hudson.
2	Francis G. Landon....	Republican	Farmer	Staatsburg.
	ERIE.			
1	John H. Bradley.....	Democrat..	Meter maker....	414 Perry-st., Buffalo.

NEW-YORK STATE ASSEMBLYMEN—(Continued).

Dis.	Name.	Politics.	Occupation.	Postoffice Address.
2	Robert L. Cox.....	Republican	Lawyer	786 Ellicott Square, Buffalo.
3	Anthony F. Burke.....	Democrat..	Chief car inspector	292 Triangle-st., Buffalo.
4	Charles V. Lynch.....	Democrat..	Saloon keeper..	709 So. Division-st., Buffalo.
5	Charles W. Hinson....	Democrat..	Lawyer	172 Eagle-st., Buffalo.
6	George Ruehl	Republican	Barber	130 Eaton-st., Buffalo.
7	John K. Patton.....	Republican	Lawyer	101 cor. Clinton and Fletcher sts., Tonawanda.
8	Elijah Cook.....	Republican	Lawyer	Hamburg.
	ESSEX.			
	James M. Graeff.....	Republican	Farmer & crmry	Westport.
	FRANKLIN.			
	Halbert D. Stevens....	Republican	Editor & pub...	Malone.
	FULTON AND HAMILTON.			
	Clarence W. Smith....	Republican	Lawyer	Johnstown.
	GENESEE.			
	S. Percy Hooker.....	Republican	———	Le Roy.
	GREENE.			
	Charles E. Nichols....	Republican	Lawyer	Catskill.
	HERKIMER.			
	Samuel M. Allston.....	Republican	Typewriter insp.	Ilion.
	JEFFERSON.			
1	William A. Denison...	Republican	Whol. grower of peas & beans.	Ellisburgh.
2	James A. Outterson...	Republican	Paper manufr...	Carthage.
	KINGS.			
1	John Hill Morgan.....	Republican	Lawyer	166 Montague-st., Brooklyn.
2	John McKeown.....	Democrat..	Real estate.....	366 Jay-st., Brooklyn.
3	James J. McInerney...	Democrat..	Lawyer	219 Carroll-st., Brooklyn.
4	John E. Bullwinkel...	Democrat..	Lawyer	326 Lafayette-ave., B'klyn.
5	Fortescue C. Metcalfe.	Democrat..	Lawyer	236 South 9th-st., Brooklyn.
6	Frank J. Ulrich.....	Democrat..	Wh. & re. liq.	1022 De Kalb-ave., B'klyn.
7	William Keegan.....	Democrat..	Real estate.....	Fort Hamilton.
8	John C. L. Daly.....	Democrat..	Lawyer	375 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.
9	James J. Kehoe.....	Democrat..	Merchant	442 Van Brunt-st., Brooklyn.
10	Francis J. Byrne.....	Democrat..	Salesman	278 Vanderbilt-ave., B'klyn.
11	William S. Shanahan.	Democrat..	Lawyer	17 Prospect Place, Brooklyn.
12	John F. Kearney.....	Democrat..	Salesman	282 16th-st., Brooklyn.
13	Thomas F. Mathews..	Democrat..	Clerk, Brooklyn Un. Gas. Co.	139 Noble-st., Brooklyn.
14	John B. Ferre.....	Democrat..	Merchant	137 Java-st., Brooklyn.
15	Harry H. Dale.....	Democrat..	Lawyer	327 South 5th-st., Brooklyn.
16	Gustavus C. Weber....	Republican	Con. & builder.	873 Putnam-ave., Brooklyn.
17	Edward C. Dowling...	Republican	Lawyer	227 Madison-st., Brooklyn.
18	Jacob D. Remsen.....	Republican	Real estate.....	4 Remsen Pl., Flatb., B'klyn.
19	John Wolf.....	Democrat..	Hotel keeper....	251 Power-st., Brooklyn.
20	Louis J. Zettler.....	Democrat..	Salesman	62 Covert-st., Brooklyn.
21	Edward A. Miller.....	Democrat..	Printer	490 Elton-st., Brooklyn.
	LEWIS.			
	Lewis H. Stiles.....	Republican	Farmer	Glenfield.
	LIVINGSTON.			
	William Y. Robinson..	Republican	Merchant	Nunda.
	MADISON.			
	Avery M. Hoadley.....	Republican	Merchant	Earlville.
	MONROE.			
1	Martin Davis.....	Republican	Farmer & lawy.	Rochester Junction.
2	George H. Smith.....	Republican	Lawyer	74 Ger. Ins. Bldg., Rochester
3	Eugene J. Dwyer.....	Republican	Lawyer	830 Powers Bldg., Rochester.
4	John Pallace, jr.....	Democrat..	Lawyer	Brockport.
	MONTGOMERY.			
	John W. Candee.....	Republican	Farmer	Hagaman.
	NEW-YORK.			
1	Andrew J. Doyle.....	Democrat..	Real estate.....	13 Washington-st.
2	Joseph P. Bourke.....	Democrat..	Real est. & ins.	86 New Chambers-st.
3	Dominick F. Mullaney.	Democrat..	Contractor	71 Charlton-st.
4	William H. Burns.....	Democrat..	Agent & coll'ctr	170 Madison-st.
5	Edward R. Finch.....	Republican	Lawyer	58 Washington Square.
6	Harry E. Oxford.....	Democrat..	Real estate.....	232 6th-st.
7	Peter P. Sherry.....	Democrat..	Insurance brok'r	314 West 18th-st.
8	Isidor Cohn.....	Democrat..	Lawyer	75 Orchard-st.
9	Richard J. Butler.....	Democrat..	Iron worker.....	290 10th-ave.
10	John F. McCullough...	Democrat..	Real est. dealer	333 6th-st.
11	Hugh Dolan.....	Democrat..	Hotel keeper....	416 West 34th-st.
12	Edward Rosenstein....	Democrat..	Salesman	125 Clinton-st.
13	John C. Hackett.....	Democrat..	Clerk	500 West 41st-st.
14	Henry W. Doll.....	Democrat..	Cigar m'f'r.....	267 East 10th-st.

NEW-YORK STATE ASSEMBLYMEN—(Continued).

Dis.	Name.	Politics.	Occupation.	Postoffice Address.
15	Thomas J. McManus..	Democrat..	Real est. & c't'g	452 West 49th-st.
16	Samuel Prince.....	Democrat..	Cigar packer....	289 7th-st.
17	John F. Curry.....	Democrat..	Real est. & ins.	12 Amsterdam-ave.
18	George P. Richter.....	Democrat..	Cigar business..	440 East 16th-st.
19	Charles F. Bostwick..	Republican	Lawyer	27 Pine-st.
20	John H. Fitzpatrick...	Democrat..	Undertaker	181 Lexington-ave.
21	Frederick E. Wood....	Republican	Real est. & ins.	729 Amsterdam-ave.
22	William H. Hornidge..	Democrat..	Sec'y adv'g co..	306 East 50th-st.
23	Eugene J. McCarthy..	Democrat..	Inventer & mfr.	1323 Columbus-ave.
24	Leo Ph. Ulmann.....	Democrat..	Bldg. constr'ct'n	329 East 58th-st.
25	Howard Conkling.....	Republican	Lawyer	41 East 30th-st.
26	Myron Sulzberger.....	Democrat..	Lawyer	119 Nassau-st.
27	George B. Agnew.....	Republican	Secretary	23 West 39th-st.
28	John T. Dooling.....	Democrat..	Lawyer	245 East 81st-st.
29	George B. Clark.....	Republican	Journalist	718 5th-ave.
30	Gotthardt A. Litthauer	Democrat..	Lawyer	1377 Lexington-ave.
31	Lewis A. Abrams.....	Democrat..	Lawyer	58 West 115th-st.
32	Matthew F. Neville...	Democrat..	Lawyer	1407 Lexington-ave.
33	James O. Farrell.....	Democrat..	Lawyer	280 Broadway.
34	William J. Ellis.....	Democrat..	Newspaper cor..	2036 Madison-ave.
35	Peter J. Everett.....	Democrat..	Lawyer	883 East 165th-st.
	NIAGARA.			
1	Joseph M. Hoffman....	Democrat..	Broommaker ...	174 Spalding-st., Lockport.
2	John H. Leggett.....	Republican	Lawyer	542 5th-st., Niagara Falls.
	ONEIDA.			
1	Thomas A. Mortimer..	Democrat..	Com. salesman..	34 Fay-st., Utica.
2	Fred J. Brill.....	Republican	Farmer	Lowell.
3	John C. Evans.....	Republican	Lawyer	Rome.
	ONONDAGA.			
1	James F. Williams....	Republican	H'dware m'ch't.	Baldwinsville.
2	Frederick D. Traub....	Republican	Cont'r & b'ld'r..	1241 Park-st., Syracuse.
3	Martin L. Cadin.....	Republican	Bookkeeper	900 W. Belden-ave., Syracuse.
4	Fred W. Hammond....	Republican	Lawyer	417 Bastable Bldg., Syracuse
	ONTARIO.			
	Jean L. Burnett.....	Republican	Lawyer	Canandaigua.
	ORANGE.			
1	John Orr.....	Republican	Grain & coal dlr.	Orrs Mills.
2	Louis Bedell.....	Republican	Lawyer	Goshen.
	ORLEANS.			
	Charles S. Bridgeman.	Republican	Retired farmer & vineyardist.	Kendall.
	OSWEGO.			
1	Thomas D. Lewis.....	Republican	Retired	Fulton.
2	Thomas M. Costello...	Republican	Merchant	Altmar.
	OTSEGO.			
	John B. Conkling.....	Republican	Physician	Cooperstown.
	PUTNAM.			
	John R. Yale.....	Republican	Treasurer	Brewster.
	QUEENS.			
1	Joseph Sullivan.....	Democrat..	Hotel keeper....	Box 233, Corona, L. I.
2	Francis X. Duer.....	Democrat..	Hotelman	82 2d-ave., College Point.
	QUEENS & NASSAU.			
3	George W. Doughty...	Republican	Oyster planter..	Inwood, L. I.
	RENSSELAER.			
1	John M. Chambers....	Republican	Merchant	661 2d-ave., Troy.
2	John J. McCarthy.....	Democrat..	Printer	1625 6th-ave., Troy.
3	Charles W. Reynolds..	Republican	Manufacturer ..	Petersburg.
	RICHMOND.			
	Charles J. McCormack.	Democrat..	Tax searcher....	Box 5, New Brighton.
	ROCKLAND.			
	Thomas Finegan.....	Democrat..	Brewing	Haverstraw.
	ST. LAWRENCE.			
1	Charles S. Plank.....	Republican	Lawyer	Waddington.
2	Edwin A. Merritt, jr..	Republican	Quarry business	Potsdam.
	SARATOGA.			
	George H. Whitney....	Republican	Druggist	Mechanicville.
	SCHENECTADY.			
	William W. Wemple...	Republican	Lawyer	160 Lafayette-st., Schenect'y.
	SCHOHARIE.			
	George M. Palmer.....	Democrat..	Lawyer	Cobleskill.
	SCHUYLER.			
	Olin T. Nye.....	Republican	Lawyer	Watkins.
	SENECA.			
	Daniel W. Moran.....	Republican	Lawyer	Seneca Falls.
	STEUBEN.			
1	Frank C. Platt.....	Republican	Farmer	Painted Post.
2	Gordon M. Patchin....	Republican	Farm. & r'l est.	Wayland.

NEW-YORK STATE ASSEMBLYMEN—(Continued).

Dis.	Name.	Politics.	Occupation.	Postoffice Address.
	SUFFOLK.			
1	Willis A. Reeve.....	Republican	Dentist	Patchogue.
2	Orlando Hubbs.....	Republican	Farmer	Central Islip.
	SULLIVAN.			
	John F. Simpson.....	Republican	Farm. & lumb'n	Hurleyville.
	TIOGA.			
	Edwin S. Hanford.....	Republican	Fur. & und'k'g.	Waverly.
	TOMPKINS.			
	George E. Monroe....	Republican	Lawyer	Dryden.
	ULSTER.			
1	Charles T. Coutant.....	Republican	Real est. broker.	240 Fair-st., Kingston.
2	Solomon P. Thorn.....	Republican	Farm. & manuf.	Clintondale.
	WARREN.			
	Loyal L. Davis.....	Republican	Lawyer	Glens Falls.
	WASHINGTON.			
	William H. Hughes...	Republican	Slate manuf'r..	Granville.
	WAYNE.			
	Addison P. Smith.....	Republican	Merchant	Savannah.
	WESTCHESTER.			
1	John J. Sloane.....	Democrat..	Merchant	Yonkers.
2	J. M. Wainwright.....	Republican	Lawyer	Rye.
3	James K. Apgar.....	Republican	Manufacturer ..	Peekskill.
	WYOMING.			
	Henry J. McNair.....	Republican	Farmer	Arcade.
	YATES.			
	Cyrus C. Harvey.....	Republican	Phy. & surgeon.	Dundee.

Republicans	89
Democrats	61
Total	150

SHERIFFS AND COUNTY CLERKS OF NEW-YORK STATE.

(Term of office: Three years. Term ends December 31 in years given.)

County.	County seat.	Sheriff. Term ends.	County Clerk. Term ends.
Albany.....	Albany.....	Edward McCreary (R.).1903	John Franey (R.).....1904
Allegany.....	Belmont.....	David M. Hancock (R.)1903	Clarence Ricker (R.)...1903
Broome.....	Binghamton.....	Fred. J. Inderlied (R.).1902	Allyn K. Marean (R.)..1903
Cattaraugus...	Little Valley...	Nat'n R. Williams (R.)1903	Elmer E. Kelley (R.)..1903
Cayuga.....	Auburn.....	Loren A. Colton (R.)...1904	Geo. W. Benham (R.)..1903
Chautauqua....	Mayville.....	Henry Cooper (R.)....1903	James D. Gallup (R.)..1903
Chemung.....	Elmira.....	Frank W. Weeks (D.).1903	F. Schornstheimer (R.) 1905
Chenango.....	Norwich.....	James J. Flanagan (R.)1903	Jay G. Holmes (R.)....1903
Clinton.....	Plattsburg.....	Alon'n T. Dominy (R.).1904	J. W. H. Holcombe (R.)1903
Columbia.....	Hudson.....	W. Judson Alvord (R.)1903	Patrick Canavan (R.)..1903
Cortland.....	Cortl'd Village.	Aaron R. Overton (R.).1903	Otis D. Patrick (R.)...1903
Delaware.....	Delhi.....	Leroy Smith (R.).....1903	William T. Black (R.).1903
Dutchess.....	Poughkeepsie..	Allan H. Hoffman (R.).1903	Fred'k Bostwick (R.)..1903
Erie.....	Buffalo.....	Harry M. Kaiser (D.).1905	John H. Price (R.)....1903
Essex.....	Elizabethtown.	Altus B. Adkins (R.).1906	Victor W. Prime (R.).1905
Franklin.....	Malone.....	F. S. Steenberge (R.).1905	Wm. H. Flack (R.)....1903
Fulton.....	Johnstown.....	Wm. H. Rupert (R.).1904	Chauncey Heagle (R.).1904
Genesee.....	Batavia.....	David Clark (R.).....1905	Carlos A. Hull (R.)...1903
Greene.....	Catskill.....	H. Van Bergen (D.)..1903	C. E. Bloodgood (D.)..1903
Hamilton.....	Lake Pleasant..	B. Frank Kathan.....1905	Carl L. Fry (D.).....1904
Herkimer.....	Herkimer.....	Dan'l F. Strobel (R.).1903	D. W. Richardson (R.).1903
Jefferson.....	Watertown.....	E. J. Tallman (R.)....1905	Eug. A. Chapman (R.).1903
Kings.....	Brooklyn.....	Wm. E. Melody (D.)..1903	C. T. Hartzheim (R.)..1903
Lewis.....	Lowville.....	John L. Beach (R.)....1905	Milton W. Holt (R.)....1903
Livingston....	Geneseo.....	William H. Gray (R.).1903	Henry B. Curtis (R.).1905
Madison.....	Morrisville.....	A. L. Cameron (R.)....1905	Paul S. Maine (R.)....1903
Monroe.....	Rochester.....	Chas. H. Bailey (R.)..1905	Charles L. Hunt (R.)..1903
Montgomery....	Fonda.....	Jay Hare (R.).....1903	Jacob Saltsman (R.)..1903
Nassau.....	Oyster Bay.....	J. B. Johnson (R.)....1904	Thos. S. Cheshire (R.).1904
New-York.....	New-York City	Wm. J. O'Brien (D.)..1903	Thos. L. Hamilton (R.)1905
Niagara.....	Lockport.....	D. G. Spalding (D.)...1902	Hector M. Slocum (R.).1905
Oneida.....	Utica and Rome	L. E. Brownell (R.)..1903	Joseph Porter (R.)....1903
Onondaga.....	Syracuse.....	Chas. W. Marvin (R.).1903	Jas. E. Hubbell (R.)..1903
Ontario.....	Canandaigua...	W. C. Edmonston (R.).1903	Porter F. Leech (R.)..1903
Orange.....	Goshen.....	Jacob Herman (R.)....1903	Wm. G. Taggart (R.)..1903
Orleans.....	Albion.....	Fred L. Rice (R.).....1904	Geo. H. Roliffe (R.)...1904
Oswego.....	Oswego.....	Albert Warren (R.)...1902	Francis M. Breed (R.).1903
Otsego.....	Cooperstown...	Elias C. Mather.....1905	S. J. W. Reynolds (R.)1905
Putnam.....	Carmel.....	J. W. Hazen (R.).....1903	Edw. C. Weeks (R.)..1905

SHERIFFS AND COUNTY CLERKS—(Continued).

County.	County seat.	Sheriff. Term ends.	County Clerk. Term ends.
Queens	Jamaica	J. H. De Bragga (R.)..1903	James Ingram (R.)....1903
Rensselaer	Troy	Matt A. Heeran (R.)..1903	A. R. Thompson (R.)..1904
Richmond	Richmond	Franklin C. Vitt (D.)..1903	C. L. Bostwick (D.)...1905
Rockland	New City	Fred S. Weiant (D.)..1903	Cyrus M. Crum (D.)...1904
St. Lawrence	Canton	J. Frank Harder (R.)..1903	J. F. Hammond (R.)...1903
Saratoga	Ballston Spa	F'klin Carpenter (R.)..1903	Geo. H. West (R.)....1905
Schenectady	Schenectady	Merritt Haund (R.)...1903	Jas. B. Alexander (R.).1903
Schoharie	Schoharie	Adee V. Baldwin (D.).1905	Martin A. Akeley (D.).1903
Schuyler	Watkins	Wm. J. Tucker (R.)..1903	Chas. R. Watkins (R.)1905
Seneca	Ovid	Hugh McGhan (D.)....1903	Patrick Savage (D.)...1904
Steuben	Bath	Merritt F. Smith (R.).1903	John D. Wheeler (R.).1904
Suffolk	Riverhead	Henry H. Preston....1905	Sol. Ketcham (R.)....1903
Sullivan	Monticello	John Dycker (R.)....1903	
Tioga	Owego	Irving J. Delavan (D.).1904	F. W. Richardson (R.).1903
Tompkins	Ithaca	Grant Curry (R.)....1905	L. H. Van Kirk (R.)..1903
Ulster	Kingston	Josiah Hasbrouck (R.).1903	John D. Fratsher (R.).1903
Warren	Lake George	Dudley Gill (R.)....1903	Arch. R. Noble (R.)...1903
Washington	Argyle	Bert Austin (R.).....1903	Ezra H. Snyder (R.)...1903
Wayne	Lyons	Geo. R. Miles (R.)....1903	Ledyard S. Cuyler (R.)1905
Westchester	White Plains	Sam'l C. Miller (R.)..1903	Leslie Sutherland (R.).1904
Wyoming	Warsaw	W. H. Richardson (R.)1905	Edw. M. Jennings (R.).1903
Yates	Penn Yan	Edmund Crosby (R.)..1903	Henry T. Read (R.)...1903

VOTE FOR MAYORS OF CITIES, 1902.

Amsterdam—William A. Gardner (D.), 2,514; Cornelius Dwyer (R.), 1,854; Arthur Playford (S. L.), 39.

Auburn—Thomas M. Osborne (D.), 3,664; Wilbur B. Barnes (R.), 2,485; Lee Roy Carl (Pro.), 69; Charles W. House (S. L.), 142; Thomas J. Bell (Mun. Ref. League), 157.

Corning—John L. Miller (R.), 1,504; James W. Shea (D.), 872; Grant A. Rodman (Pro.), 77; William W. Arland (Soc.), 68; Daton Gilbert (D.), 1.

Cortland—Charles F. Brown (R.), 1,458; Fay C. Parsons (D.), 847; Abner W. McNett (Pro.), 126.

Dunkirk—Daniel Scannell (D.), 1,334; Leslie A. Pease (R.), 1,041.

Elmira—Daniel Sheehan (D.), 4,344; Webster J. Cole (R.), 3,962; Walter V. Elliott (Pro.), 341.

Hornellsville—Frank J. Wilson (D.), 1,520; W. S. Newman (R.), 1,031; S. Mitchell (Pro.), 82.

Ithaca—William R. Gunderman (R.), 1,682; George W. Miller (D.), 1,682; Edward Sprigg (Pro.), 95. Present incumbent (Gunderman), by reason of the tie, will hold over until next general election in 1903.

Jamestown—J. Emil Johnson (R.), 2,718; Walter I. Blystone (Pro.), 180.

Lockport—William H. Baker (D.), 2,173; Frank W. Holly (R.), 1,721; William H. Crampton (Pro.), 71.

Middletown — Robert Lawrence (R.), 1,359; George W. O'Neal (D.), 1,502.

New-Rochelle—Henry S. Clarke (R.), 1,921; Michael J. Dillon (D.), 1,505; James Gagan (S. D.), 22.

Niagara Falls—John M. Hancock (R.), 2,522; A. C. Douglass (D.), 1,827; Albert W. Pierson (Pro.), 141.

North Tonawanda—Dr. Henry Smoyer's (D.), plurality over William M. Gillie (R.), 218.

Olean—Peter C. Foley (D.), 1,032; James H. Waring (R.), 751.

Poughkeepsie—George M. Hine (R.), 3,135; Allison Butts (D.), 2,646; Isaac N. Hammond (Pro.), 105.

Watervliet—Abram Hilton (R.), 1901; George H. Mitchell (D.), 1,524.

GOVERNORS OF NEW-YORK STATE.

The following table gives the names and politics and the terms which the Governors of New-York State have served since the first election. Those marked with an asterisk served three year terms and the others served two year terms. On February 13, 1787, an act was passed for regulating elections, which provided that the Governor and the Lieutenant-Governor should enter on the duties of their respective offices on July 1 succeeding their election. The Constitution of 1821 provided that the terms should begin on January 1 succeeding the election. Those with "D. R." following the name were elected as Democratic Republicans, the leaders of that party being of the Thomas Jefferson class of politics, and from which the Democratic party claims direct descent. The present Republican party at its beginning enrolled most of the old Whigs.

Name.	Politics.	Years served.
*George Clinton	D. R.	1777–1795
*John Jay	Federal	1795–1801
*George Clinton	D. R.	1801–1804
*Morgan Lewis	D. R.	1804–1807
*D. D. Tompkins	D. R.	1808–1817

(John Taylor, Lieutenant-Governor, succeeded D. D. Tompkins when he became Vice-President, March 4, 1817, and filled out the term.)

Name.	Politics.	Years served.
*De Witt Clinton	D. R.	1817–1823
*Joseph C. Yates	D. R.	1823–1826
De Witt Clinton	D. R.	1826–1828

(Nathaniel Pitcher, Lieutenant-Governor, succeeded Governor Clinton at his death, February 11, 1828, and filled out the term.)

Name.	Politics.	Years served.
Martin Van Buren	D.	1829

(Enos T. Throop, Lieutenant-Governor, succeeded Governor Van Buren, who was elected United States Senator and resigned March 12, 1829.)

Name.	Politics.	Years served
Enos T. Throop	D.	1831–1833
William L. Marcy	D.	1833–1839
William H. Seward	Whig	1839–1843
William C. Bouck	D.	1843–1845
Silas Wright	D.	1845–1847
John Young	Whig	1847–1849
Hamilton Fish	Whig	1849–1851
Washington Hunt	Whig	1851–1853
Horatio Seymour	D.	1853–1855
Myron H. Clark	Whig	1855–1857
John A. King	R.	1857 1859
Edwin D. Morgan	R.	1859–1863
Horatio Seymour	D.	1863–1865
Reuben E. Fenton	R.	1865–1869
John T. Hoffman	D.	1869–1873
John A. Dix	R.	1873–1875
Samuel J. Tilden	D.	1875–1877
*Lucius Robinson	D.	1877–1880
*Alonzo B. Cornell	R.	1880–1883
*Grover Cleveland	D.	1883–1885

(David B. Hill, Lieutenant-Governor, succeeded Governor Cleveland January 6, 1885, the latter resigning to accept the Presidency.)

Name.	Politics.	Years served.
*David B. Hill	D.	1885–1892
*Roswell P. Flower	D.	1892–1895
Levi P. Morton	R.	1895–1897
Frank S. Black	R.	1897–1899
Theodore Roosevelt	R.	1899–1901
B. B. Odell, jr.	R.	1901–1902

NEW-YORK COUNTY OFFICIALS.

(County Clerk, Sheriff, District Attorney and Register elected on non-partisan ticket, supported by all opponents of Tammany Hall.)

County Clerk—Thomas L. Hamilton (R.); term 4 years, ending Dec. 31, 1905; salary, $15,000.

Sheriff—William J. O'Brien (D.); term 2 years, ending Dec. 31, 1903; salary, $12,000.

Register—John H. J. Ronner (D.); term 4 years, ending Dec. 31, 1905; salary, $12,000.

District Attorney — William Travers Jerome (D.); term 4 years, ending Dec. 31, 1905; salary, $12,000.

Public Administrator—William M. Hoes (D.); appointed, no term; salary, $10,000.

Commissioner of Jurors—Thomas Allison (R.); appointed by Appellate Division, Supreme Court.

NEW-YORK CITY OFFICIALS.

Officials marked "appointed" were named by Mayor Low, and took office with him on January 1, 1902. National politics of each is given in parentheses, but the Low administration was chosen on a non-partisan platform, supported by a fusion of all opponents of Tammany. Mr. Low's appointments were made without regard to national politics.

Mayor—Seth Low (R.); salary, $15,000; term 2 years, ending Dec. 31, 1903.

Controller—Edward M. Grout (D.); salary, $15,000; term, 2 years, ending Dec. 31, 1903.

President of the Board of Aldermen—Charles V. Fornes (D.); salary, $5,000; term, 2 years, ending Dec. 31, 1903.

Corporation Counsel—George L. Rives; (appointed); salary, $15,000.

Mayor's Secretary—James B. Reynolds; (appointed); salary, $5,000.

[1]Police Commissioner—John N. Partridge; (appointed); salary, $7,500.

Tenement House Commissioner—Robert W. De Forest; (appointed); salary, $7,500.

Bridge Commissioner—Gustav Lindenthal; (appointed); salary, $7,500.

Health Commissioner—Dr. Ernst J. Lederle; (appointed); salary, $7,500.

Street Cleaning Commissioner—Dr. John McGaw Woodbury; (appointed); salary, $7,500.

Commissioner of Charities—Homer Folks (R.); (appointed); salary, $7,500.

Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity—Robert Grier Monroe (D.); (appointed); salary, $7,500.

Civil Service Commissioners—Willis L. Ogden, chairman; Alexander T. Mason, W. A. Perrine, Cornelius Vanderbilt, W. N. Dykman, Theodore M. Banta and Nelson S. Spencer (appointed); no salary.

Fire Commissioner—Thomas Sturgis, (appointed); salary, $7,500.

Commissioner of Correction—Thomas W. Hynes (appointed); salary, $7,500.

City Chamberlain—Dr. E. R. L. Gould (appointed); salary, $12,000.

Dock Commissioner—McDougall Hawkes (appointed); salary, $6,000.

Tax Commissioners—James L. Wells, president; Samuel Strasbourger, George J. Gillespie, Rufus L. Scott, William S. Cogswell (appointed); salaries, president, $8,000; other commissioners, $7,000 each.

Commissioners of Accounts — William Hepburn Russell and Edward Owen (appointed); salary, $5,000 each.

Park Commissioners—William R. Willcox, president; John E. Eustis, Richard J. Young (appointed): salary, $5,000.

BOROUGH PRESIDENTS.

[1]MANHATTAN—Jacob A. Cantor (D.); salary, $7,500; term ends Dec. 31, 1903.

[2]THE BRONX—Louis F. Haffen (D.); salary, $7,500; term ends Dec. 31, 1903.

[1]BROOKLYN — J. Edward Swanstrom (D.); salary, $7,500; term ends Dec. 31, 1903.

[3]QUEENS—Joseph Cassidy (D.); salary, $5,000; term ends Dec. 31, 1903.

[1]RICHMOND—George Cromwell (R.); salary, $5,000; term ends Dec. 31, 1903.

KINGS COUNTY OFFICIALS.

District Attorney—John F. Clarke (D.). Term expires Dec. 31, 1903.

County Clerk—Charles T. Hartzheim (R.). Term expires Dec. 31, 1903.

Sheriff—W. E. Melody (D.). Term expires Dec. 31, 1903.

Treasurer—John W. Kimball (D.). Term expires Dec. 31, 1903.

Register—John K. Neal (R.) Term expires Dec. 31, 1903.

[1]Elected on Fusion Anti-Tammany ticket. [2]Elected on Tammany ticket. [3]Elected on regular Democratic ticket. [4]Resigned December 12, 1902.

VOTE OF NEW-YORK CITY, 1901.

BOROUGHS OF MANHATTAN AND THE BRONX.

Assembly districts.	[1]MAYOR.		[2]CONTROLLER.		[3]PRESIDENT BOARD OF ALDERMEN.	
	Low (Fusion).	Shepard (Dem.).	Grout (Fusion).	Ladd (Dem.).	Fornes (Fusion).	VanHoesen (Dem.).
1	1,669	2,767	1,705	2,720	1,689	2,726
2	2,090	5,041	1,961	4,655	1,944	4,903
3	3,196	4,058	3,256	3,957	3,225	3,992
4	2,437	3,361	2,481	3,227	2,437	3,267
5	4,982	3,226	5,103	3,066	5,032	3,126
6	2,681	5,286	2,721	5,211	2,688	5,238
7	3,722	4,493	3,821	4,366	3,736	4,451
8	2,100	2,168	2,152	2,106	2,133	2,119
9	4,815	3,779	4,932	3,645	4,862	3,721
10	3,419	3,397	3,463	3,256	3,441	3,328
11	3,329	3,750	3,410	3,648	3,349	3,713
12	2,113	3,032	2,125	2,964	2,106	2,973
13	2,572	3,335	2,645	3,227	2,576	3,286
14	3,442	3,854	3,505	3,725	3,425	3,803
15	3,190	4,027	3,343	3,896	3,213	3,976
16	2,585	3,814	2,636	3,659	2,597	3,703
17	3,115	3,753	3,179	3,646	3,146	3,692
18	2,853	5,410	2,947	5,289	2,865	5,363
19	7,582	4,012	7,444	3,776	7,685	3,842
20	3,741	4,444	3,833	4,324	3,792	4,364
21	11,879	5,966	12,231	5,573	11,938	5,760
22	3,070	4,837	3,166	4,617	3,089	4,764
23	9,328	6,353	9,590	6,131	9,371	6,181
24	3,008	4,186	3,130	4,028	3,039	4,108
25	5,062	2,480	5,184	2,324	5,131	2,377
26	3,447	3,274	3,520	3,149	3,442	3,237
27	4,804	2,351	4,889	2,240	4,967	2,263
28	2,918	4,289	3,019	4,109	2,930	4,212
29	6,760	3,142	6,962	2,867	6,894	2,923
30	4,233	4,969	4,385	4,723	4,259	4,859
31	11,071	5,825	11,431	5,347	11,113	5,635
32	4,399	5,824	4,665	5,565	4,408	5,713
33	3,750	4,209	3,885	3,922	3,704	4,181
34	8,346	8,849	8,598	8,447	8,367	8,688
35	12,507	10,934	12,781	10,509	12,494	10,780
Annexed	2,077	2,131	2,099	2,082	2,081	2,100
Totals	162,292	156,629	166,187	149,996	163,158	153,097
BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.						
1	5,262	2,908	5,233	2,897	5,172	2,953
2	2,627	4,967	2,647	4,905	2,558	4,982
3	2,605	4,151	2,638	4,091	2,592	4,127
4	6,660	4,193	6,755	3,988	6,570	4,187
5	5,644	3,811	5,725	3,689	5,580	3,813
6	5,866	4,140	6,201	3,950	5,818	4,106
7	8,006	6,788	8,090	6,632	7,856	6,845
8	2,709	3,436	2,788	3,383	2,672	3,450
9	2,703	3,856	2,722	3,810	2,649	3,882
10	5,260	3,581	5,392	3,402	5,188	3,594
11	5,996	4,620	6,045	4,526	5,913	4,632
12	6,974	4,259	7,059	4,131	6,875	4,289
13	5,556	4,840	5,719	4,661	5,522	4,813
14	2,697	5,246	2,767	5,129	2,684	5,222
15	3,084	3,502	3,133	3,415	3,067	3,487
16	7,897	3,387	8,001	3,243	7,818	3,389
17	7,872	2,201	7,962	2,075	7,834	2,188
18	8,825	5,085	8,895	4,973	8,711	5,106
19	3,349	4,241	3,396	4,141	3,285	4,262
20	7,028	4,534	7,154	4,331	6,941	4,530
21	8,007	5,112	8,201	4,850	7,905	5,076
Totals	114,625	88,858	116,273	86,216	113,180	88,914
BOROUGH OF QUEENS.						
1	6,495	8,465	6,459	8,390	6,248	8,557
2	6,086	4,486	6,109	4,385	5,974	4,495

Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx—[1]Manierre (Pro.), 617; Kelnard (S. L.), 4,322; Hanford (S. D.), 6,410. [2]Crawford (Pro.), 646; Kinneally (S. L.), 4,586; Brown (S. D.), 6,208. [3]McKee (Pro.), 595; Moore (S. L.), 4,607; Henry Stahl (S. D.), 6,775.

Borough of Brooklyn—[1]Manierre (Pro.), 501; Kelnard (S. L.), 1,638; Hanford (S. D.), 2,692. [2]Crawford (Pro.), 518; Kinneally (S. L.), 1,754; Brown (S. D.), 2,704. [3]McKee (Pro.), 545; Moore (S. L.), 1,767; Stahl (S. D.), 2,759.

VOTE OF NEW-YORK CITY—BOROUGH OF QUEENS—(Continued).

Assembly districts.	[1]MAYOR.		[2]CONTROLLER.		[3]PRESIDENT BOARD OF ALDERMEN.	
	Low (Fusion).	Shepard (Dem.).	Grout (Fusion).	Ladd (Dem.).	Fornes (Fusion).	VanHoesen (Dem.).
3.....	537	728	538	727	521	739
Totals.....	13,118	13,679	13,106	13,502	12,743	13,791
BOROUGH OF RICHMOND.						
Richmond	6,772	6,009	6,832	5,885	6,732	5,971
Total city...	296,807	265,175	302,398	255,599	295,813	261,773

Borough of Queens—[1]Manierre (Pro.), 74; Keinard (S. L.), 181; Hanford (S. D.), 613. [2]Crawford (Pro.), 86; Kinneally (S. L.), 87; Brown (S. D.), 612. [3]McKee (Pro.), 85; Moore (S. L.), 186; Stahl (S. D.), 624.

Note.—Low, Grout and Fornes were elected by a fusion of all opponents of Tammany. In national politics Mr. Low is a Republican; Messrs. Grout and Fornes are Democrats.

ALDERMEN ELECTED.

BOROUGHS OF MANHATTAN AND THE BRONX.

Dist.
1. Michael Kennedy (D.).
2. Thomas F. Foley (D.).
3. Patrick Higgins (D.).
4. Isaac Marks (D.).
5. Charles P. Howland (F.).
6. Timothy P. Sullivan (D.).
7. Charles W. Culkin (D.).
8. Max J. Porges (D.).
9. Frank L. Dowling (F.).
10. Leopold W. Harburger (D.).
11. Reginald S. Doull (D.).
12. James J. Devlin (D.).
13. Charles Metzger (D.).
14. John J. Haggerty (D.).
15. Frederick Richter (D.).
16. John H. Donohue (D.).
17. John J. Twomey (D.).
18. James E. Gaffney (D.).
19. David M. Holmes (F.).
20. William J. Whittaker (R. and G. N. Y. D.).
21. Armitage Mathews (R. and G. N. Y. D.).
22. Samuel H. Jones (F.).
23. Thomas F. Baldwin (D.).
24. John F. Florence (F.).
25. John C. Klett (F.).
26. John V. Coggey (D.).
27. Herbert Parsons (F.).
28. Patrick Chamber (D.).
29. Joseph Oatman (F.).
30. John T. McCall (D.).
31. Franklin B. Ware (F.).
32. John H. Schappert (D.).
33. Elias Goodman (F.).
34. James Cowden Meyers (F.).
35. John Joseph Dietz (D.).
36. Thomas F. McCaul (D.).
37. James Owens (R.).
38. John L. Goldwater (F.).
39. Philip Harneschfiger (D.).
40. Jacob Leitner (F.).

Dist.
41. William D. Peck (F.).
42. Frederick W. Longfellow (F.).

ANNEXED.
1. Frank Gass (D.).
2. John H. Behrman (F.).

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.
45. Robert F. Downing (R. and C. U.).
46. John J. Bridges (D.).
47. Moses J. Wafer (D.).
48. David S. Stewart (R.).
49. Peter Holler (R. and C. U.).
50. John Diemer (R. and C. U.).
51. Patrick H. Malone (R. and C. U.).
52. Frederick Lundy (R. and C. U.).
53. Francis P. Kenney (D.).
54. Andrew M. Gillen (D.).
55. Webster R. Walkley (R. and C. U.).
56. Noah Tebbetts (R. and C. U.).
57. Ernest A. Seebeck, jr. (R. and C. U.).
58. William Dickinson (R. and C. U.).
59. Patrick Keely (D.).
60. Frederick Brenner (D.).
61. William Wenz (R. and C. U.).
62. John Wirth (R. and C. U.).
63. James H. McInnes (R. and C. U.).
64. Joseph A. Bill (R. and C. U.).
65. Frank Bennett (R.).
66. Charles Alt (R.).

BOROUGH OF QUEENS.
67. Nicholas Nehbauer (D.).
68. John E. McCarthy (D.).
69. William T. James (R.).
70. Henry Willett (R.).

BOROUGH OF RICHMOND.
71. Joseph H. Maloy (F.).
72. John D. Gillies (D.).
73. Cornelius A. Shea (F.).

Abbreviations—D., Democrat; F., Fusion; G. N. Y. D., Greater New-York Democracy; R., Republican. Term of Aldermen, 2 years; salary, $1,000 a year.

VOTE ON NEW-YORK COUNTY TICKET, 1901.

District Attorney—Jerome (F.), 168,192; Unger (D.), 129,644; Thomas Drew Stetson (Pro.), 647; Frank MacDonald (S. L.), 4,497; Henry L. Slobodin (S. D.), 6,251.

Sheriff—O'Brien (F.), 159,138; Oakley (D.), 153,753.

Register—John H. J. Ronner (F.), 160,218; Frank J. Goodwin (D.), 152,230; Matthew T. Lindsay (Pro.), 580; Henry E. Olliver (S. D.), 6,496.

Judge of the City Court—Seabury (F.), 160,992; Schuchman (D.), 150,885; Lewis Bama, 4,554; Theodore Keeps, 6,420.

VOTE ON KINGS COUNTY TICKET, 1901.

Surrogate—James P. Church (R. and C. U.), 105,369; George B. Abbott (D.), 96,568; William Cleverly (Pro.), 516; Henry Kuhn (S. L.), 1,775; Alexander Fraser (S. D.), 2,751.

Sheriff—Charles Guden (R. and C. U.), 107,842; Henry Hesterberg (D.), 94,226; John Berry (Pro.), 599; August Wettrock (S. L.), 1,745; Henry Studt (S. D.), 2,729.

Register—John K. Neal (R. and C. U.), 110,527; Matthew E. Dooley (D.), 91,272; George M. Mather (Pro.), 551; William A. Kelly (S. L.), 1,790; William Koenig (S. D.), 2,772.

County Clerk—Charles T. Hartzheim (R. and C. U.), 109,561; Conrad Hasenflug (D.), 92,422; James W. Manson (Pro.), 566; Peter Fiebiger (S. L.), 1,745; Joseph W. Dooley (S. D.), 2,723.

Coroners—Philip T. Williams (R. and C. U.), 110,023; Michael J. Flaherty (R. and C. U.), 106,830; John Harrigan (D.), 91,522; Charles J. Pflug (D.), 93,142; Samuel Eden (Pro.), 597; Edward W. Avery (Pro.), 642; F. A. Leise (S. L.), 1,717; Charles F. A. Walsh (S. L.), 1,770; William C. Hager (S. D.), 2,734; Frederick Lachenmacher (S. D.), 2,674.

County Judges—Joseph Aspinall (R. and C. U.), 112,346; Frederick E. Crane (R. and C. U.), 106,999; William B. Hurd, jr. (D.), 94,063; David F. Manning (D.), 88,714; Asa F. Smith (Pro.), 505; Justus Ebert (S. L.), 1,766; Rudolph Katz (S. L.), 1,754; Peter E. Burrows (S. D.), 2,744; Thomas A. Hopkins (S. D.), 2,688.

VOTE ON RICHMOND COUNTY TICKET, 1901.

District Attorney—William A. Shortt (F.), 6,338; Edward S. Rawson (D.), 6,384.

Coroner—George F. Schaefer, 6,600; Michael Cahill, 6,107.

VOTE FOR PRESIDENTS OF THE BOROUGHS, 1901.

Manhattan — Cantor (F.), 145,368; Fromme (D.), 133,297.

The Bronx—Wells (F.), 17,983; Haffen (D.), 19,532.

Brooklyn—Swanstrom (R. and C. U.), 108,767; Driggs (D.), 93,200.

Queens—Doht (R.), 10,491; Cassidy (D.), 14,384.

Richmond—Cromwell (F.), 6,633; Muller (D.), 6,160.

VOTE IN BROOKLYN BOROUGH, 1901.

City Magistrates at Large—Walter L. Durack (R. and C. U.), 110,133; Raymond V. Ingersoll (R. and C. U.), 109,245; Frank E. O'Reilly (D.), 91,501; Edward J. Dooley (D.), 90,514; Andrew L. Martin (Pro.), 551; Lewis C. Grover (Pro.), 571; George B. Cook (S. L.), 1,716; Bernard Hughes (S. L.), 1,748; Theodore F. Cuno (S. D.), 2,743; Thomas S. Dyer (S. D.), 2,656.

VOTE ON CITY MAGISTRATES, 1901.

Second District—Eugene A. Ameli (R.), 13,252; William Brennan (D.), 16,810; J. Fred Bengyes (Pro.), 96; Alfred D. Kuck (S. L.), 437; Henry Weiss (S. D.), 653.

Third District—William Kramer (R. and C. U.), 18,884; E. Gaston Higginbotham (D.), 17,408; Ashbel E. Daniels (Pro.), 146; John F. Martin (S. L.), 291; Ferdinand Greenwald (S. D.), 558.

Fourth District—William Watson (R. and C. U.), 16 696; Henry J. Furlong (D.), 13,810; William A. Fascal (Pro.), 120; John D. Stegman (S. L.), 313; Carl Fahl (S. D.), 789.

Fifth District—J. Lott Nostrand (R. and C. U.), 19,869; John Naumer (D.), 12,758; William B. Wade (Pro.), 114; Donald L. Campbell (S. L.), 242; John H. Ward (S. D.), 236.

Sixth District—Charles S. Devoy (R. and C. U.), 22,091; Donald F. Ayres (D.), 14,914; Frank C. Stricklannd (Pro.), 168; Stephen Mummery (S. L.), 210; Gottlieb Mordhorst (S. D.), 125.

Seventh District—John T. Moran (R. and C. U.), 15,834; James G. Tighe (D.), 19,364; Benjamin F. Reynolds (Pro.), 130; Kimball H. Stiles (S. L.), 173; Peter Beits (S. D.), 124.

VOTE OF NEW-YORK STATE SINCE 1894.

		Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	Peo.	Soc. Lab.	Plurality
1894	*Governor.....	Morton. 673,818	Hill. 517,710	Baldwin. 23,525	Matthews. 11,049	Matchett. 15,868	156,108
1895	Secretary of State.	Palmer. 601,205	King. 511,060	Smith. 25,239	Wakeman. 6,916	Pellens. 21,497	90,145
1896	President.....	McKinley. 819,838	Bryan. 551,369	Levering. 16,052	Palmer (N. D.). 18,950	Matchett. 17,667	268,469
1896	Governor.....	Black. 787,516	Porter. 574,524	Smith. 17,449	Griffin (N. D.). 26,698	Balkam. 18,382	212,992
1897	Court of Appeals..	Wallace. 493,791	Parker. 554,680	Baldwin. 19,653	———	Cuno. 20,854	60,889
1898	Governor.....	Roosevelt. 661,715	Van Wyck. 643,921	Kline. 18,383	Bacon (C. W.). 2,103	Hanford. 23,860	17,794
1900	President.....	McKinley. 821,992	Bryan. 678,386	Woolley. 22,043	Debs (S. D.). 12,869	Malloney. 12,622	143,606
1900	Governor.....	Odell. 804 859	Stanchfield. 693,733	Wardwell. 22,704	Hanford. 13,493	Corregan. 13,762	111,126
1902	Governor.....	Odell. 665,150	†Coler. 555,398	Manierre. 20,490	Hanford. 23,400	De Leon. 15,886	8,806

*Wheeler (State Dem.), 27,202. †Coler (G. N. Y. D.), 949.

ELECTIONS IN STATES.

NEW-YORK STATE VOTE.
PRESIDENT, 1900.

Counties (61).	Rep. McKinley...	Dem. Bryan.....	Pro. Woolley.	S.L. Malloney.	S. D. Debs.....
Albany	23477	18747	230	207	64
Allegany ...	7196	3623	759	11	12
Broome	10383	6652	847	14	15
Cattaraugus	9944	6225	499	17	22
Cayuga	10827	6330	386	177	49
Chautauqua	15820	6660	591	43	42
Chemung ..	6920	6528	385	119	42
Chenango ..	6359	4040	363	18	18
Clinton	6322	4288	118	13	12
Columbia ..	6482	4945	176	23	20
Cortland ...	4897	2773	347	11	—
Delaware ..	7631	4641	390	10	7
Dutchess ..	11935	7687	379	70	21
Erie	44779	39837	741	925	391
Essex	5069	1902	86	14	44
Franklin ...	6311	2663	213	13	12
Fulton	7232	3676	494	179	98
Genesee	5383	3268	263	60	26
Greene	4389	4267	135	83	28
Hamilton ..	650	511	22	1	1
Herkimer ..	8105	5397	299	55	168
Jefferson ...	11884	6779	576	55	174
Kings	108985	106221	596	1711	2331
Lewis	4312	2852	80	9	8
Livingston .	5608	3877	384	12	7
Madison ...	7177	3674	361	44	68
Monroe	28699	19612	1102	444	1019
Montgomery	7310	5128	221	47	24
Nassau	6088	4324	100	17	23
New-York ..	153033	181799	640	4867	6193
Niagara	9356	7733	429	67	26
Oneida	19213	12820	634	379	113
Onondaga ..	24328	14695	506	1099	336
Ontario	7702	5649	279	16	7
Orange	14138	10180	343	64	25
Orleans	4667	2851	307	45	20
Oswego	11165	6602	588	89	23
Otsego	7894	6140	327	20	11
Putnam	2221	1346	87	7	23
Queens	12341	14740	84	250	644
Rensselaer .	17087	13450	358	179	83
Richmond ..	6047	6751	147	144	109
Rockland ..	4189	4020	108	7	26
St. Lawrence	15293	5698	486	31	27
Saratoga ...	9598	5913	506	22	14
Schenectady	6775	4779	159	240	32
Schoharie ..	3863	4317	171	7	3
Schuyler	2601	1892	189	6	2
Seneca	3785	3459	121	25	4
Steuben	12417	8874	969	53	48
Suffolk	9583	5701	545	31	34
Sullivan	4899	3629	114	10	4
Tioga	4746	3036	243	6	1
Tompkins ..	5410	3852	870	41	22
Ulster	11340	9351	412	27	5
Warren	4826	2542	201	28	11
Washington	8213	3356	405	18	24
Wayne	7957	4475	321	9	14
Westchester	21271	16426	380	419	228
Wyoming ..	5050	2897	398	11	6
Yates	3427	2196	173	9	5
Totals ...	821992	678386	22043	12622	12569
Plurality ..	143606				

NEW-YORK STATE VOTE—(Continued).
GOVERNOR, 1902.

Counties (61).	Rep. Benj. B. Odell, Jr.	Dem. Bird S. Coler....	Pro. Alfred L. Maniere	S.L. Daniel De Leon.	S. D. Benj. Hanford.
Albany	22950	16330	203	441	123
Allegany ..	6010	2218	560	45	15
Broome	9453	5728	470	61	21
Cattaraugus.	8546	4299	473	53	17
Cayuga	8194	5266	232	192	30
Chautauqua	13313	4930	503	194	99
Chemung ..	6223	5531	485	49	26
Chenango ..	5558	3133	366	45	41
Clinton	6313	2344	266	16	5
Columbia ..	5609	4274	185	18	19
Cortland ...	4390	2437	268	7	5
Delaware ..	6447	3504	338	14	2
Dutchess ..	10049	7413	344	49	14
Erie	36353	36019	798	1031	506
Essex	4301	1618	82	29	68
Franklin ...	5237	2110	203	18	8
Fulton	5272	3281	518	172	465
Genesee	4482	2653	255	43	33
Greene	4042	3402	265	25	74
Hamilton ..	661	748	15	1	1
Herkimer ..	6396	5040	276	116	234
Jefferson ...	9877	5887	443	126	368
Kings	84120	110634	637	2869	4381
Lewis	3934	2934	77	3	7
Livingston .	5328	3544	242	18	6
Madison ...	5957	3054	273	32	56
Monroe	21995	16300	900	864	2198
Montgomery	6080	5139	412	53	28
Nassau	5005	4630	86	31	24
New-York ..	106131	192735	694	5820	10885
Niagara	8343	7699	369	40	51
Oneida	14637	14341	1012	181	147
Onondaga ..	21455	13757	393	456	357
Ontario	6512	4414	279	25	16
Orange	12327	8346	350	187	142
Orleans	3968	2497	321	26	11
Oswego	9409	6211	685	56	17
Otsego	6897	5090	353	21	10
Putnam	2184	1263	45	7	14
Queens	9372	16532	83	370	1037
Rensselaer .	15336	12598	339	489	233
Richmond ..	4876	7231	94	123	129
Rockland ..	3306	3853	99	23	40
St. Lawrence	11987	4515	420	53	13
Saratoga ..	7670	5980	399	97	43
Schenectady	6480	5594	314	287	136
Schoharie ..	3460	3845	164	4	5
Schuyler	2334	1540	132	5	2
Seneca	3557	2997	101	28	10
Steuben	9595	6644	843	105	185
Suffolk	7513	6258	419	61	45
Sullivan	3969	3034	98	6	5
Tioga	4010	2428	181	11	4
Tompkins ..	4880	3510	308	19	34
Ulster	9705	8062	391	48	30
Warren	3638	2730	171	58	59
Washington	6314	3248	359	55	117
Wayne	6768	8593	264	29	20
Westchester	18479	16754	315	557	700
Wyoming ..	4425	2121	259	15	6
Yates	2998	1572	121	9	4
Totals ...	665150	655398	20490	15886	23400
Plurality ..	8803				

Coler's total (including G. N. Y. D. vote of 949), 656,347. Ryder (L. D.), 1,894.

NEW-YORK STATE VOTE—(Continued).
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

Counties (61).	Rep. Frank W. Higgins.	Dem. Charles N. Bulger.	Pro. John A. Hartman.	S.L. Norman S. Burnham.	S. D. Wm. Thurston Brown.
Albany	22837	16358	209	457	123
Allegany	6045	2175	558	47	16
Broome	9370	5690	479	62	21
Cattaraugus	8635	4213	458	52	17
Cayuga	8138	5284	237	198	31
Chautauqua	13191	4940	518	195	100
Chemung	6217	5517	498	49	27
Chenango	5499	3156	375	46	41
Clinton	6312	2321	274	17	4
Columbia	5585	4280	189	20	19
Cortland	4373	2431	275	7	5
Delaware	6400	3509	351	13	3
Dutchess	10111	7324	357	53	16
Erie	36276	36073	838	1046	508
Essex	4296	1605	86	30	72
Franklin	5236	2111	204	19	8
Fulton	5262	3249	530	181	474
Genesee	4459	2649	259	44	34
Greene	4024	3403	206	26	73
Hamilton	665	742	15	1	1
Herkimer	6393	4977	269	119	233
Jefferson	9839	5867	467	134	556
Kings	84335	109808	719	2997	4448
Lewis	3920	2935	79	4	7
Livingston	5273	3560	251	16	7
Madison	5892	3079	286	32	56
Monroe	22046	16083	929	899	2281
Montgomery	6081	5113	413	55	28
Nassau	5613	4586	92	32	26
New-York	105774	192369	697	5879	10971
Niagara	8378	7621	379	40	48
Oneida	15003	13927	1026	188	138
Onondaga	21128	13635	419	446	361
Ontario	6478	4401	289	28	18
Orange	12237	8352	380	186	148
Orleans	3989	2428	363	24	12
Oswego	9105	6485	700	60	19
Otsego	6887	5065	366	20	9
Putnam	2180	1257	44	7	16
Queens	9388	16464	86	378	1044
Rensselaer	15240	12590	353	515	235
Richmond	4858	7228	95	126	124
Rockland	3274	3854	105	23	40
St. Lawrence	11968	4504	417	53	13
Saratoga	7703	5900	409	97	44
Schenectady	6493	5570	310	299	141
Schoharie	3449	3843	168	4	7
Schuyler	2337	1510	132	5	3
Seneca	3583	2973	109	30	10
Steuben	9602	6555	872	99	184
Suffolk	7476	6226	426	60	47
Sullivan	3900	3077	103	7	6
Tioga	4008	2407	185	11	4
Tompkins	4871	3483	331	21	32
Ulster	9673	8003	397	50	40
Warren	3654	2692	172	59	61
Washington	6318	3195	374	51	110
Wayne	6674	3591	274	32	19
Westchester	18401	16666	573	563	699
Wyoming	4416	2108	269	13	6
Yates	2952	1585	124	10	8
Totals	663689	652602	21358	16233	23652
Plurality	10134				

Bulger's total (including G. N. Y. D. vote of 953), 653,555. Corbin (L. D.), 1,901.

NEW-YORK STATE VOTE—(Continued).
SECRETARY OF STATE.

Counties (61).	Rep. John F. O'Brien.	Dem. Frank H. Mott.	Pro. Alden W. Young.	S.L. Boris Reinstein.	S. D. Leonard D. Abbott.
Albany	22856	16269	241	462	124
Allegany	5950	2220	597	48	15
Broome	9351	5686	493	63	21
Cattaraugus	8422	4386	493	50	16
Cayuga	8158	5260	239	195	30
Chautauqua	11680	6645	513	118	61
Chemung	6174	5547	511	50	26
Chenango	5484	3147	386	47	41
Clinton	6607	2064	266	14	4
Columbia	5636	4223	189	18	19
Cortland	4446	2338	282	7	5
Delaware	6392	3508	356	13	4
Dutchess	10176	7236	370	55	14
Erie	36178	36122	846	1051	506
Essex	4305	1586	86	29	72
Franklin	5293	2059	201	17	8
Fulton	5228	3252	533	181	477
Genesee	4463	2630	261	45	33
Greene	4066	3357	208	27	73
Hamilton	669	736	15	1	1
Herkimer	6413	4948	273	121	232
Jefferson	9887	5813	479	131	355
Kings	84704	109128	730	3067	4325
Lewis	3911	2940	79	3	8
Livingston	5266	3553	255	18	5
Madison	5887	3066	299	32	56
Monroe	22067	16031	957	909	2268
Montgomery	6108	5102	420	51	24
Nassau	5603	4588	92	33	26
New-York	105923	191416	726	6002	11062
Niagara	8380	7606	381	41	43
Oneida	15155	13735	1045	179	145
Onondaga	21189	13507	448	454	365
Ontario	6468	4402	288	25	15
Orange	12263	8279	397	186	148
Orleans	4026	2426	333	25	12
Oswego	9396	6155	717	62	19
Otsego	6883	5063	369	20	11
Putnam	2183	1246	46	7	16
Queens	9466	16361	89	385	1044
Rensselaer	15337	12448	371	514	233
Richmond	4836	7237	95	128	126
Rockland	3275	3835	109	26	39
St. Lawrence	11999	4454	423	54	12
Saratoga	7704	5869	434	96	45
Schenectady	6473	5566	323	299	144
Schoharie	3429	3855	174	5	5
Schuyler	2334	1510	135	5	2
Seneca	3533	2980	112	31	10
Steuben	9561	6651	880	97	184
Suffolk	7463	6203	436	60	47
Sullivan	3887	3081	109	8	6
Tioga	3993	2416	188	11	4
Tompkins	4866	3469	331	22	30
Ulster	9694	7957	399	50	36
Warren	3701	2633	176	65	67
Washington	6386	3123	372	56	100
Wayne	6676	3583	282	29	20
Westchester	18399	16612	323	572	707
Wyoming	4390	2117	275	13	6
Yates	2942	1596	128	11	5
Totals	663590	650731	21584	16394	23766
Plurality	11890				

Mott's total (including G. N. Y. D. vote of 969), 651,700. Howarth (L. D.), 1,969.

NEW-YORK STATE VOTE—(Continued).
TREASURER.

Counties (61).	Rep. John G. Wickersham.	Dem. George R. Trobridge.	Pro. Samuel Mitchell.	S.L. Charles A. Rob[illegible]	S. D. Joel Moses
Albany	22884	16251	326	462	120
Allegany	3959	2210	568	69	16
Broome	9872	5667	482	83	21
Cattaraugus	8506	4296	486	52	17
Cayuga	8150	5269	260	199	39
Chautauqua	13120	4958	541	190	98
Chemung	6218	5318	501	69	26
Chenango	5495	3150	365	46	42
Clinton	6315	2318	270	15	5
Columbia	5589	4273	190	18	19
Cortland	4268	2413	262	7	5
Delaware	6291	3503	361	13	3
Dutchess	10112	7296	363	51	16
Erie	36974	30410	640	1696	500
Essex	4123	1762	90	29	71
Franklin	5296	2110	199	20	3
Fulton	5241	3274	538	179	476
Genesee	4451	2643	262	45	23
Greene	4024	2400	204	24	72
Hamilton	576	332	17	1	1
Herkimer	6296	4966	271	116	233
Jefferson	9632	5854	479	129	329
Kings	84413	109375	717	3090	4551
Lewis	3390	1964	80	3	5
Livingston	5265	3553	255	17	6
Madison	5887	3097	298	32	56
Monroe	22107	16020	938	906	2276
Montgomery	6979	5121	419	51	26
Nassau	5600	4571	97	32	25
New-York	165962	191922	708	5978	11060
Niagara	8416	7558	379	41	47
Oneida	15114	13777	1038	176	144
Onondaga	21146	12564	431	456	362
Ontario	6488	4379	287	25	14
Orange	12246	8329	392	186	147
Orleans	4019	2429	332	25	12
Oswego	9390	6178	707	62	19
Otsego	6883	5063	367	20	9
Putnam	2189	1250	46	7	17
Queens	3196	16439	96	389	1042
Rensselaer	15208	12500	353	514	234
Richmond	4842	7235	95	127	129
Rockland	3260	3845	106	24	41
St. Lawrence	11976	4477	429	53	13
Saratoga	7653	5018	425	107	49
Schenectady	6503	5506	314	298	140
Schoharie	3430	3854	174	5	5
Schuyler	2339	1504	133	6	2
Seneca	3551	2965	110	31	11
Steuben	9591	6512	891	99	183
Suffolk	7438	6217	437	60	46
Sullivan	3893	3070	108	7	7
Tioga	4000	2408	190	11	5
Tompkins	4878	3480	330	21	31
Ulster	9667	7902	401	47	37
Warren	3109	3231	189	68	65
Washington	6183	3739	368	56	116
Wayne	6672	3582	283	29	21
Westchester	18385	16051	329	571	703
Wyoming	4404	2111	272	13	6
Yates	2945	1599	127	11	5
Totals	663490	650981	21442	16432	23841
Plurality	11541				

Finch's total (including G. N. Y. D. vote of 968), 651,949. Fero (L. D.), 1,899.

NEW-YORK STATE VOTE—(Continued).
CONTROLLER.

Counties (61).	Rep. Mathias L. Miller.	Dem. Charles M. Preston.	Pro. James McNeil.	S.L. Peter Jacobus.	S. D. Warren Atkinson.
Albany	22622	16264	294	454	121
Allegany	3959	2212	598	62	15
Broome	9374	5669	483	64	22
Cattaraugus	8509	4301	484	52	17
Cayuga	8153	5272	258	196	39
Chautauqua	12153	4953	542	192	97
Chemung	6216	5325	497	69	26
Chenango	5498	3145	364	47	41
Clinton	6313	2320	278	15	4
Columbia	5590	4283	200	18	19
Cortland	4612	2212	272	7	5
Delaware	6289	3511	353	13	3
Dutchess	10113	7310	364	52	15
Erie	36528	30853	846	1697	502
Essex	4263	1797	93	29	72
Franklin	5343	2103	201	20	3
Fulton	5260	3253	533	182	476
Genesee	4450	2626	268	45	24
Greene	4017	3403	204	22	74
Hamilton	686	739	15	1	1
Herkimer	6293	4957	271	118	234
Jefferson	9641	5850	478	129	329
Kings	84522	109345	720	3079	4527
Lewis	3512	2042	77	2	9
Livingston	5263	3555	251	17	6
Madison	5899	3058	296	32	56
Monroe	22123	16028	947	904	2269
Montgomery	6998	5111	413	51	25
Nassau	5623	4561	93	33	25
New-York	166749	191935	671	5018	11058
Niagara	8399	7578	376	39	44
Oneida	15104	13789	1034	174	145
Onondaga	21199	12492	472	451	362
Ontario	6485	4383	290	26	15
Orange	12233	8325	390	187	146
Orleans	4016	2436	331	25	12
Oswego	9388	6179	703	64	19
Otsego	6890	5058	365	29	10
Putnam	2178	1251	45	7	16
Queens	9405	16416	85	390	1044
Rensselaer	15211	12501	354	515	233
Richmond	4840	7243	97	127	130
Rockland	3257	3844	110	24	41
St. Lawrence	11979	4474	421	54	12
Saratoga	7723	5860	416	96	49
Schenectady	6513	5557	316	295	141
Schoharie	3436	3850	173	5	5
Schuyler	2341	1502	133	5	2
Seneca	3553	2961	110	32	10
Steuben	9598	6525	875	99	185
Suffolk	7449	6213	436	60	47
Sullivan	3895	3069	107	7	6
Tioga	4006	2407	187	11	4
Tompkins	4899	3459	324	21	971
Ulster	9291	8407	394	44	37
Warren	3139	3279	178	60	61
Washington	6314	3181	372	54	117
Wayne	6675	3582	278	29	21
Westchester	18410	16016	320	581	706
Wyoming	4399	2114	278	13	6
Yates	2939	1599	126	11	5
Totals	664412	650410	21310	16335	24759
Plurality	13939				

Preston's total (including G. N. Y. D. vote of 963), 651,373. Casley (L. D.), 1,937.

NEW-YORK STATE VOTE—(Continued). ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Counties (61).	Rep. Henry B. Coman....	Dem. John Cunneen...	Pro. John Cunneen...	S.L. John E. Wallace...	S. D. Lorenzo D. Mayes.....
Albany	22946	16237	201	462	121
Allegany ...	5958	2192	606	49	14
Broome	9376	5687	458	63	21
Cattaraugus.	8471	4337	478	52	18
Cayuga	8111	5536	—	202	30
Chautauqua	13104	4982	510	192	97
Chemung ...	6224	5528	488	49	26
Chenango ...	5491	3171	353	46	42
Clinton	6307	2589	—	15	4
Columbia ...	5589	4460	—	19	19
Cortland	4376	2412	276	7	5
Delaware ...	6398	3502	353	14	3
Dutchess ...	10105	7346	327	53	13
Erie	35955	37253	—	1033	510
Essex	4287	1606	82	29	72
Franklin ...	5240	2117	195	22	8
Fulton	5266	3262	511	181	476
Genesee	4438	2917	—	45	33
Greene	4029	3394	196	24	75
Hamilton ..	665	742	15	1	1
Herkimer ..	6396	5216	—	119	234
Jefferson ...	9822	6359	—	129	355
Kings	84493	109985	—	2892	4543
Lewis	3910	2944	77	3	8
Livingston .	5249	3826	—	12	8
Madison	6302	2721	253	31	56
Monroe	22068	16991	—	896	2261
Montgomery.	6099	5124	409	53	25
Nassau	5616	4571	86	33	25
New-York .	105421	192693	—	5679	10845
Niagara	8356	7662	354	40	45
Oneida	15098	13871	952	176	144
Onondaga ..	21138	13969	—	463	371
Ontario	6481	4665	—	29	14
Orange	12218	8716	—	188	152
Orleans	3944	2817	—	24	13
Oswego	9383	6884	—	63	19
Otsego	6895	5054	363	20	11
Putnam	2178	1261	39	7	16
Queens	9407	16489	—	379	1041
Rensselaer .	15221	12921	—	515	235
Richmond ..	4848	7326	—	129	127
Rockland ..	3264	3837	106	23	41
St. Lawrence	11976	4897	—	51	16
Saratoga ...	7707	5879	428	92	50
Schenectady	6507	5550	315	306	142
Schoharie ..	3431	4029	—	5	5
Schuyler ...	2339	1533	105	5	2
Seneca	3544	3070	—	34	10
Steuben	9574	7414	—	100	185
Suffolk	7432	6660	—	60	46
Sullivan ...	3894	3071	106	7	6
Tioga	3998	2413	186	11	4
Tompkins ..	4880	3487	314	22	31
Ulster	9670	8358	—	50	36
Warren	3653	2693	147	58	64
Washington	6367	3159	342	55	118
Wayne	6668	3861	—	31	22
Westchester	17359	15972	—	566	568
Wyoming ..	4390	2130	251	14	6
Yates	2941	1596	125	11	5
Totals....	662463	660324	10007	15939	23493
Plurality ..		9465			

Cunneen's total (including G. N. Y. D. vote of 997), 671,928. Spellissy (L.D.), 2,818.

NEW-YORK STATE VOTE—(Continued). STATE ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.

Counties (61).	Rep. Edward A. Bond.....	Dem. Richard W. Sherman..	Pro. Emmett F. Smith.....	S.L. John M. Grady.....	S. D. Everett L. Holmes....
Albany	22966	16223	210	451	122
Allegany ..	5964	2203	601	48	17
Broome	9435	5607	476	64	21
Cattaraugus	8494	4305	487	54	17
Cayuga	8141	5254	237	200	31
Chautauqua	13113	4937	547	191	96
Chemung ..	6216	5523	498	50	26
Chenango ..	5468	3166	382	46	41
Clinton	6309	2312	275	15	4
Columbia ..	5590	4267	189	18	19
Cortland ...	4377	2405	280	8	5
Delaware ..	6394	3503	357	13	3
Dutchess ...	10117	7296	363	49	17
Erie	36511	35864	847	1042	505
Essex	4290	1599	86	29	72
Franklin ...	5245	2105	200	20	8
Fulton	5241	3274	536	180	480
Genesee ...	4449	2642	263	45	33
Greene	4030	3394	203	25	74
Hamilton ..	665	739	15	1	1
Herkimer ..	6357	4999	271	117	234
Jefferson ..	9963	5735	472	129	353
Kings	84509	109271	717	3090	4546
Lewis	3912	2936	81	2	9
Livingston .	5262	3561	245	24	6
Madison ...	5873	3077	294	32	56
Monroe	22174	15939	942	902	2247
Montgomery	6080	5148	423	51	25
Nassau	5614	4574	94	35	25
New-York ..	105614	192021	678	5990	11078
Niagara	8398	7580	383	41	47
Oneida	14496	14409	1025	180	136
Onondaga ..	21135	13498	827	454	363
Ontario	6493	4377	285	25	14
Orange	12245	8319	390	188	148
Orleans	4019	2430	332	24	12
Oswego	9372	6195	705	61	20
Otsego	6885	5066	365	21	9
Putnam	2178	1252	45	7	16
Queens	9396	16421	87	388	1045
Rensselaer .	15221	12563	355	508	242
Richmond ..	4846	7228	95	131	128
Rockland ..	3258	3845	107	24	40
St. Lawrence	11973	4477	420	54	14
Saratoga ...	7707	5876	418	97	46
Schenectady	6501	5572	312	296	140
Schoharie ..	3408	3871	177	7	5
Schuyler ...	2335	1509	131	5	2
Seneca	3558	2953	110	30	10
Steuben	9590	6520	862	100	185
Suffolk	7442	6210	445	60	46
Sullivan	3900	3062	107	9	6
Tioga	4002	2407	186	11	4
Tompkins ..	4879	3474	227	21	30
Ulster	9717	7922	392	57	38
Warren	3650	2678	175	60	61
Washington	6248	3247	369	57	117
Wayne	6673	3580	280	30	21
Westchester	18465	16565	312	582	705
Wyoming ..	4392	2116	273	13	6
Yates	2939	1599	126	11	5
Totals	663674	650700	21292	16473	23832
Plurality ..	11997				

Sherman's total (including G. N. Y. D. vote of 977), 651,677. Flinn (L. D.), 1,926.

NEW-YORK STATE VOTE—(Continued).
ASSOCIATE JUDGE OF THE COURT OF APPEALS.

Counties (61).	Rep. William E. Werner	Dem. John (Clinton Gray	Pro. Erwin J. Baldwin	S.L. Anton Metzler	S. D. John F. Clark
Albany	22296	16908	212	454	118
Allegany	5955	2216	599	50	15
Broome	9297	5734	476	65	21
Cattaraugus	8485	4316	487	52	18
Cayuga	8109	5294	236	202	33
Chautauqua	13182	4981	544	169	96
Chemung	6197	3545	501	48	26
Chenango	5464	3168	385	44	41
Clinton	6288	2342	274	15	4
Columbia	5529	4336	187	18	20
Cortland	4323	2462	280	7	5
Delaware	6376	3522	357	13	3
Dutchess	10001	7403	362	49	14
Erie	36425	35940	847	1044	502
Essex	4276	1610	87	29	72
Franklin	5225	2116	201	21	8
Fulton	5248	3271	537	179	479
Genesee	4444	2651	263	44	33
Greene	4013	3413	205	25	73
Hamilton	663	740	15	1	1
Herkimer	6348	5001	268	116	231
Jefferson	9777	5906	471	132	355
Kings	80970	113101	694	3073	4543
Lewis	3890	2962	76	3	7
Livingston	5263	3568	245	17	9
Madison	5817	3140	291	32	55
Monroe	22804	15391	912	872	2178
Montgomery	6061	5145	418	51	25
Nassau	5457	4730	89	32	25
New-York	99411	198234	693	5960	10982
Niagara	8378	7615	383	41	45
Oneida	14938	13944	1025	176	147
Onondaga	20620	13984	420	449	362
Ontario	6481	4395	282	25	13
Orange	12064	8524	384	188	147
Orleans	4015	2439	332	24	12
Oswego	9344	6219	999	61	19
Otsego	6973	5077	364	19	11
Putnam	2138	1289	45	7	16
Queens	9085	16751	87	384	1039
Rensselaer	15005	12822	351	508	231
Richmond	4664	7422	89	130	126
Rockland	3189	3914	107	22	40
St. Lawrence	11951	4496	421	54	13
Saratoga	7649	5934	420	110	46
Schenectady	6454	5614	316	299	141
Schoharie	3413	3872	176	5	5
Schuyler	2331	1516	133	5	2
Seneca	3533	2954	110	48	10
Steuben	9603	6514	863	98	181
Suffolk	7329	6334	430	61	44
Sullivan	3882	3082	107	7	7
Tioga	3992	2416	188	11	4
Tompkins	4837	3520	327	21	30
Ulster	9612	8037	393	47	36
Warren	3621	2704	175	59	62
Washington	6299	3201	371	55	116
Wayne	6658	3597	279	28	20
Westchester	17714	17309	304	579	689
Wyoming	4393	2118	273	13	6
Yates	2946	1600	125	12	5
Totals	650505	664359	21191	16363	22617
Plurality		14821			

Gray's total (including G. N. Y. D. vote of 967), 665,326. Stewart (L. D.), 1,842.

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMEN, NEW-YORK STATE, 1902.

I. Frederic Storm (R.), 17,681; Townsend Scudder (D.), 17,788; Frank Bossen (S. D.), 266.

II. James R. Howe (R.), 9,593; George H. Lindsay (D.), 18,728; William Irvine (Pro.), 107; Isaac Bookman (S. L.), 821; George Stamer (S. D.), 1,033.

III. Charles T. Dunwell (R.), 17,457; Hugh E. Rogers (D.), 17,043; George M. Mather (Pro.), 133; Henry Kober (S. L.), 528; Henry Jander (S. D.), 973.

IV. William Schnitzpan (R.), 13,695; Frank E. Wilson (D.), 16,415; Henry T. Hinsch (Pro.), 126; Emil Mueller (S. L.), 647; William A. Heide (S. D.), 1,369.

V. Harry A. Hanbury (R.), 15,216; Edward M. Bassett (D.), 16,149; Robert T. Stokes (Pro.), 143; Justus Ebert (S. L.), 338; Peter E. Burrowes (S. D.), 378; Elmer S. White (Liberty), 854.

VI. Henry Bristow (R.), 17,420; Robert Baker (D.), 17,886; Adolph O. Carlson (Pro.), 153; Frederick A. Leise (S. L.), 328; Hugo Peters (S. D.), 341.

VII. James T. Williamson (R.), 10,432; John Fitzgerald (D.), 23,112; George W. Hunt (Pro.), 123; Bernard Hughes (S. L.), 288; Peter Larsen (S. D.), 277.

VIII. Timothy D. Sullivan (D.), 18,972; Montague Lessler (R.), 5,446; Robert Downs (S. L.), 228; Benjamin F. Funk (Pro.), 63; Gustave Theimer (S. D.), 370; Frank Mayo (L. D.), 70.

IX. Henry M. Goldfogle (D.), 7,739; Charles S. Adler (R.), 4,235; T. N. Holden (Pro.), 82; Rudolph Katz (S. L.), 499; Alexander Jonas (S. D.), 1,355.

X. William Sulzer (D.), 15,451; William Blau (R.), 6,088; Ira Babcock (Pro.), 45; James T. Hunter (S. L.), 1,391; H. G. Wilshire (S. D.), 1,873.

X (as constituted in 1900). Edward Swann (D.), 18,302; Henry Birrell (R.), 8,590.

XI. William Randolph Hearst (D.), 26,953; Henry Birrell (R.), 10,841; Edward A. Packer (Pro.), 119; Charles G. Tiche (S. L.), 423; Solomon Feldman (S. D.), 686.

XII. George B McClellan (D.), 21,275; Charles Shongood (R.), 7,039; John W. Andrews (Pro.), 48; Emil Hendricks (S. L.), 512; Frederick Paulitsh (S. D.), 1,005; August J. Durlacher (L. D.), 54.

XIII. Francis Burton Harrison (D.), 15,524; James W. Perry (R.), 13,987; J. H. Yarnell (Pro.), 81; Andreas H. Knudson (S. L.), 189; Peter Zoeler (S. D.), 223; Francis M. Neall (L. D.), 51.

XIV. Ira Edgar Rider (D.), 10,490; Andrew J. Andersen (R.), 4,032; Arthur Chambers (S. L.), 394; John C. Wallace (Pro.), 30; William Ehret (S. D.), 1,475; John J. M. Issing (L. D.), (0).

XV. William H. Douglass (R.), 12,575; Henry B. Martin (D.), 12,161; David A. Howell (Pro.), 45; Robert J. McCall (S. L.), 224; Edward F. Cassidy (S. D.), 252.

XVI. Jacob Ruppert, jr. (D.), 15,057; William R. Spooner (R.), 7,485; Robert E. Niedig (Pro.), 91; Claus Vonderlieth (S. L.), 679; Hermann Walker (S. D.), 1,146.

XVII. Frank E. Shober (D.), 19,248; Harvey T. Andrews (R.), 17,731; George Gethin (Pro.), 138; Niles Johnson (S. L.), 367; James C. Kanely (S. D.), 560.

XVIII. Joseph A. Goulden (D.), 28,411; Frank C. Schaeffler (R.), 14,844; James H.

Hardy (Pro.), 154; Frederick H. Olpp (S. L.), 392; Ernest Spranger (S. D.), 1,663.

XIX. Norton P. Otis (R.), 17,878; Cornelius A. Pugsley (D.), 17,338; Menzo C. Beardsley (Pro.), 291; Owen Carraher (S. L.), 553; William T. Wood (S. D.), 685.

XX. Thomas W. Bradley (R.), 19,747; Theodore W. Babcock (D.), 14,874; John Anthony (Pro.), 577; Edward Gidley (S. L.), 219; Beaumont Sykes (S. D.), 197.

XXI. John H. Ketcham (R.), 22,363; Curtis F. Hoag (D.), 15,777; Lester Howard (Pro.), 768; Andrew C. Fancher (S. D.), 120.

XXII. William H. Draper (R.), 21,689; John H. Morrison (D.), 15,698; Carl H. Casper, 344.

XXIII. George N. Southwick (R.), 28,853; B. Cleveland Sloan (D.), 22,459; Jacob E. Alexander (S. L.), 760; Henry Vitalius (S. D.), 254.

XXIV. George J. Smith (R.), 26,842; Clifford Champion (D.), 20,045; Ira S. Jarvis (Pro.), 1,221.

XXV. Lucius N. Littauer (R.), 23,018; Frank Beebe (D.), 18,132; Leo R. Grinnell (S. D.), 611.

XXVI. William H. Flack (R.), 27,816; Henry Holland (D.), 10,392; Henry C. Shares (Pro.), 990; Isaac Peyser (S. D.), 108.

XXVII. James S. Sherman (R.), 21,743; Edward Lewis (D.), 18,497; Seth H. Warner (Pro.), 1,293.

XXVIII. Charles L. Knapp (R.), 23,196; C. Frank Smith (D.), 14,883; Charles W. Richards (Pro.), 1,274.

XXIX. Michael E. Driscoll (R.), 27,023; Martin F. Dillon (D.), 16,330; Albert Colt (Pro.), 744; James Trainor (S. L.), 474; John L. Franz (S. D.), 417.

XXX. John W. Dwight (R.), 28,211; Charles D. Pratt (D.), 17,176.

XXXI. Sereno E. Payne (R.), 24,130; Harry B. Harpending (D.), 14833; Harrison L. Hoyt (Pro.), 916; Frank L. Braunick (S. L.), 267.

XXXII. James Breck Perkins (R.), 22,119; William De Graeff (D.), 15,933; Freeman H. Battys (Pro.), 941; Henry Engel (S. L.), 904; Charles R. Bach (S. D.), 2,249.

XXXIII. Charles W. Gillet (R.), 21,587; Frank P. Frost (D.), 16,494; William A. Allen (Pro.), 1,523.

XXXIV. James W. Wadsworth (R.), 26,007; Dean F. Currie (D.), 18,787; William E. Booth (Pro.), 1,501.

XXXV. John M. Farquhar (R.), 14,715; William H. Ryan (D.), 19,884; E. J. Cook (Pro.), 282; William S. Patterson (S. L.), 752; Theodore B. F. Schorr (S. D.), 349.

XXXVI. De Alva S. Alexander (R.), 21,525; Ole L. Snyder (D.), 16,016; Thomas Tomlinson (Pro.), 558; William F. Rohloff (S. L.), 263; Tom Fitton (S. D.), 147.

XXXVII. Edward B. Vreeland (R.), 27,579; George J. Ball (D.), 11,470; William J. Hoyt (Pro.), 1,636.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

VOTE FOR SENATORS, 1902.

I. Erastus F. Post (R.), 12,029; Edwin Bailey, jr., (D.), 13,905; Charles Whittam (S. L.), 169; Christian Le Grand (S. D.), 129.

II. William W. Cocks (R.), 16,214; Luke A. Keenan (D.), 19,890; John Hopp, 1,062; Luke A. Keenan, 10.

III. John M. Douglass (R.), 7,395; Thomas H. Cullen (D.), 13,702; William McAlpin (Pro.), 88; Ferdinand Heineman (S. D.), 166.

IV. Thomas C. Whitlock (D.), 15,673; Abram C. Degraw (R.), 12,854; George M. Davison (Pro.), 129; John A. Schwarz (S. L.), 429; Frederick Schafer (S. D.), 538.

V. Harry D. Hopkins (R.), 8,901; James H. McCabe (D.), 17,728; William A. F. Miller (Pro.), 98; William A. Archer (S. L.), 283; Frederick L. Lachkenmacher (S. D.), 284.

VI. Rudolph Carl Fuller (R.), 12,734; Walter C. Burton (D.), 15,532; Ashbel E. Daniels (Pro.), 136; Elmer Lund (S. L.), 259; Julius Bychower (S. D.), 280.

VII. Charles C. G. Sprenger (R.), 8,208; Patrick H. McCarren (D.), 14,858; Sanford E. Pratt (Pro.), 122; William L. Brower (S. L.), 707; Henry Weiss (S. D.), 802.

VIII. Henry Marshal (R.), 19,716; Arthur H. Cameron (D.), 14,710; Francis E. Hallock (Pro.), 187; Henry Kuhn (S. L.), 258; Mark Peiser (S. D.), 367.

IX. Frank F. Schultz (R.), 13,574; Joseph Wagner (D.), 17,289; Samuel Eden (Pro.), 109; John D. Stegman (S. L.), 640; Gustav Skorsetz (S. D.), 1,963.

X. Daniel J. Riordan (D.), 10,917; William A. Coakley (R.), 5,146; Lazarus Abelson (S. L.), 247; Jacob J. Mentz (S. D.), 906.

XI. John C. Fitzgerald (D.), 12,497; Mayer Shonfeld (R.), 5,234; A. W. Pfluger (Pro.), 35; Julius Frankel (S. L.), 547; Maxim Romm (S. D.), 1,336.

XII. Samuel J. Foley (D.), 12,329; Emerich Kohn (R.), 4,739; J. T. Brooks (Pro.), 37; Julius Hammer (S. L.), 1,304; Herman Reich (S. D.), 1,475.

XIII. Bernard F. Martin (D.), 13,853; James Stewart (R.), 7,659; Fitzhugh Smith (Pro.), 37; Edward J. Boyce (S. L.), 218; Paul Flaschel (S. D.), 206; Henry Donovan (L. D.), 42.

XIV. Thomas F. Grady (D.), 15,890; James Gaffney (R.), 6,547; D. Palmer Smagg (Pro.), 49; George H. Styles (S. L.), 352; Edward Loewenthal (S. D.), 458; Frank Killeen (L. D.) 62; John T. Cronin (G. N. Y. D.), 783.

XV. Nathaniel A. Elsberg (R.), 12,005; Frederick L. C. Keating (D.), 8,967; Charles E. Latimer (Pro.), 52; David B. Goldstein (S. D.), 152.

XVI. Patrick F. Trainor (D.), 13,842; Thomas M. Belknap (R.), 5,547; Jonas P. Barrett (Pro.), 56; Andrew Bahnsen (S. L.), 267; John Awsel (S. D.), 389; Alexander Law (L. D.), 49.

XVII. George W. Plunkitt (D.), 14,123; Michael Kirtland (R.), 9,786; James White (S. L.), 314; Matthew T. Lindsay (Pro.), 72; Henry Haupt (S. D.), 381.

XVIII. Victor J. Dowling (D.), 14,200; John Goode (R.), 5,093; Benjamin T. Rogers, jr. (Pro.), 40; J. Simon (S. L.), 491; John Novak (S. D.), 1,623; Charles A. Vogel (L. D.), 66.

XIX. John W. Russell (D.), 24,795; William H. Smith (R.), 22,991; Frank M. Johns (Pro.), 164; James J. Kavanagh (S. L.), 509; Charles A. Springer (S. D.), 737; Thomas J. Hayden (G. N. Y. D.), 786; Samuel Slater (Ind.), 10.

XX. James J. Frawley (D.), 17,267; M. Frederick Werner (R.), 7,400; F. B. Car-

penter (Pro.), 105; William Heymann (S. L.), 665; Henry Stoll (S. D.), 1,565; John J. Egan (G. N. Y. D.), 1,239.

XXI. John A. Hawkins (D.), 25,611; John L. Burgoyne (R.), 13,531; Jesse Barton (Pro.), 122; Donald Ferguson (S. L.), 871; William C. Burgwald (S. D.), 1,495; Edward Polak (L. D.), 192; William J. McLoughlin (G. N. Y. D.), 362.

XXII. Isaac N. Mills (R.), 21,002; Charles P. McClelland (D.), 22,073; Otto C. Fransecky (S. L.), 715; George Lamsen (S. D.), 967; E. Paysen Porter (Pro.), 319.

XXIII. Louis F. Goodsell (R.), 15,478; J. Erskine Ward (D.), 12,169; Howard Hasbrouck (Pro.), 498; Robert F. Paine (S. D.), 184; John Royle (S. L.), 208.

XXIV. Henry S. Ambler (R.), 17,635; Derrick Brown (D.), 13,032; John J. Hughes (Pro.), 580.

XXV. Frank J. Lefevre (R.), 14,118; Jacob Rice (D.), 11,056; Charles O. Sahlor (Pro.), 557; James Jamson (S. D.), 119.

XXVI. Jotham P. Allds (R.), 15,892. (No opposition.)

XXVII. Spencer K. Warwick (R.), 15,325; Charles Rickard (D.), 13,080; Willard Platner (Pro.), 1,132; Elliott S. Timmerman (S. D.), 518.

XXVIII. Edgar T. Brackett (R.), 19,678; Edward F. Marquette (D.), 15,382; R. L. Dunning (Pro.), 1,015; Russell R. Hunt (S. D.), 262; Everett L. Lake (S. L.), 385.

XXIX. James B. McEwan (R.), 23,110; John A. McCarthy (D.), 16,087; J. W. Podmore (Pro.), 216; John Norton (S. L.), 456; Henry C. Romaine (S. D.), 123.

XXX. William D. Barnes (R.), 15,150; John B. Holmes (D.), 12,708; Frank E. Passonns (S. L.), 505; William Wallnik (S. D.), 225.

XXXI. Spencer G. Prime (R.), 14,385; Lansing R. Curtis (S. D.), 159.

XXXII. George R. Malby (R.), 23,682; George B. Barnes (D.), 970.

XXXIII. Walter L. Brown (R.), 13,322; Levi Thayer (D.), 9,974; Harlon Skeel (Pro.), 637.

XXXIV. William E. Lewis (R.), 14,382; William Townsend (D.), 14,663.

XXXV. Eben R. Brown (R.), 13,435; Charles R. Lee (D.), 9,094; Duane Ormsby (Pro.), 592.

XXXVI. Horace White (R.), 20,743; Charles A. Richardson (D.), 13,851; Wesley Loomis (Pro.), 420; Archibald A. Grant (S. L.), 456; Fred H. Horton (S. D.), 380.

XXXVII. Francis H. Gates (R.), 15,378; Thomas A. McKay (D.), 9,127; Stephen M. Wing (Pro.), 1,013.

XXXVIII. George E. Green (R.), 17,955. (No opposition.)

XXXIX. Benjamin M. Wilcox (R.), 11,479; Joel B. Jennings (D.), 8,399; William H Cronk (S. L.), 234.

XL. Edwin C. Stewart (R.), 13,421; Charles A. Lowe (D.), 10,596.

XLI. Franklin D. Sherwood (R.), 12,418; William H. Willis (D.), 8,134; Ledrian H. Benjamin (Pro.), 970.

XLII. John Raines (R.), 13,190; George P. Price (D.), 7,906.

XLIII. Merton E. Lewis (R.), 11,491; Evertt O. Gibbs (D.), 8,131; Edward B. Clapp (Pro.), 520; John C. Vallertsen (S. L.), 503; Mark Michaels (S. D.), 1,454.

XLIV. William W. Armstrong (R.), 9,742; George E Warner (D.), 8,703; Frank J. Mitchell (Pro.), 419; Alvin Sousa (S. L.), 387; Michael Carroll (S. D.), 722.

XLV. Irving L'Hommedieu (R.), 16,818; Edward T. Williams (D.), 12,659; John C. Mechlin (Pro.), 986.

XLVI. Frederick C. Stevens (R.), 15,522; Norman A. Seymour (D.), 7,948; Cornelius D. Whitnack (Pro.), 1,103.

XLVII. Henry W. Hill (R.), 12,531; William F. Mackey (D.), 11,416; Linus Seely (Pro.), 250; Charles E. Nelson (S. L.), 150; Edward C. Fliege (S. D.), 89.

XLVIII. William Schneider (R.), 9,928; Samuel J. Ramsperger (D.), 12,481; Frank W. Thurber (Pro.), 154; Willard C. Vincent (S. L.), 548; Charles Ulrich (S. D.), 223.

XLIX. George A. Davis (R.), 14,039; Edward B Schwartz (D.), 11,725; Borden J. Cole (Pro.), 454; Henry B. J. Waldmann (S. L.), 299; Robert Steiner (S. D.), 172.

L. Albert T. Fancher (R.), 21,692; Darius G. Pickett (D.), 9,306; Andrew G. Freeman (Pro.), 1,027.

VOTE FOR ASSEMBLYMEN, 1902.

ALBANY.

I. Charles W. Mead (R.), 5,644; Joseph Vloebergh (D.), 3,649.

II. Abram S. Coon (R.), 6,569; Frank W. Snyder (D.), 3,304.

III. William V. Cooke (R.), 4,920; James C. Sheahan (D.), 752; blank, 4,526.

IV. William J. Grattan (R.), 6,209; William J. Tucker (D.), 4,499.

ALLEGANY.

Phillips (R.), 5,973; Ball (D.), 2,197.

BROOME.

I. James T. Rogers (R.), 2,244; Dennis E. Keefe (D.), 1,576.

II. Fred E. Allen (R.), 2,493; George Clarke (D.), 1,717.

CATTARAUGUS.

I. Hayden (R.), 4,042; Roach (D.), 2,421.

II. Sheldon (R.), 4,350; McGinnity (D.), 1,823.

CAYUGA.

I. Ernest G. Treat (R.), 4,364; Obadiah Cooper (D.), 2,726.

II. Charles J. Hewitt (R.), 3,752; John Reichenecker (D.), 2,519.

CHAUTAUQUA.

I. J. Samuel Fowler (R.), 6,995; Arthur W. Kettle (D.), 2,121.

II. S. Fred Nixon (R.), 6,198; Charles H. Corbett (D.), 2,774.

CHEMUNG.

Sherman Moreland (R.), 6,267; Walter E. Colegrove (D.), 5,498.

CHENANGO.

Pearsall (R.), 5,227; Hayes (D.), 3,414.

CLINTON.

H. Wallace Knapp (R.), 6,422; H. Merton Merrihew (D.), 2,194.

COLUMBIA.

Edward Washburn (R.), 5,502; Jasper A. Hicks (D.), 4,297.

CORTLAND.

Dickinson (R.), 4,339; Higgins (D.), 2,446; Reese (Pro.), 282.

DELAWARE.

James R. Cowan (R.), 6,431; Edward M. Norton (D.), 3,475.

DUTCHESS.

I. John T. Smith (R.), 5,096; Robert Hurd (D.), 3,271; Phineas R. Wing (Pro.), 162.

II. Francis G. Landon (R.), 4,829; Robert W. Chanler (D.), 4,246; Oakley Osborn (Pro.), 193.

ERIE.

I. John J. Sullivan (R.), 3,684; John H. Bradley (D.), 6,334; Alfred G. Helm (Pro.), 111; Leander Armstrong (S. L.), 71; Joel Moses (S. D.), 42.

II. Robert S. Cox (R.), 8,801; George F. Schultz (D.), 5,100; William E. Hill (Pro.), 144; Charles Osean (S. L.), 80; Bernard Abelsohn (S. D.), 54.

III. Charles Stroke (R.), 3,630; Anthony F. Burke (D.), 5,608; R. S. Watson (Pro.), 69; John Fronckowiak (S. L.), 321; Henry E. Klein (S. D.), 115.

IV. William Metzler (R.), 3,372; Chas. V. Lynch (D.), 3,498; William B. Goodenough (Pro.), 50; George Willrich (S. L.), 155; Morris Abelsohn (S. D.), 38.

V. Charles F. Brooks (R.), 3,136; Charles W. Hinson (D.), 3,144; Herbert Greiner (Pro.), 36; Charles F. Glick (S. L.), 81; George Schaffer (S. D.), 66.

VI. George Ruehl (R.), 5,527; Benjamin Folsom (D.), 5,208; William E. Travers (Pro.), 121; Emanuel Hank (S. L.), 233; William H. Winkelmann (S. D.), 115.

VII. John K. Patton (R.), 3,562; William H. Conboy (D.), 3,173; Walter T. Marsh (Pro.), 145; Herman Hassfuther (S. L.), 39; Jacob S. Klemm (S. D.), 20.

VIII. Elijah Cook (R.), 4,621; Michael T. Curry (D.), 3,616; Charles J. Rosen (Pro.), 236; W. Jakubowski (S. L.), 33; Louis Slotkin (S. D.), 39.

ESSEX.

James M. Graeff (R.), 3,435; Warren A. Tucker (D.), 1,572.

FRANKLIN.

Halbert D. Stevens (R.), 5,210; Matthew G. Reynolds (D.), 2,134.

FULTON AND HAMILTON.

Clarence W. Smith (R.), 5,909; William H. Freeman (D.), 4,006; Albert H. Stetson (Pro.), 553; Frederick B. Stowe (S. D.), 475.

GENESEE.

Samuel P. Hooker (R.), 4,356; James A. Bissell (D.), 2,728; Walter F. Loucke (Pro.), 263.

GREENE.

Charles E. Nichols (R.), 4,104; William W. Rider (D.), 3,345.

HERKIMER.

Samuel M. Allston (R.), 6,318; John T. Bradley (D.), 5,026; Frederick Coleman (Pro.), 288.

JEFFERSON.

I. W. Alton Dennison (R.), 4,412; Lewis W. Day (D.), 3,395; Ira W. Littlefield (Pro.), 179; Howard D. Roseboom (S. D.), 186.

II. James A. Culterson (R.), 5,185; Fred S. Rodenhurst (D.), 2,914; Seward W. Merrill (Pro.), 294; James McCarthy (S. D.), 144.

KINGS.

I. John Hill Morgan (R.), 3,818; Edwin J. Chapman (D.), 3,766; William Boardman (Pro.), 35; Charles L. Furman (S. D.), 62.

II. William J. Dilthey (R.), 1,834; John McKeown (D.), 5,437; Conrad Schmidt (Pro.), 32.

III. Raphael Scotto (R.), 1,804; James J. McInerney (D.), 4,404; Jacob Carlsen (Pro.), 28; Burghard Weppler (S. D.), 102.

IV. Charles H. Cotton (R.), 4,606; John E. Bullwinkel (D.), 5,540; William H. Cook (Pro.), 47; James Lucas (S. L.), 94.

V. George Langhorst (R.), 4,236; Fortescue C. Metcalfe (D.), 4,617; James A. Hollerin (Pro.), 46; Harry Teichlauf (S. L.), 142; William Butscher (S. D.), 194.

VI. Charles H. Rollings (R.), 4,216; Frank J. Ulrich (D.), 5,270; Hollis H. Terry (Pro.), 32; Samuel Baral (S. L.), 196; Peter Moeler (S. D.), 262.

VII. Harry J. O'Neil (R.), 5,873; William Keegan (D.), 8,659; William Ralph (Pro.), 78; William D. Peck (S. L.), 188; John H. Ward (S. D.), 157.

VIII. Robert O. Hutchinson (R.), 1,663; John C. L. Daly (D.), 4,190; Maximilian Schimpf (Pro.), 16; John J. Mulvehill (S. L.), 44.

IX. Peter A. Bee (R.), 1,496; James Kehoe (D.), 4,745; F. W. Nichols (Pro.), 21; Anders Anderson (S. L.), 72; John Hemje (S. D.), 81.

X. John Rainey (R.), 4,063; Francis J. Byrne (D.), 4,310; John Bence (Pro.), 35; Timothy Walsh (S. L.), 60; Henry H. Lockwood (S. D.), 48.

XI. John Cooper (R.), 4,226; William Seward Shanahan (D.), 5,770; Frank O. Pehrson (Pro.), 54; Carl Carlson (S. L.), 69; John Hofstad (S. D.), 62.

XII. Howard L. Woody (R.), 5,293; John F. Kearney (D.), 5,600; John W. Gould (Pro.), 52; Arvid Hanson (S. L.), 129; Harry Studt (S. D.), 164.

XIII. James M. Manee (R.), 3,919; Thomas F. Mathews (D.), 5,610; Conrad H. Palmateer (Pro.), 53; Theodor Christiansen (S. L.), 239; Henry Feidner (S. D.), 309.

XIV. James J. Clarke (R.), 1,874; John B. Ferre (D.), 5,581; John T. Wilson (Pro.), 50; Robert Hains, jr. (S. L.), 162; William Spoerer (S. D.), 114.

XV. Abraham Lincoln Bernstein (R.), 2,379; Harry Howard Dale (D.), 3,870; William Arbuthnot (Pro.), 21; Bernatt Swett (S. L.), 242; John F. Locher (S. D.), 297.

XVI. Gustavus C. Weber (R.), 5,955; Max E. Lehman (D.), 5,181; Edward E. Blake (Pro.), 67; Stephen J. Mummery (S. L.), 109; Peter J. Flanagan (S. D.), 196.

XVII. Edward C. Dowling (R.), 6,204; Ephraim Byk (D.), 3,350; Asa F. Smith (Pro.), 53; Henry Wenman (S. L.), 45; Robert H. Davison (S. D.), 54.

XVIII. Jacob D. Remsen (R.), 7,142; John S. Griffith (D.), 6,580; George H. Gray (Pro.), 74; August Gleifarst (S. L.), 118; Emil Julius Aberle (S. D.), 129.

XIX. William E. F. Behrens (R.), 2,384; John Wolf (D.), 4,632; John A.

Hinsch, jr. (Pro.), 10; Max Poehland (S. L.), 200; Joseph Kalsch (S. D.), 330.

XX. William H. Pendry (R.), 4,944; Louis J. Zettler (D.), 6,215; William Darton (Pro.), 37; Paul Mueller (S. L.), 263; Joseph A. Weil (S. D.), 1,041.

XXI. Joseph H. Adams (R.), 5,755; Edward A. Miller (D.), 6,914; Edward A. Sweezy (Pro.), 49; Charles Bauer (S. L.), 377; William Koenig (S. D.), 544.

LEWIS.

Lewis H. Stiles (R.), 3,451; Peter McGovern (D.), 3,419.

LIVINGSTON.

William Y. Robinson (R.), 4,502; W. Vallance Hamilton (D.), 4,318.

MADISON.

Hoadley (R.), 5,816; Webber (D.), 3,124; Watson (Pro.), 308.

MONROE.

I. Martin Davis (R.), 5,633; Frank F. Jones (D.), 3,991; Horatio O. Abbott (Pro.), 320; Charles A. Luedecke (S. D.), 245; Charles F. Bechtold (S. L.), 879.

II. George Herbert Smith (R.), 5,763; Isaac M. Brickner (D.), 4,245; Charles W. Wood (Pro.), 207; August J. Berl (S. D.), 253; Henry Kennon (S. L.), 580.

III. Eugene J. Dwyer (R.), 4,900; Joseph J. Tozer (D.), 3,725; Asel C. Halbert (Pro.), 191; Louis Bell (S. D.), 164; William F. Frank (S. L.), 387.

IV. Albert P. Beebe (R.), 4,846; John Pallace, jr. (D.), 4,928; Beverly W. Burritt (Pro.), 258; Berthold Bauml (S. D.), 226; John B. Weins (S. L.), 376.

MONTGOMERY.

John W. Candee (R.), 5,921; Andrew R. Watson (D.), 5,300; John J. Van Derveer (Pro.), 413; Ferdinand Hug (S. L.), 52.

NASSAU AND QUEENS.

George W. Doughty (R.), 5,967; Henry P. Keith (D.), 5,631.

NEW-YORK.

I. Andrew J. Doyle (D.), 2,740; Joseph Casey (R.), 1,359; Otto Pfeiffer (Pro.), 8; Joseph F. Reilly (S. L.), 27; Fred Richter (S. D.), 24.

II. Joseph P. Bourke (D.), 4,901; Myer Greenberg (R.), 1,501; William S. Kellogg (Pro.), 16; Robert Glaser (S. L.), 38; John Nagel (S. D.), 81.

III. Dominick F. Mullaney (D.), 3,996; Hugh T. Sweeney (R.), 1,674; James Allen (Pro.), 21; John Walsh (S. L.), 108; R. Lovestrand (S. D.), 57; William J. O'Brien (G. N. Y. D.), 1,177; Hugh F. Sweeney (L. D.), 6.

IV. William H. Burns (D.), 3,577; Louis J. Jacoves (R.), 1,800; Harry Connors (Pro.), 39; Joseph Levitch (S. L.), 200; Julius Halpern (S. D.), 830; John K. Murphy (G. N. Y. D.), 90.

V. Edward R. Finch (R.), 3,685; Harold H. O'Connor (D.), 3,617; Egbert G. Barton (Pro.), 33; Herman Eckstein (S. L.), 53; John F. Handlon (S. D.), 69; George A. Raftery (L. D.), 20.

VI. Harry E. Oxford (D.), 5,715; Frank Pittelle (R.), 1,669; James F. Gillespie (Pro.), 16; Louis Whitelaw (S. L.), 134; William J. F. Hanneman (D.), 243.

VII. Peter P. Sherry (D.), 5,139; Van Vorst Wells (R.), 2,186; John McNickle (Pro.), 25; James F. Wade (S. L.), 76; James F. Huber (S. D.), 79.

VIII. Isidor Cohn (D.), 2,632; Max Franklin (R.), 1,432; Albert Wadhams (Pro.), 15; Henry Jager (S. L.), 141; Jacob Pankin (S. D.), 464.

IX. Richard J. Butler (D.), 4,680; James A. Allen (R.), 2,548; George B. Hillard (Pro.), 23; George A. Thiebault (S. L.), 68; Joseph A. Dunne (S. D.), 87; Patrick A. Haley (G. N. Y. D.), 824.

X. John F. McCullough (D.), 3,979; William Rohling (R.), 2,188; Leslie Herring (Pro.), 15; Jacob Hurwitz (S. L.), 276; Philip H. Schmitt (S. D.), 668.

XI. Hugh Dolan (D.), 3,869; George A. Price, jr. (R.), 1,751; James K. Moore (Pro.), 24; Joseph Lutkenhaus (S. L.), 80; George Brown (S. D.), 124; James F. Fogarty (L. D.), 22.

XII. Edward Rosenstein (D.), 3,371; Jacob Cebulsky (R.), 1,156; Robert J. McAusland (Pro.), 32; Charles Rathkopf (S. L.), 348; William Edlin (S. D.), 551.

XIII. John C. Hackett (D.), 3,743; William J. McGirr (R.), 1,523; John F. Baumel (Pro.), 10; John Donohue (S. L.), 135; Charles Wyell (S. D.), 197; John M. Troy (G. N. Y. D.) 283

XIV. Henry W. Doll (D.), 4,455; Louis Kurz (R.), 1,937, Frederick A. Loomis (Pro.), 13; James Cullen (S. L.), 303; James N. Wood (S. D.), 488.

XV. Thomas J. McManus (D.), 4,366; Herman W. Beyer (R.), 2,661; Daniel Feitner (Pro.), 17; John Holler (S. L.), 112; Fred Braner (S. D.), 129.

XVI. Samuel Prince (D.), 3,772; Joseph S. Weinberger (R.), 1,579; Fred Schwarz, jr. (Pro.), 10; John J. Kenneally (S. L.), 673; Joseph A. Goldstein (S. D.), 441; William F. Grote (G. N. Y. D.), 624.

XVII. John F. Curry (D.), 4,323; Washington Brauns (R.), 1,786; Henry Hahn (Pro.), 11; Frederick Raps (S. L.), 83; Charles Firnkas (S. D.), 126; John Brannigan (G. N. Y. D.), 316.

XVIII. George P. Richter (D.), 6,008; William F. Searing (R.), 1,638; John Roberts (Pro.), 17; Richard Haas (S. L.), 139; Joseph Wood, jr. (S. D.), 177; Daniel Spelman (G. N. Y. D.), 318.

XIX. Charles F. Bostwick (R.), 5,581; Theodore F. Meehan (D.), 4,971; Robert E. Gardner (Pro.), 30; Nils Malmberg (S. L.), 88; Charles Fritchy (S. D.), 82.

XX. John H. Fitzpatrick (D.), 4,743; Philip J. McDonald (R.), 2,905; Carl Olsen (S. L.), 98; William H. Wills (Pro.), 14; Carl Anders (S. D.), 118; H. T. Holland (G. N. Y. D.), 165.

XXI. Frederick E. Wood (R.), 8,466; E. Styles Potter (D.), 8,172; W. H. Lorch (Pro.), 50; Henry Marland (S. L.), 140; Walter W. Stone (S. D.), 199; Charles E. Ammann (G. N. Y. D.), 277.

XXII. William H. Hornidge (D.), 5,352; Charles H. Govan (R.), 1,831; James T. Kingston (Pro.), 17; C. A. Olsen (S. L.), 110; C. Classon (S. D.), 142; Henry W. Bridges (G. N. Y. D.), 368.

XXIII. Eugene J. McCarthy (D.), 8,220; Josiah T. Newcomb (R.), 7,128; John W. Osterberg (Pro.), 47; Peter Carroll (S. L.), 188; Philip Bauer (S. D.), 344; Thomas A. Mangin (G. N. Y. D.), 252; —— McNeil (Ind.), 21.

XXIV. Leo Ph. Ulmann (D.), 4,546; Francis W. Stanton (R.), 1,779; E. J. Preston (Pro.), 19; A. Rosenbluh (S. L.), 124; H. R. Wallace (S. D.), 384.

XXV. Howard Conkling (R.), 3,433; Julius Keller (D.), 2,628; C. W. McLellan

(Pro.), 14; Robert Hill (S. D.), 50; James F. McGuire (G. N. Y. D.), 310.

XXVI. Myron Sulzberger (D.), 3,516; Edward Scheider (R.), 2,596; George Munro (Pro.), 10; J. S. Klein (S. L.), 193; Henry Engel (S. D.), 398; F. Scarka (L. D.), 16.

XXVII. George B. Agnew (R.), 3,181; Champe S. Andrews (D.), 2,593; C. Ingram (Pro.), 15; E. M. Martin (S. D.), 39; J. J. Neville (G. N. Y. D.), 56.

XXVIII. John T. Dooling (D.), 4,911; Carl T. Schmitt (R.), 1,693; A. A. Brewer (Pro.), 16; I. H. Weisberger (S. L.), 180; H. C. Bowerman (S. D.), 647; S. G. Levy (L. D.), 47; Patrick J. Dougherty (G. N. Y. D.), 242.

XXIX. George B. Clark (R.), 4,774; Sol Berrick (D.), 4,301; F. Sprague (Pro.), 26; G. Taufer (S. D.), 64.

XXX. Gotthardt A. Litthauer (D.), 5,696; Jacob C. Stiesi (R.), 2,415; P. B. Hartford (Pro.), 12; A. Gilhaus (S. L.), 224; A. Lee (S. D.), 957; R. F. McMahon (G. N. Y. D.), 421; G. M. Funk (Ind.), 18.

XXXI. Lewis A. Abrams (D.), 9,005; Maltus J. Newman (R.), 7,235; S. C. Judd (Pro.), 72; T. Swanson (S. L.), 187; E. Meves (S. D.), 213.

XXXII. Matthew F. Neville (D.), 6,339; Harry Michaels (R.), 2,680; William Chilmark (Pro.), 58; S. Goldstein (S. L.), 331; I. M. Rubinow (S. D.), 425; De Witt C. Koupal (G. N. Y. D.), 637.

XXXIII. James O. Farrell (D.), 4,662; Jacob H. Corn (R.), 2,424; J. A. Lawton (Pro.), 8; D. H. Graney (S. L.), 165; C. Dittmann (S. D.), 187; J. J. Fox (G. N. Y. D.), 623.

XXXIV. William J. Ellis (D.), 10,753; William Haupt (R.), 5,517; R. G. Green (Pro.), 34; H. A. Santee (S. L.), 399; B. Weidekoff (S. D.), 477; T. Ferguson (L. D.), 15; John J. Dunn (G. N. Y. D.), 272.

XXXV. Peter J. Everett (D.), 14,579; Frank L. Brooks (R.), 8,273; C. R. Durham (Pro.), 83; W. Risk (S. L.), 461; H. L. Von Duffe (S. D.), 1,041; F. De Lorenzo (L. D.), 116.

NIAGARA.

I. George F. Thompson (R.), 4,028; Joseph M. Hoffman (D.), 4,140.

II. John H. Leggett (R.), 4,251; Obadiah W. Cutler (D.), 3,640.

ONEIDA.

I. Michael J. McQuade (R.), 5,539; Thomas A. Mortimer (D.), 5,960; George W. Newitt (Pro.), 396; Frederick W. Gerner (S. L.), 125; Henry Birgel (S. D.), 98.

II. Fred. J. Brill (R.), 3,987; Edwin E. Dorn (D.), 3,695; Frederick L. Mould (Pro.), 215.

III. John C. Evans (R.), 5,446; William H. Goetz (D.), 4,281; Edward C. Spinning (Pro.), 394.

ONONDAGA.

I. James F. Williams (R.), 5,255; Henry J. Hubbard (D.), 2,965; Wallace E. Brown (Pro.), 170; Irving Kenyon (S. L.), 75; Samuel Kleiman (S. D.), 16.

II. Frederick B. Traub (R.), 4,844; Andrew C. Behr (D.), 3,399; Irving J. Clark (Pro.), 121; Fred H. Joss (S. L.), 111; Leonard Hornung (S. D.), 133.

III. Martin L. Cadin (R.), 5,393; Thomas J. Costello (D.), 3,068; Charles H. Dunham (Pro.), 67; Ernest N. Montague (S. L.), 101; Louis Schrieber (S. D.), 145.

IV. Fred W. Hammond (R.), 5,834; Patrick F. Ryan (D.), 3,723; George W. Shoemaker (Pro.), 89; Walter Schwizer (S. L.), 146; Edmund B. Schwarz (S. D.), 64.

ONTARIO.

Jean L. Burnett (R.), 6,610; Alexander (Pro.), 307; Sanford W. Abbey (D.), 1.

ORANGE.

I. John Orr (R.), 6,900; Zael Paddleford (D.), 3,868; Horatio N. Green (Pro.), 240; Adolph Murdell (S. L.), 52; Fred Griesinger (S. D.), 57.

II. Louis Bedell (R.), 5,144; James J. Mills (D.), 4,657; Richard B. Lawrence (Pro.), 151; Max B. Schreiber (S. D.), 68.

ORLEANS.

Charles S. Bridgeman (R.), 3,932; Avery A. Danolds (D.), 2,471.

OSWEGO.

I. Thomas D. Lewis (R.), 4,811; John N. Sharp (D.), 3,510.

II. Thomas M. Costello (R.), 4,548; Edward C. McCarthy (D.), 2,645.

OTSEGO.

John B. Conkling (R.), 6,858; Eugene Carr (D.), 5,107.

PUTNAM.

John R. Yale (R.), 2,043; William S. Mead (D.), 1,390.

QUEENS.

I. Joseph J. Tuohy (R.), 5,121; Joseph Sullivan (D.), 9,293.

II. Charles L. Vandewater (R.), 4,814; Francis X. Duer (D.), 5,536.

RENSSELAER.

I. John M. Chambers (R.), 5,308; John J. Mackrell (D.), 3,600; James Frazer (S. D.), 98.

II. John F. Ahern (R.), 4,128; John J. McCarthy (D.), 4,997.

III. Charles W. Reynolds (R.), 5,942; Andrew S. Gardinier (D.), 3,723.

RICHMOND.

Walter W. Price (R.), 4,866; Charles J. McCormack (D.), 7,172; Harry W. Doremus (Pro.), 92; John H. Moore (S. L.), 120; Morris Avin (S. D.), 126.

ROCKLAND.

George R. Preston (R.), 2,999; Thomas Finegan (D.), 4,035; De Vier (Pro.), 204.

ST. LAWRENCE.

I. Charles S. Plank (R.), 5,904; Edward P. Martin (D.), 2,475.

II. Edwin A. Merritt, jr. (R.), 6,049; Morse G. Hale (D.), 1,958; Calvin W. Lent (Pro.), 203.

SARATOGA.

George H. Whitney (R.), 7,765; William A. Wood (D.), 5,852; Beroth L. Crapo (Pro.), 423.

SCHENECTADY.

William W. Wemple (R.), 6,742; George H. Powell (D.), 5,323; Willard Monroe (Pro.), 300; Henry Kruse (S. L.), 286; Henry V. Jackson (S. D.), 163.

SCHOHARIE.

W. D. Colclough (R.), 3,394; George M. Palmer (D.), 3,870; John L. Fort (Pro.), 181.

SCHUYLER.

Olin T. Nye (R.), 2,323; John E. Mulford (D.), 1,552; James W. Arnold (Pro.), 126.

SENECA.

Daniel W. Moran (R.), 3,570; J. Spencer Purdy (D.), 2,983.

STEUBEN.

I. Frank C. Platt (R.), 5,152; Charles S. Smith (D.), 3,450; Charles E. Jenkins (Pro.), 373.

II. Gordon M. Patchin (R.), 4,233; Floyd E. Whiteman (D.), 3,229; James R. Wylie (Pro.), 495.

SUFFOLK.

I. Reeve (R.), 4,546; Cochrane (D.), 3,576.

II. Hubbs (R.), 2,906; Parker (D.), 2,693.

SULLIVAN.

John F. Simpson (R.), 3,725; Charles Barnum (D.), 3,273.

TIOGA.

Edwin S. Hanford (R.), 3,990; Cornelius O. Seabring (D.), 2,430.

TOMPKINS.

George E. Monroe (R.), 4,815; Amasa G. Genung (D.), 3,563; A. Joseph Allen (Pro.), 318.

ULSTER.

I. Coutant (R.), 4,965; Metzger (D.), 4,077.

II. Thorn (R.), 4,663; Smith (D.), 3,947.

WARREN.

Loyal L. Davis (R.), 3,620; John Reilly (D.), 2,872.

WASHINGTON.

William H. Hughes (R.), 6,283; James E. McClellan (D.), 3,200.

WAYNE.

Addison P. Smith (R.), 6,092; Wallace Weed (D.), 3,533.

WESTCHESTER.

I. Charles F. Wheaton (R.), 6,736; John J. Sloane (D.), 6,860.

II. J. Mayhew Wainwright (R.), 7,805; Frederick H. Allen (D.), 7,335.

III. James K. Apgar (R.), 5,261; John W. Haight (D.), 5,107.

WYOMING.

Henry J. McNair (R.), 4,396; Parker (D.), 2,111; Wolcott (Pro.), 275.

YATES.

Cyrus C. Harvey (R.), 2,610; Ernest R. Bardwell (D.), 2,006; Isaac Crosby (Pro.), 108.

VOTE FOR JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT, 1902.

FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT (NEW-YORK COUNTY).

Ernest Hall (R.)	155,127
Alfred Steckler (R.)	124,806
William Albert Keener (R.)	109,063
Edward B. Amend (D.)	178,198
Vernon M. Davis (D.)	172,919
Edward E. McCall (D.)	178,329
Thomas Drew Stetson (Pro.)	664
James H. Laird (Pro.)	664
George B. Hillard (Pro.)	684
Thomas Ceely (S. L.)	5,824
Christian Bahnsen (S. L.)	5,457
Joseph P. Johnson (S. L.)	5,740
Edward Brown (S. D.)	10,717
Frederick H. Schlueter (S. D.)	10,072
L. B. Boudin (S. D.)	10,608
John De Witt Warner (G. N. Y. D.)	8,023
William A. Keener (G. N. Y. D.)	2,006

FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

	John C. Davies. (R.)	Watson M. Rogers. (Ind. R.)	Jacob Mires. (S. L.)
Herkimer	5,729	5,703	113
Jefferson	3,146	13,212	89
Lewis	2,862	4,072	3
Oneida	13,546	15,706	191
Onondaga	18,337	16,231	450
Oswego	8,059	7,806	57
Totals	51,689	62,730	903

SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

	W. L. Smith. (R.)
Broome	15,112
Chemung	11,762
Chenango	8,631
Cortland	6,812
Delaware	9,916
Madison	8,985
Otsego	11,966
Schuyler	3,864
Tioga	6,421
Tompkins	8,371
Total	91,880

SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

	J. M. Davy (R.)	J. F. Parkhurst. (R.)	E. N. Ely. (S. D.)	M R. Drysdale. (S. D.)
Cayuga	13,344	13,185	30	32
Livingston	8,825	8,753		
Monroe	38,193	38,191	2,191	2,278
Ontario	10,853	10,812	13	14
Seneca	6,519	6,463	14	7
Steuben	16,072	15,885	188	190
Wayne	10,205	10,194	23	19
Yates	4,535	4,498	12	4
Totals	108,546	107,981	2,571	2,544

VOTE FOR JUSTICE OF THE MUNICIPAL DISTRICT COURT.

EIGHTH DISTRICT (NEW-YORK COUNTY).

James W. McLaughlin (D.)	15,538
William Armstrong (R.)	7,559
Courtenay Lemon (S. D.)	443

VOTE FOR SHERIFF OF KINGS COUNTY, 1902.

Kline (R.)	84,952
Melody (D.)	108,754
Eaton (Pro.)	765
Schmidt (S. L.)	3,055
Fraser (S. D.)	4,513

NEW-YORK BY COUNTIES.

ALBANY.

[In reckoning county pluralities, Coler's G. N. Y. D. vote is disregarded.]

	[1]PRESID'T. —1900.—		[2]GOV'RNOR. —1902.—	
	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.
	McKinley.	Bryan.	Odell.	Coler.
Albany (city):				
1st Ward	924	583	912	545
2d Ward	595	710	648	641
3d Ward	576	871	637	693
4th Ward	599	712	630	628
5th Ward	814	673	734	728
6th Ward	811	649	794	553
7th Ward	783	603	847	478
8th Ward	440	881	682	577
9th Ward	310	788	427	619
10th Ward	623	427	646	394
11th Ward	705	426	814	317
12th Ward	618	998	555	900
13th Ward	736	325	667	329
14th Ward	917	350	761	429
15th Ward	423	602	426	592
16th Ward	1003	464	858	512
17th Ward	681	424	753	301
18th Ward	642	241	637	280
19th Ward	900	536	1033	340
Total city	13109	11263	13461	9856
Cohoes (city):				
1st Ward	386	767	493	539
2d Ward	541	259	484	237
3d Ward	519	392	452	374
4th Ward	732	435	654	426
5th Ward	385	306	390	270
6th Ward	495	150	395	211
Total city	3058	2309	2868	2057
Berne	378	238	337	179
Bethlehem	748	401	654	309
Coeymans	523	513	488	394
Colonie	1042	551	958	476
Green Island	709	454	557	385
Guilderland	666	341	546	312
Knox	254	114	211	110
N.-Scotland	571	297	572	247
Rensselaerville	316	258	303	219
Watervliet	1832	1799	1794	1615
Westerlo	291	217	261	168
Total towns	7330	5183	6621	4414
Total county	23498	18755	22950	16327
Plurality	4742		6623	

[1]Debs (S. D.), 69; Woolley (Pro.), 235; Malloney (S. L.), 208.
[2]Manierre (Pro.), 203; De Leon (S. L.), 441; Hanford (S. D.), 123; Ryder (L. D.), 22; Coler (G. N. Y. D.), 42.

ALLEGANY.

Alfred	328	82	303	41
Allen	142	29	88	23
Alma	119	100	80	36
Almond	210	211	163	149
Amity	357	166	361	107
Andover	334	201	320	132
Angelica	351	80	239	49
Belfast	286	123	237	76
Birdsall	105	97	76	51
Bolivar	273	214	191	129

ALLEGANY—(Continued).

	[1]PRESID'T. —1900.—		[2]GOV'RNOR. —1902.—	
	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.
	McKinley.	Bryan.	Odell.	Coler.
Burns	257	150	236	136
Caneadia	222	91	174	53
Centreville	196	29	141	21
Clarksville	160	64	153	27
Cuba	487	171	423	149
Friendship	392	206	392	157
Genesee	157	70	116	19
Granger	195	34	144	27
Grove	143	58	88	43
Hume	435	132	395	105
Independence	269	98	207	44
New-Hudson	181	68	149	39
Rushford	237	72	210	51
Scio	196	155	184	89
Ward	61	74	46	49
Wellsville	663	542	603	306
West Almond	77	77	39	33
Willing	220	94	113	43
Wirt	167	100	139	34
Totals	7200	3618	6348	2406
Plurality	3582		3942	

[1]Debs (S. D.), 12; Woolley (Pro.), 759; Malloney (S. L.), 12.
[2]Manierre (Pro.), 560.

BROOME.

Binghamton:				
1st Ward	668	592	584	479
2d Ward	384	253	340	213
3d Ward	698	412	613	373
4th Ward	245	118	212	104
5th Ward	482	373	402	347
6ht Ward	372	257	314	224
7th Ward	629	363	533	341
8th Ward	285	311	237	240
9th Ward	217	113	169	116
10th Ward	246	314	224	268
11th Ward	648	470	491	393
12th Ward	308	177	247	180
13th Ward	321	111	293	98
Total city	5503	3864	4659	3376
Binghamton	140	99	104	79
Barker	165	128	159	107
Chenango	230	113	236	112
Colesville	459	322	405	266
Conklin	147	71		
Dickinson	112	55		
Fenton	241	112	221	98
Kirkwood	122	152	148	125
Lisle	313	149	336	102
Maine	255	123	283	93
Nanticoke	128	80	109	78
Sanford	595	334	566	258
Triangle	295	193	287	181
Union	892	470	907	454
Vestal	272	206	279	159
Windsor	526	178	506	150
Total towns	4894	2785	9205	5638
Total county	10397	6649		
Plurality			3567	

[1]Debs, 15; Woolley, 847; Malloney, 15.
[2]Manierre (Pro.), 470; De Leon (S. L.), 61; Hanford (S. D.), 21; Ryder (L. D.), 45; Coler (G. N. Y. D.), 58.

CATTARAUGUS.

	[1]PRESID'T. 1900.		[2]GOV'RNOR. 1902.	
	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.
	McKinley.	Bryan.	Odell.	Coler.
Allegany	432	431	374	360
Ashford	282	168	224	102
Carrolton	215	233	133	156
Cold Spring	116	199	117	72
Conewango	224	120	187	88
Dayton	333	127	314	76
East Otto	233	92	196	61
Elko	65	31	52	24
Ellicottville	323	204	275	122
Farmersville	177	77	148	37
Franklinville	393	246	352	135
Freedom	256	45	221	34
Great Valley	273	188	227	124
Hinsdale	179	160	160	115
Humphrey	112	85	81	51
Ischua	131	89	113	85
Leon	207	85	186	41
Little Valley	356	90	347	80
Lyndon	110	61	96	44
Machias	258	129	240	91
Mansfield	194	60	142	56
Napoli	196	56	130	48
New-Albion	474	183	349	81
Olean (town)	584	441	465	321
Otto	187	100	146	75
Perrysburg	195	81	160	50
Persia	281	182	269	116
Portville	380	211	373	145
Randolph	411	296	367	180
Red House	129	78	76	43
Salamanca	690	603	639	452
South Valley	96	62	86	40
Yorkshire	309	154	292	104
Olean (city)	1143	938	1009	710
Totals	9704	6315	8546	4299
Plurality	3389		4247	

[1]Debs (S. D.), 49; Woolley (Pro.), 336; Malloney (S. L.), 171.

[2]Manierre (Pro.), 473; De Leon (S. L.), 53; Hanford (S. D.), 17; Ryder (L. D.), 19; Coler (G. N. Y. D.), 18.

CAYUGA.

Auburn:				
1st Ward	560	352	428	406
2d Ward	640	293	550	355
3d Ward	301	225	258	221
4th Ward	237	313	184	339
5th Ward	258	245	204	217
6th Ward	497	299	414	327
7th Ward	322	261	254	224
8th Ward	338	412	226	372
9th Ward	459	191	404	195
10th Ward	530	218	510	241
Aurelius	250	211	188	143
Brutus	504	239	431	219
Cato	329	145	268	95
Conquest	185	148	117	83
Fleming	193	102	152	63
Genoa	343	210	247	116
Ira	303	176	272	107
Ledyard	301	127	237	73
Locke	225	83	164	42
Mentz	325	226	284	207
Montezuma	118	161	109	124
Moravia	448	251	357	129
Niles	214	221	137	132
Owasco	226	108	149	65
Scipio	257	158	206	91
Sempronius	170	105	142	77
Sennett	242	95	139	71
Springport	254	172	191	115
Sterling	524	166	344	127
Summer Hill	130	83	97	61
Throop	168	129	119	91
Venice	236	117	203	81
Victory	202	88	209	57
Totals	10327	6330	8194	5266
Plurality	3997		2928	

[1]Debs (S. D.), 49; Woolley (Pro.), 336; Malloney (S. L.), 171.

[2]Manierre (Pro.), 232; De Leon (S. L.), 192; Hanford (S. D.), 30; Ryder (Lib. D.), 21.

CHAUTAUQUA.

Arkwright	139	97	136	72
Busti	382	194	339	110
Carroll	413	60	364	41
Charlotte	220	196	202	158
Chautauqua	635	240	594	164
Cherry Creek	286	143	213	116
Clymer	295	55	272	42
Ellery	330	129	280	69
Ellicott	684	122	631	97
Ellington	249	94	217	53
French Creek	193	68	190	29
Gerry	272	47	215	19
Hanover	809	428	691	385
Harmony	644	225	632	103
Kiantone	75	45	75	32
Mina	199	91	181	43
Poland	338	88	296	46
Pomfret	1013	451	954	374
Portland	503	167	495	121
Ripley	384	201	323	127
Sheridan	269	118	227	75
Sherman	324	111	284	75
Stockton	359	181	348	131
Villenova	181	159	173	101
Westfield	710	320	711	211
Dunkirk:				
1st Ward	314	537	307	415
2d Ward	427	238	361	224
3d Ward	417	301	365	253
4th Ward	226	351	198	307
Jamestown:				
1st Ward	669	198	514	173
2d Ward	632	314	451	237
3d Ward	689	142	505	133
4th Ward	794	98	563	84
5th Ward	646	183	489	132
6th Ward	300	266	509	160
Totals	15320	6718	13305	4912
Plurality	8602		8393	

[1]Debs (S. D.), 42; Woolley (Pro.), 591; Malloney (S. L.), 43.

[2]Manierre (Pro.), 503; De Leon (S. L.), 194; Hanford (S. D.), 99; Ryder (Lib. D.), 23; Coler (G. N. Y. D.), 16.

CHEMUNG.

	[1]PRESID'T. 1900.		[2]GOV'RNOR. 1902.	
	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.
	Mc-Kinley.	Bryan.	Odell.	Coler.
Ashland	142	122	106	105
Baldwin	102	93	82	72
Big Flats	247	243	183	198
Catlin	134	135	122	95
Chemung	242	138	209	128
Elmira (town)	214	108	213	90
Erin	107	171	99	143
Horseheads	721	517	685	386
Southport	319	227	271	190
Van Etten	212	210	227	160
Veteran	284	195	227	168
Elmira (city):				
1st Ward	427	207	277	170
2d Ward	467	639	407	614
3d Ward	534	390	441	422
4th Ward	538	503	580	368
5th Ward	356	410	363	338
6th Ward	172	431	130	476
7th Ward	261	354	276	318
8th Ward	228	284	185	239
9th Ward	385	268	321	199
10th Ward	342	366	319	300
11th Ward	150	219	113	183
12th Ward	338	298	282	280
Total	6922	6528	6123	5632
Plurality	394		491	

[1]Debs (S. D.), 42; Woolley (Pro.), 334; Malloney (S. L.), 119.

[2]Manierre (Pro.), 485; De Leon (S. L.), 49; Hanford (S. D.), 26; Ryder (Lib. D.), 37; Coler (G. N. Y. D.), 40.

CHENANGO.

Afton	317	216	284	167
Bainbridge	439	183	424	134
Columbus	191	53	146	41
Coventry	178	112	143	90
German	88	34	73	20
Greene	496	422	405	309
Guilford	422	215	361	174
Lincklaen	125	43	134	23
McDonough	160	133	135	97
New-Berlin	484	254	399	218
N. Norwich	163	79	152	61
Norwich	1027	890	946	734
Otselic	251	126	222	85
Oxford	566	414	482	378
Pharsalia	107	116	94	60
Pitcher	112	93	106	52
Plymouth	177	114	151	71
Preston	80	100	71	94
Sherburne	506	222	415	188
Smithville	188	144	178	112
Smyrna	278	78	237	63
Totals	6365	4041	5558	3166
Plurality	2324		2392	

[1]Debs (S. D.), 18; Woolley (Pro.), 355; Malloney (S. L.), 19.

[2]Manierre (Pro.), 366; De Leon (S. L.), 45; Hanford (S. D.), 41; Ryder (Lib. D.), 13.

CLINTON.

	[1]PRESID'T. 1900.		[2]GOV'RNOR. 1902.	
	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.
	Mc-Kinley.	Bryan.	Odell.	Coler.
Altona	272	318	441	100
Ausable	302	222	333	117
Beekmantown	276	200	228	104
Black Brook	318	111	289	61
Champlain	518	458	515	297
Chazy	486	192	490	105
Clinton	109	264	123	152
Dannemora	359	159	275	106
Ellenburgh	415	253	343	150
Mooers	539	273	446	153
Peru	365	248	329	148
Pl'ttsb'g (cy)	1645	1117	1453	481
Pl'ttsb'g (tn)	—	—	397	118
Saranac	464	311	336	140
Schuy'r Falls	260	159	255	112
Totals	6327	4285	6313	2344
Plurality	2042		3569	

[1]Debs (S. D.), 12; Woolley (Pro.), 118; Malloney (S. L.), 13.

[2]Manierre (Pro.), 266; De Leon (S. L.), 16; Hanford (S. D.), 5; Ryder (L. D.), 22.

COLUMBIA.

Ancram	146	172	145	124
Austerlitz	196	79	178	68
Canaan	242	97	196	80
Chatham	673	347	634	290
Claverack	642	528	565	428
Clermont	105	102	89	89
Copake	227	162	216	127
Gallatin	129	99	103	97
Germantown	240	209	240	138
Ghent	493	236	453	210
Greenport	155	154	135	118
Hillsdale	245	165	214	138
Kinderhook	487	328	391	444
Livingston	238	191	195	155
New-Lebanon	228	192	176	133
Stockport	370	184	328	184
Stuyvesant	252	205	200	196
Taghkanick	127	154	85	112
Hudson (city)				
1st Ward	166	268	173	216
2d Ward	267	311	237	249
3d Ward	355	239	269	237
4th Ward	200	183	159	176
5th Ward	290	240	229	259
Totals	6382	4815	5609	4284
Plurality	1567		1345	

[1]Debs (S. D.), 20; Woolley (Pro.), 176; Malloney (S. L.), 26.

[2]Manierre (Pro.), 185; De Leon (S. L.), 18; Hanford (S. D.), 19; Ryder (Lib. D.), 14.

CORTLAND.

City of Cortland	1521	851	1478	842
Cincinnatus	140	114	115	106
Cortlandville	579	205	531	188
Cuyler	216	80	205	48
Freetown	98	90	89	59
Harford	130	122	106	110
Homer	757	330	643	263
Lapeer	106	51	73	46

CORTLAND—(Continued).

	[1]PRESID'T. 1900.		[2]GOV'RNOR. 1902.	
	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.
	McKinley.	Bryan.	Odell.	Coler.
Marathon	292	180	297	142
Preble	117	125	90	104
Scott	160	85	151	67
Solon	104	73	76	68
Taylor	122	76	92	61
Truxton	182	147	153	114
Virgil	265	131	194	120
Willett	106	114	97	99
Totals	4895	2774	4390	2437
Plurality	2121		1953	

[1]Debs (S. D.), 0; Woolley (Pro.), 347; Malloney (S. L.), 10.
[2]Manierre (Pro.), 268; De Leon (S. L.), 6; Hanford (S. D.), 5; Ryder (Lib. D.), 2; Coler (G. N. Y. D.), 9.

DELAWARE.

Andes	368	171	316	104
Bovina	190	58	147	40
Colchester	432	360	335	255
Davenport	222	247	192	219
Delhi	587	248	501	210
Deposit	289	174	225	137
Franklin	465	244	446	197
Hamden	307	93	258	62
Hancock	755	524	532	361
Harpersfield	251	101	227	90
Kortright	246	169	222	147
Masonville	231	124	229	89
Meredith	279	133	248	76
Middletown	552	406	539	330
Roxbury	317	276	151	82
Sidney	588	484	500	346
Stamford	350	228	288	215
Tompkins	386	222	297	120
Walton	816	368	659	276
Totals	7631	4641	6312	3356
Plurality	2990		2956	

[1]Debs (S. D.), 7; Woolley (Pro.), 390; Malloney (S. L.), 10.
[2]Manierre (Pro.), 338; De Leon (S. L.), 14; Hanford (S. D.), 2; Ryder (Lib. D.), 11; Coler (G. N. Y. D.), 32.

DUTCHESS.

Amenia	405	144	341	141
Beekman	206	62	178	44
Clinton	224	163	189	145
Dover	361	176	320	147
East Fishkill	306	259	258	213
Fishkill	1712	1126	1496	1096
Hyde Park	407	288	347	285
La Grange	215	151	167	105
Milan	135	112	159	75
Northeast	369	197	308	146
Pawling	338	169	264	140
Pine Plains	208	165	199	123
Pleasant Val.	252	168	196	140
P'k'psie (t'n)	585	527	490	432
Red Hook	553	477	461	514
Rhinebeck	533	358	445	338
Stanford	250	203	250	139
Union Vale	180	91	138	70

DUTCHESS—(Continued).

	[1]PRESID'T. 1900.		[2]GOV'RNOR. 1902.	
	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.
	McKinley.	Bryan.	Odell.	Coler.
Wappingers	688	375	524	407
Washington	470	271	373	239
P'k'psie (c'y)				
1st Ward	371	530	305	514
2d Ward	585	466	435	468
3d Ward	544	272	413	330
4th Ward	623	314	539	403
5th Ward	483	253	455	256
6th Ward	524	158	461	206
7th Ward	465	215	339	297
Totals	11941	7690	10050	7413
Plurality	4251		2637	

[1]Debs (S. D.), 21; Woolley (Pro.), 379; Malloney (S. L.), 70.
[2]Manierre (Pro.), 344; De Leon (S. L.), 49; Hanford (S. D.), 14; Ryder (Lib. D.), 22; Coler (G. N. Y. D.), 50.

ERIE.

Alden	285	310	235	280
Amherst	387	490	293	350
Aurora	638	336	584	268
Boston	126	200	111	164
Brant	241	137	197	137
Cheektowaga	360	487	340	425
Clarence	507	217	343	173
Colden	175	184	146	130
Collins	465	248	378	238
Concord	583	479	540	337
East Hamb'g	351	169	309	122
Eden	301	252	256	202
Elma	318	189	260	164
Evans	405	267	326	200
G'd Island	194	69	163	70
Hamburg	559	620	578	549
Holland	238	238	220	179
Lancaster	777	786	530	604
Marilla	220	181	165	127
Newstead	592	310	433	263
North Collins	326	302	311	244
Sardinia	259	179	216	160
Tonawanda	1011	798	819	749
Wales	151	153	119	136
West Seneca	604	393	510	515
Total towns	10054	7994	8382	6766
Buffalo:				
1st Ward	460	814	453	624
2d Ward	532	1443	518	1346
3d Ward	1037	1476	759	1165
4th Ward	826	1370	668	1177
5th Ward	1477	2011	1344	1831
6th Ward	774	908	587	822
7th Ward	965	987	749	945
8th Ward	1176	795	992	744
9th Ward	1051	1360	830	1195
10th Ward	835	687	687	606
11th Ward	1501	2133	1218	1853
12th Ward	760	905	587	847
13th Ward	923	962	761	817
14th Ward	1478	2314	1129	1895
15th Ward	1018	945	825	869
16th Ward	1038	755	887	700
17th Ward	2367	1455	1973	1445
18th Ward	2685	2379	2123	1989

ERIE—(Continued).

	[1]PRESID'T. 1900. Rep. McKinley.	Dem. Bryan.	[2]GOV'RNOR. 1902. Rep. Odell.	Dem. Coler.
19th Ward.	665	1216	510	1345
20th Ward.	1191	945	942	880
21st Ward..	2203	897	1638	1008
22d Ward..	2115	1171	1743	1085
23d Ward..	1896	903	1554	880
24th Ward.	3707	1279	2972	1408
25th Ward.	2045	1733	1535	1722
Total city...	34725	31843	27984	29198
Total county	44779	39837	36366	35964
Plurality. ...	4942		402	

[1]Debs (S. D.), 391; Woolley (Pro.), 741; Malloney (S. L.) 925.
[2]Manierre (Pro.), 798; De Leon (S. L.), 1,031; Hanford (S. D.), 506; Ryder (Lib. D.), 190; Coler (G. N. Y. D.), 55.

ESSEX.

Chesterfield ..	321	157	252	124
Crown Point.	423	81	283	64
Elizabeth't'wn	255	57	225	65
Essex	198	91	196	98
Jay..	329	156	246	119
Keene.	262	44	221	36
Lewis.	236	84	196	70
Minerva	95	113	72	114
Moriah	611	325	672	202
Newcomb ...	49	84	48	97
North Elba...	329	95	269	76
North Hudson	83	15	73	16
St. Armand..	112	112	107	19
Schroon	139	33	185	101
Ticonderoga .	891	317	641	238
Westport	269	104	275	87
Wilmington .	225	107	118	17
Willsborough.	142	18	222	95
Totals.....	5069	1993	4301	1638
Plurality	3076		2663	

[1]Debs (S. D.), 44; Woolley (Pro.), 86; Malloney (S. D.), 13.
[2]Manierre (Pro.), 82; De Leon (S. L.), 29; Hanford (S. D.), 68; Ryder (L. D.), 4.

FRANKLIN.

Altamont	312	129	292	143
Bangor	526	95	459	60
Bellmont	364	103	275	92
Bombay	158	155	167	125
Brandon	184	47	170	28
Brighton	72	49	87	28
Burke	286	121	229	85
Chateaugay ..	343	281	288	255
Constable ..	197	90	165	67
Dickinson	358	54	298	42
Duane	55	18	56	8
Ft. Covington	300	137	286	109
Franklin	218	95	158	43
Harrietstown.	417	207	308	195
Malone.	1530	681	1273	537
Moira	329	252	257	199
Santa Clara..	104	51	101	33
Waverly	337	86	230	27

FRANKLIN—(Continued).

	[1]PRESID'T. 1900. Rep. McKinley.	Dem. Bryan.	[2]GOV'RNOR. 1902. Rep. Odell.	Dem. Coler.
Westville	221	64	188	44
Totals.....	6311	2665	5227	2120
Plurality. ...	3646		3117	

[1]Debs (S. D.), 12; Woolley (Pro.), 213; Malloney (S. L.), 12.
[2]Manierre (Pro.), 208; De Leon (S. L.), 18; Hanford (S. D.), 8; Ryder (L. D.), 35; Coler (G. N. Y. D.), 27.

FULTON.

Bleecker	60	120	33	91
Broadalbin ..	350	158	249	121
Caroga	81	58	63	61
Ephratah ...	308	174	260	134
Johnstown (town)	442	264	313	205
Mayfield	372	158	297	117
Northampton.	320	245	268	242
Oppenheim ..	'90	139	130	98
Perth	119	52	92	45
Stratford	170	95	106	83
Gloversville:				
1st Ward..	671	234	534	252
2d Ward...	458	182	311	182
3d Ward...	607	196	468	205
4th Ward..	649	287	456	225
5th Ward..	413	147	297	184
6th Ward..	484	309	373	284
Johnstown (city):				
1st Ward..	360	209	197	166
2d Ward...	393	240	282	210
3d Ward...	473	274	327	232
4th Ward..	312	137	216	144
Totals.....	7232	3678	5272	3281
Plurality. ...	3554		1991	

[1]Debs (S. D.), 98; Woolley (Pro.), 494; Malloney (S. L.), 179.
[2]Manierre (Pro.), 518; De Leon (S. L.), 172; Hanford (S. D.), 465; Ryder (Lib. D.), 61; Coler (G. N. Y. D.), 44.

GENESEE.

Alabama	267	168	231	185
Alexander ..	249	130	163	81
Batavia	1627	1039	1320	941
Bergen	252	201	232	150
Bethany	204	92	202	57
Byron	300	123	247	88
Darien	261	190	218	179
Elba	217	211	160	164
Le Roy.....	717	505	632	354
Oakfield	333	132	268	129
Pavilion	288	124	232	92
Pembroke ...	355	281	324	248
Stafford	313	72	253	45
Totals.....	5383	3268	4482	2713
Plurality. ...	2115		1769	

[1]Debs (S. D.), 26; Woolley (Pro.), 263; Malloney (S. L.), 60.
[2]Manierre (Pro.), 255; De Leon (S. L.), 43; Hanford (S. D.), 33; Ryder (Lib. D.), 13.

GREENE.

	[1]PRESID'T. —1900.—		[2]GOV'RNOR. —1902.—	
	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.
	McKinley.	Bryan.	Odell...	Coler..
Ashland	123	82	113	64
Athens	425	349	338	275
Cairo	309	319	282	262
Catskill	1206	1074	1197	852
Coxsackie ...	638	550	564	485
Durham	232	253	216	201
Greenville ...	241	240	204	186
Halcott	32	64	38	51
Hunter	359	304	311	246
Jewett	136	149	124	115
Lexington ...	104	208	92	179
N. Baltimore.	273	337	237	287
Prattsville ..	114	120	101	112
Windham ...	203	219	225	144
Totals.....	4395	4268	4042	3459
Plurality. ...	127		583	

[1]Debs (S. D.), 27; Woolley (Pro.), 139; Malloney (S. L.), 80.

[2]Manierre (Pro.), 205; De Leon (S. L.), 25; Hanford (S. D.). 74; Ryder (L. D.), 10.

HAMILTON.

Arietta	24	41	28	48
Benson	25	46	18	59
Hope	42	64	34	79
Inlet	....	....	33	10
Indian Lake.	190	72	195	123
Lake Pleas'nt	84	51	68	79
Long Lake...	141	57	183	115
Morehouse-ville	51	35	17	35
Wells	94	143	85	200
Totals	651	509	661	748
Plurality ...	142			87

[1]Debs (S. D.), 1; Woolley (Pro.), 22; Malloney (S. L.), 1.

[2]Manierre (Pro.), 15; De Leon (S. L.), 1; Hanford (S. D.), 1; Coler (G. N. Y D.),. 1.

HERKIMER.

Columbia ...	275	114	203	78
Danube	162	137	134	123
Fairfield	235	164	195	156
Frankford ...	603	365	387	324
German Flats	1423	992	1122	957
Herkimer ...	1004	769	792	792
Litchfield ...	178	76	134	67
Little Falls (town).....	76	143	55	109
Mannheim ..	483	206	394	179
Newport	282	133	210	167
Norway	117	104	99	95
Ohio	119	66	96	83
Russia	377	141	321	127
Salisbury ...	304	84	271	72
Schuyler	256	82	205	66
Stark	190	129	178	97

HERKIMER—(Continued).

	[1]PRESID'T. —1900.—		[2]GOV'RNOR. —1902.—	
	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.
	McKinley.	Bryan.	Odell...	Coler..
Warren	202	164	140	130
Webb	137	84	73	83
Wilmurt	79	32	49	31
Winfield	288	121	232	116
Little Falls (city)·				
1st Ward..	415	*414	331	383
2d Ward...	388	247	340	213
3d Ward...	225	342	174	299
4th Ward..	287	288	261	273
Total city	1315	2191	1106	1188
Total county.	8105	6297	6396	5040
Plurality ...	2808		1356	

[1]Debs (S. D.), 168; Woolley (Pro.), 299; Malloney (S. L.), 55.

[2]Manierre (Pro.), 276; De Leon (S. L.), 116; Hanford (S. D.), 234; Ryder (Lib. D.), 8.

JEFFERSON.

Adams	669	164	563	187
Alexandria ..	528	498	447	434
Antwerp	586	224	467	179
Brownville ..	621	258	480	200
Cape Vincent	323	389	268	342
Champion ...	458	178	351	125
Clayton	567	483	471	379
Ellisburg	743	335	711	296
Henderson ...	318	110	241	93
Hounsfield ..	399	202	323	201
Le Ray.....	340	300	286	257
Lorraine	141	129	113	121
Lyme	308	256	273	212
Orleans	334	267	338	233
Pamelia	154	86	114	58
Philadelphia .	291	173	261	154
Rodman	256	80	241	59
Rutland	374	132	309	122
Theresa	320	243	271	203
W'trt'n (t'wn)	192	57	141	48
Wilna	824	475	714	423
Worth	121	91	84	53
Watertown (city):				
1st Ward..	516	232	387	212
2d Ward..	768	345	668	343
3d Ward..	591	356	433	391
4th Ward..	399	307	341	266
5th Ward..	463	264	349	181
6th Ward..	266	139	242	106
Total city..	3003	1643	2420	1499
T'tal county	11870	6773	9887	5878
Plurality. ...	5097		4009	

[1]Debs (S. D.), 174; Woolley (Pro.), 575; Malloney (S. L.), 54.

[2]Manierre (Pro.), 443; De Leon (S. L.), 126; Hanford (S. D.), 368; Ryder (L. D.), 12.

KINGS.

Assembly Districts.	*GOVERNOR. 1902. Rep. Odell	Dem. Coler	S. L. De Leon.	S. D. Hanford
1	3834	3771	54	59
2	1743	5558	75	37
3	1889	4384	49	64
4	4947	5230	87	100
5	4205	4688	136	193
6	4409	5128	195	261
7	5565	9039	174	149
8	1751	4129	40	36
9	1488	4763	78	91
10	4084	4312	52	52
11	4461	5569	59	71
12	5360	5550	143	159
13	3926	5663	228	298
14	1844	5655	156	126
15	2062	4131	276	354
16	6124	5062	98	188
17	6328	3271	39	52
18	7182	6623	102	135
19	2261	4807	191	372
20	4978	6246	264	1025
21	5679	7035	378	559
Totals	84120	110634	2869	4381
Plurality		26514		

*Manierre (Pro.), 637; Ryder (Lib. D.), 116.

The vote for President in Kings County in 1900 was: McKinley (R.), 108,985; Bryan (D.), 106,221; Debs (S. D.), 2,321; Woolley (Pro.), 596; Malloney (S. L.), 1,711. The detailed vote is not given for comparison with the vote for Governor this year, because now the Assembly district is used as the unit and then the ward was used. There are twenty-one Assembly districts in the county of Kings and there were thirty-two wards in the Borough of Brooklyn, which is coterminous with Kings County.

LEWIS.

	1PRESID'T. 1900. Rep. McKinley.	Dem. Bryan.	2GOV'RNOR. 1902. Rep. Odell.	Dem. Coler.
Croghan	358	321	307	270
Denmark	448	141	426	153
Diana	397	225	301	181
Greig	216	91	171	119
Harrisburg	133	65	132	70
Highmarket	50	130	64	138
Lewis	62	155	80	139
Leyden	245	192	245	182
Lowville	705	344	636	431
Lyonsdale	224	112	163	97
Martinsburg	340	151	309	173
Montague	152	91	114	90
New-Bremen	220	178	165	197
Osceola	88	54	71	65
Pinckney	108	135	94	129
Turin	237	90	235	95

LEWIS—(Continued).

	1PRESID'T. 1900. Rep. McKinley.	Dem. Bryan.	2GOV'RNOR. 1902. Rep. Odell.	Dem. Coler.
Watson	171	118	150	150
West Turin	278	259	271	255
Totals	4312	2852	3934	2934
Plurality	1400		1000	

1Debs (S. D.), 8; Woolley (Pro.), 80; Malloney (S. L.), 9.

2Manierre (Pro.), 77; De Leon (S. L.), 3; Hanford (S. D.), 7; Ryder (Lib. D.), 3; Coler (G. N. Y. D.), 5.

LIVINGSTON.

Avon	422	355	406	395
Calédonia	314	224	307	206
Conesus	206	99	195	91
Geneseo	601	244	560	226
Groveland	219	138	204	125
Leicester	253	134	211	134
Lima	200	378	188	264
Livonia	435	336	416	266
Mt. Morris	454	452	485	442
No. Dansville	530	552	491	587
Nunda	446	199	435	153
Ossian	147	79	119	73
Portage	200	102	169	81
Sparta	170	157	178	123
Springwater	393	192	378	133
West Sparta	130	123	133	113
York	487	113	458	132
Totals	5607	3877	5328	3544
Plurality	1730		1784	

1Debs (S. D.), 7; Woolley (Pro.), 384; Malloney (S. L.), 12.

2Manierre (Pro.), 242; De Leon (S. L.), 18; Hanford (S. D.), 6; Ryder (Lib. D.), 5.

MADISON.

Brookfield	265	228	492	142
Cazenovia	659	305	544	284
De Ruyter	296	121	271	79
Eaton	572	193	494	152
Fenner	145	100	104	68
Georgetown	195	67	182	52
Hamilton	637	303	506	238
Lebanon	266	74	198	61
Lenox	807	510	637	309
Lincoln	198	107	151	96
Madison	365	192	311	189
Nelson	263	89	231	64
Oneida	1134	769	950	821
Smithfield	235	60	199	60
Stockbridge	315	137	240	120
Sullivan	525	437	457	339
Totals	7177	3689	5967	3054
Plurality	3488		2913	

1Debs (S. D.), 68; Woolley (Pro.), 362; Malloney (S. L.), 44.

2Manierre (Pro.), 270; De Leon (S. L.), 32; Hanford (S. D.), 57; Ryder (L. D.), 21; Coler (G. N. Y. D.), 40.

MONROE.

	[1]PRESID'T. —1900.—		[2]GOV'RNOR. —1902.—	
	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.
	McKinley.	Bryan.	Odell.	Coler.
Brighton	592	238	489	199
Chili	294	219	210	151
Clarkson	259	158	227	136
Gates	336	341	219	259
Greece	592	576	448	376
Hamlin	367	124	307	69
Henrietta	297	219	260	183
Irondequoit	316	242	236	178
Mendon	388	371	312	289
Ogden	405	300	332	245
Parma	404	239	334	129
Penfield	471	186	330	130
Perinton	700	429	629	353
Pittsford	385	255	360	228
Riga	508	134	235	97
Rush	185	182	184	97
Sweden	771	471	746	420
Webster	523	218	337	160
Wheatland	336	202	327	179
Total towns	7928	5094	6522	3878
Rochester:				
1st Ward	341	396	293	295
2d Ward	446	515	531	338
3d Ward	920	581	786	502
4th Ward	764	584	561	469
5th Ward	772	896	625	748
6th Ward	1127	591	904	494
7th Ward	619	608	519	556
8th Ward	1357	930	934	879
9th Ward	657	598	546	572
10th Ward	1167	478	1025	449
11th Ward	1281	1102	1007	961
12th Ward	1905	612	1676	607
13th Ward	565	561	510	456
14th Ward	1035	668	908	575
15th Ward	574	828	417	719
16th Ward	905	665	717	628
17th Ward	1281	1276	898	971
18th Ward	1205	644	1005	550
19th Ward	1277	1054	1130	881
20th Ward	589	922	481	781
Total city	18788	14489	15473	12422
Total county	26716	19583	21995	16300
Plurality	7133		5695	

[1]Debs (S. D.), 1619; Woolley (Pro.), 1102; Malloney (S. L.), 444.
[2]Manierre (Pro.), 900; De Leon (S. L.), 864; Hanford (S. D.), 2,198; Ryder (Lib. D.), 119.

MONTGOMERY.

Amsterdam (city):				
1st Ward	479	263	390	273
2d Ward	541	189	404	219
3d Ward	353	341	206	314
4th Ward	393	469	220	471
5th Ward	297	176	244	193
6th Ward	454	249	408	263
7th Ward	441	141	325	225
8th Ward			152	68
Total city	2958	1828	2349	2026
Amsterdam	601	206	363	156
Canajoharie	620	513	574	492
Charleston	176	100	157	76

MONTGOMERY—(Continued).

	[1]PRESID'T. —1900.—		[2]GOV'RNOR. —1902.—	
	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.
	McKinley.	Bryan.	Odell.	Coler.
Florida	337	236	258	223
Glen	375	309	343	276
Minden	743	619	649	651
Mohawk	504	326	450	294
Palatine	312	409	266	377
Root	256	246	250	218
St. Johnsville	426	336	421	350
Total county	7310	5128	6080	5139
Plurality	2182		941	

[1]Debs (S. D.), 24; Woolley (Pro.), 222; Malloney (S. L.), 40.
[2]Manierre (Pro.), 412; De Leon (S. L.), 53; Hanford (S. D.), 28; Ryder (Lib. D.), 19; Coler (G. N. Y. D.), 35.

NASSAU.

Hempstead	3663	1960	3033	2044
N. Hempst'd.	1259	872	1048	938
Oyster Bay	2074	1494	1524	1648
Totals	6996	4326	5605	4630
Plurality	2670		975	

[1]Debs (S. D.), 23; Woolley (Pro.), 100; Malloney (S. L.), 17.
[2]Manierre (Pro.), 86; De Leon (S. L.), 31; Hanford (S. D.), 24; Ryder (Lib. D.), 3; Coler (G. N. Y. D.), 30.

NEW-YORK.

Assem. Dist.				
1	1466	3465	953	3133
2	2131	5160	1335	5080
3	2038	5119	1825	5046
4	2503	3981	1705	3870
5	5087	3826	3564	3798
6	2754	5541	1593	5895
7	3292	5508	2270	5091
8	2178	2462	1421	2664
9	3808	5316	2400	5659
10	3497	4113	2114	4086
11	3054	4622	1769	4063
12	2200	3596	1192	3394
13	2332	4239	1492	4077
14	2913	4844	1842	4721
15	2943	4824	2113	4834
16	2803	3861	1721	4282
17	2679	4726	1876	4563
18	2474	6071	1684	6291
19	8055	4543	5643	4979
20	3140	5792	2444	5340
21	11202	6701	8669	8317
22	2796	5742	1926	5576
23	7965	7164	7036	8627
24	2856	4749	1700	4859
25	5657	2874	3445	2963
26	2902	4108	1703	4148
27	5321	2522	3241	2601
28	2688	4870	1801	5109
29	7667	2869	5013	4103
30	3705	6121	2471	6124
31	10692	6076	8003	8335
32	4308	6295	2825	6913
33	3438	5034	2356	5371
34	7328	10340	4322	11271

NEW-YORK—(Continued).

	[1]PRESID'T. 1900. Rep. McKinley.	Dem. Bryan.	[2]GOV'RNOR. 1902. Rep. Odell.	Dem. Coler.
35	10686	12078	8140	14987
Annexed Dist	1625	2611	1425	2556
Totals	153033	181799	106131	192735
Plurality		28766		86604

[1]Debs (S. D.), 6,193; Woolley (Pro.), 640; Malloney (S. L.), 4,867.
[2]Manierre (Pro.), 694; De Leon (S. L.), 5,820; Hanford (S. D.), 10,885; Ryder (Lib. D.), 512; Avial (Ind.), 1; blank, defective and void votes, 3,782.

NIAGARA.

Cambria	249	165	173	132
Hartland	445	327	344	279
Lewiston	348	253	263	221
Lockport (town)	341	225	296	176
Newfane	474	341	494	329
Niagara	148	60	148	69
North Tonaw'da	964	873	906	853
Pendleton	134	192	109	163
Porter	324	213	299	152
Royalton	625	675	549	618
Somerset	334	177	289	141
Wheatfield	189	180	167	151
Wilson	374	290	329	192
Total towns	4949	3971	4366	3476
Lockport (city):				
1st Ward	311	336	239	352
2d Ward	240	188	201	310
3d Ward	399	191	339	232
4th Ward	374	240	352	265
5th Ward	607	379	526	427
6th Ward	323	324	313	327
Total city	2254	1658	1970	1911
Niagara Falls				
1st Ward	689	572	338	375
2d Ward	590	525	428	488
3d Ward	597	467	412	365
4th Ward	275	434	165	251
5th Ward	——	——	362	570
6th Ward	——	——	302	253
Total city	2154	1998	2007	2302
Total county	9354	7429	8343	7691
Plurality			644	

[1]Debs (S. D.), 26; Woolley (Pro.), 429; Malloney (S. L.), 67.
[2]Manierre (Pro.), 369; De Leon (S. L.), 40; Hanford (S. D.), 51; Ryder (Lib. D.), 32; Coler (G. N. Y. D.), 59.

ONEIDA.

Annsville	257	160	186	209
Augusta	337	205	251	200
Ava	107	93	69	110
Boonville	657	288	425	349
Bridgewater	222	82	155	88
Camden	766	237	691	266
Deerfield	284	166	232	156
Florence	189	160	166	184

ONEIDA—(Continued).

Floyd	131	90	115	80
Forestport	239	94	281	212
Kirkland	653	498	556	498
Lee	277	202	202	203
Marcy	223	140	211	161
Marshall	289	217	253	178
New-Hartford	750	413	572	410
Paris	428	302	320	282
Remsen	231	55	193	57
Sangerfield	377	281	264	276
Steuben	157	73	130	69
Trenton	551	143	478	174
Vernon	513	288	434	302
Verona	596	413	439	461
Vienna	351	217	284	255
Western	263	191	259	187
Westmoreland	394	160	295	186
Whitestown	922	504	683	608
Total towns	10164	5672	8144	6161
Rome:				
1st Ward	477	398	318	475
2d Ward	271	261	185	296
3d Ward	330	406	240	393
4th Ward	400	284	280	352
5th Ward	598	284	449	380
Total Rome	2076	1633	1472	1896
Utica:				
1st Ward	187	155	71	184
2d Ward	508	461	360	515
3d Ward	517	292	372	332
4th Ward	516	263	355	326
5th Ward	166	153	120	158
6th Ward	260	275	196	348
7th Ward	846	492	646	628
8th Ward	797	985	584	1114
9th Ward	602	659	470	690
10th Ward	298	28[illegible]	225	346
11th Ward	579	347	348	383
12th Ward	563	405	444	474
13th Ward	294	257	284	254
14th Ward	293	224	245	291
15th Ward	516	250	418	317
Total Utica	6922	5501	5138	6360
Total county	19162	12806	14754	14417
Plurality	6356		337	

[1]Debs (S. D.), 104; Woolley (Pro.), 612; Malloney (S. L.), 359.
[2]Manierre (Pro.), 602; De Leon (S. L.), 55; Hanford (S. D.), 46; Ryder (Lib. D.), 31; Coler (G. N. Y. D.) 36.

ONONDAGA.

Camillus	353	236	283	233
Cicero	562	165	501	134
Clay	481	180	429	132
De Witt	832	501	665	505
Elbridge	463	432	419	322
Fabbis	294	154	264	77
Geddes	603	227	488	265
Lafayette	255	151	213	93
Lysander	907	400	817	377
Manlius	1082	459	848	438
Marcellus	451	221	426	188
Onondaga	725	421	582	312
Otisco	180	136	159	107
Pompey	401	316	357	252

ONONDAGA—(Continued).

	[1]PRESID'T. 1900.		[2]GOV'RNOR. 1902.	
	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.
	McKinley.	Bryan.	Odell.	Coler.
Salina	485	313	402	304
Skaneateles	706	361	571	302
Spafford	212	97	187	55
Tully	228	171	213	125
Van Buren	557	311	486	269
Syracuse:				
1st Ward	596	665	555	651
2d Ward	503	667	450	699
3d Ward	824	463	761	497
4th Ward	692	275	650	348
5th Ward	710	663	655	626
6th Ward	813	367	102	367
7th Ward	272	467	318	340
8th Ward	631	524	585	517
9th Ward	526	412	425	406
10th ward	609	689	571	681
11th Ward	466	793	411	642
12th Ward	1176	515	1030	473
13th Ward	1024	392	893	359
14th Ward	1223	586	989	517
15th Ward	796	556	611	635
16th Ward	938	403	806	383
17th Ward	873	229	836	253
18th Ward	827	525	798	531
19th Ward	972	252	996	299
Totals	24328	14695	20752	13714
Plurality	9633		7038	

[1]Debs (S. D.), 336; Woolley (Pro.), 506; Malloney (S. L.), 1,099.
[2]Manierre (Pro.), 393; De Leon (S. L.), 456; Hanford (S. D.), 367; Ryder (Lib. D.), 18; Coler (G. N. Y. D.), 44.

ONTARIO.

Bristol	204	131	168	72
Canadice	142	60	113	25
Canandaigua	1466	804	1131	693
E. Bloomfield	301	282	303	173
Farmington	251	204	211	152
Geneva (t'wn)	158	115	113	79
Geneva (city)	1461	1063	1317	994
Gorham	350	290	303	226
Hopewell	236	214	222	154
Manchester	693	554	638	457
Naples	400	294	307	197
Phelps	638	623	538	547
Richmond	248	158	207	88
Seneca	476	254	397	178
South Bristol	168	98	109	50
Victor	311	323	261	234
W. Bloomfield	195	173	173	99
Totals	7707	5640	6511	4418
Plurality	2067		2093	

[1]Debs (S. D.), 7; Woolley (Pro.), 279; Malloney (S. L.), 16.
[2]Manierre (Pro.), 270; De Leon (S. L.), 25; Hanford (S. D.), 25; Ryder (Lib. D.), 16.

ORANGE.

Blooming Grove	311	194	270	151
Chester	314	206	247	181
Cornwall	581	360	458	282
Crawford	230	255	192	213

ORANGE—(Continued).

	[1]PRESID'T. 1900.		[2]GOV'RNOR. 1902.	
	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.
	McKinley.	Bryan.	Odell.	Coler.
Deer Park	1405	1601	969	1082
Goshen	730	368	685	303
Greenville	64	142	49	101
Hamptonburg	147	131	142	99
Highlands	478	312	507	251
Minisink	152	239	119	184
Monroe	242	185	234	155
Montgomery	1111	407	1049	364
Mount Hope	153	138	138	92
Newburg (town)	478	352	417	281
New-Windsor	253	270	203	202
Tuxedo	345	66	283	74
Walkill	354	276	295	198
Warwick	732	689	377	636
Wawayanda	182	233	130	191
Woodbury	356	81	329	89
Middletown:				
1st Ward	455	434	313	392
2d Ward	644	466	537	415
3d Ward	275	203	201	239
4th Ward	462	372	385	363
Newburg (city):				
1st Ward	922	701	932	569
2d Ward	564	352	539	320
3d Ward	552	206	523	169
4th Ward	503	360	463	313
5th Ward	599	299	620	209
6th Ward	544	282	521	228
Totals	14138	10180	12127	8346
Plurality	3958		3781	

[1]Debs (S. D.), 25; Woolley (Pro.), 343; Malloney (S. L.), 64.
[2]Manierre (Pro.), 350; De Leon (S. L.), 187; Hanford (S. D.), 142; Ryder (Lib. D.), 36.

ORLEANS.

Albion	710	561	641	570
Barre	317	133	254	108
Carlton	423	127	283	83
Clarendon	205	189	212	138
Gaines	322	157	251	170
Kendall	307	134	278	79
Murray	533	387	459	364
Ridgeway	912	634	813	529
Shelby	538	430	473	367
Yates	400	99	304	89
Totals	4667	2851	3968	2497
Plurality	1816		1471	

[1]Debs (S. D.), 20; Woolley (Pro.), 308; Malloney (S. L.), 45.
[2]Manierre (Pro.), 321; De Leon (S. L.), 26; Hanford (S. D.), 11; Ryder (Lib. D.), 14.

OSWEGO.

Albion	374	114	293	100
Amboy	143	102	142	81
Boyleston	140	56	131	39
Constantia	461	144	391	118
Fulton	808	491	1159	784
Granby	422	229	317	170
Hannibal	396	172	316	155
Hastings			300	148

OSWEGO—(Continued.)

	[1]PRESID'T. 1900.		[2]GOV'RNOR. 1902.	
	Rep. McKinley.	Dem. Bryan.	Rep. Odell.	Dem. Coler.
Mexico	616	202	532	176
New-Haven	325	74	280	69
Orwell	240	47	198	48
Oswego (t'wn)	466	241	392	190
Palermo	313	95	262	100
Parish	299	96	256	75
Redfield	114	93	91	78
Richland	672	296	563	220
Sandy Creek	436	154	367	144
Schroeppel	554	241	513	229
Scriba	486	174	416	170
Volney	1211	527	327	167
West Munroe	153	122	133	90
Williamstown	172	124	138	122
Oswego(city):				
1st Ward	378	534	318	522
2d Ward	145	259	102	239
3d Ward	485	399	420	400
4th Ward	350	343	283	353
5th Ward	219	467	159	437
6th Ward	334	238	270	259
7th Ward	205	202	168	196
8th Ward	248	866	172	331
Total county	11165	6802	9409	6211
Plurality	4563		3198	

[1]Debs (S. D.), 23; Woolley (Pro.), 588; Malloney (S. L.), 89.
[2]Manierre (Pro.), 685; De Leon (S. L.), 56; Hanford (S. D.), 17; Ryder (Lib. D.), 17.

OTSEGO.

Burlington	255	153	214	136
Butternuts	282	152	250	94
Cherry Valley	267	277	263	237
Decatur	95	77	84	54
Edmeston	318	196	299	169
Exeter	241	102	192	103
Hartwick	325	221	267	194
Laurens	258	171	230	143
Maryland	274	316	154	281
Middlefield	282	327	247	270
Milford	281	309	256	271
Morris	314	169	274	135
New-Lisbon	192	166	173	140
Oneonta	1425	969	1243	742
Otego	297	226	234	164
Otsego	748	524	669	475
Pittsfield	171	140	131	123
Plainfield	195	50	158	40
Richfield	462	265	381	254
Roseboom	201	124	178	102
Springfield	220	292	176	292
Unadilla	319	394	282	297
Westford	136	145	120	116
Worcester	336	375	337	298
Totals	7894	6140	6812	5130
Plurality	1754		1682	

[1]Debs (S. D.), 11; Woolley (Pro.), 327; Malloney (S. L.), 20.
[2]Manierre (Pro.), 353; De Leon (S. L.), 21; Hanford (S. D.), 10; Ryder (L. D.), 15; Coler (G. N. Y. D.), 22.

PUTNAM.

	[1]PRESID'T. 1900.		[2]GOV'RNOR. 1902.	
	Rep. McKinley.	Dem. Bryan.	Rep. Odell.	Dem. Coler.
Carmel	444	290	363	302
Kent	200	99	152	140
Patterson	275	104	268	114
Phillipstown	690	486	726	445
Putnam Val.	147	162	160	165
Southeast	465	205	495	166
Totals	2221	1346	2184	1272
Plurality	875		912	

[1]Debs (S. D.), 23; Woolley (Pro.), 37; Malloney (S. L.), 7.
[2]Manierre (Pro.), 42.

QUEENS.

1st	5935	9070	4247	10157
IId	5839	5022	4733	5408
Part of IIId.	567	656	392	967
Totals	12341	14748	9372	16532
Plurality		2407		7160

[1]Debs (S. D.), 253; Woolley (Pro.), 82; Malloney (S. L.), 645.
[2]Manierre (Pro.), 83; De Leon (S. L.), 370; Hanford (S. D.), 977; Ryder (Lib. D.), 14.

RENSSELAER.

Berlin	322	136	277	175
Brunswick	515	217	446	184
E. Greenbush	295	276	191	153
Grafton	297	58	226	91
Hoosick	1318	914	1337	813
Nassau	351	219	346	136
N. Greenbush	683	319	190	125
Petersburg	283	126	274	106
Pittstown	623	258	541	257
Poestenkill	213	132	183	127
Rensselaer	982	920	1441	1132
Sandlake	411	172	387	155
Schaghticoke	550	272	521	279
Schodack	645	549	566	489
Stephentown	266	162	250	122
Troy:				
1st Ward	417	456	385	459
2d Ward	815	496	693	447
3d Ward	394	156	337	169
4th Ward	698	397	610	355
5th Ward	530	144	533	163
6th Ward	476	599	458	521
7th Ward	682	664	511	775
8th Ward	311	652	271	594
9th Ward	248	748	243	676
10th Ward	617	896	561	794
11th Ward	187	706	189	647
12th Ward	219	934	199	847
13th Ward	610	563	783	514
14th Ward	704	455	718	403
15th Ward	642	109	603	145
16th Ward	941	438	817	374
17th Ward	642	357	554	320
Total city	9333	8730	8410	8203
Total county	17087	13450	15336	12599
Plurality			2738	

[1]Debs (S. D.) 83; Woolley (Pro.), 358; Malloney (S. L.), 179.
[2]Manierre (Pro.), 339; De Leon (S. L.), 489; Hanford (S. D.), 233; Ryder (Lib. D.), 24.

RICHMOND.

	[1]PRESID'T. 1900.		[2]GOV'RNOR. 1902.	
	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.
	McKinley.	Bryan.	Odell.	Coler.
1st	6047	6751	4876	7231
Plurality				2355

[1]Debs (S. D.), 109; Woolley (Pro.), 147; Malloney (S. L.), 144.
[2]Manierre (Pro.), 94; De Leon (S. L.), 123; Hanford (S. D.), 129; Ryder (Lib. D.), 6.

ROCKLAND.

Clarkstown	509	767	426	653
Haverstraw	776	1062	581	1006
Orangetown	1344	1091	1066	1121
Ramapo	1258	714	973	751
Stony Point	302	386	260	322
Totals	4189	4021	3306	3853
Plurality				547

[1]Debs (S. D.), 26; Woolley (Pro.), 108; Malloney (S. L.), 7.
[2]Manierre (Pro.), 99; De Leon (S. L.), 23; Hanford (S. D.), 40; Ryder (Lib. D.), 3; Coler (G. N. Y. D.), 17.

ST. LAWRENCE.

Brasher	348	270	238	153
Canton	1173	427	992	307
Clare	70	10	26	7
Clifton	166	47	84	38
Colton	349	103	285	86
Dekalb	532	113	414	94
De Peyster	231	27	166	25
Edwards	265	62	228	51
Fine	337	68	234	52
Fowler	328	81	280	51
Gouverneur	988	363	813	249
Hammond	343	75	283	57
Hermon	298	96	211	76
Hopkinton	438	107	236	53
Lawrence	353	147	311	121
Lisbon	760	180	570	130
Louisville	254	107	191	131
Macomb	271	88	199	60
Madrid	361	105	327	88
Massena	635	252	433	183
Morristown	401	105	367	78
Norfolk	282	195	267	137
Oswegatchie	420	198	338	138
Parishville	527	79	442	41
Piercefield	—	—	85	37
Pierpont	419	60	291	43
Pitcairn	170	31	133	17
Potsdam	1561	514	1226	377
Rossie	196	117	180	93
Russell	438	106	291	67
Stockholm	572	190	491	134
Waddington	390	142	294	108
Ogdensburg:				
1st Ward	402	290	301	298
2d Ward	411	324	286	341
3d Ward	304	190	229	205
4th Ward	314	369	275	389
Totals	15297	5696	11987	4515
Plurality	9601		7482	

[1]Debs (S. D.), 27; Woolley (Pro.), 486; Malloney (S. L.), 31.
[2]Manierre (Pro.), 420; De Leon (S. L.), 53; Hanford (S. D.), 13; Ryder (Lib. D.), 54.

SARATOGA.

	[1]PRESID'T. 1900.		[2]GOV'RNOR. 1902.	
	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.
	McKinley.	Bryan.	Odell.	Coler.
Ballston	297	221	258	195
Charlton	180	130	138	111
Clifton Park	417	143	359	141
Corinth	508	190	445	200
Day	137	60	107	69
Edinburg	179	114	130	107
Galway	257	119	192	114
Greenfield	315	120	258	127
Hadley	184	33	136	35
Halfmoon	858	476	705	502
Malta	244	110	184	88
Milton	810	626	627	641
Morean	437	282	311	261
N'thumberl'd	250	102	231	89
Providence	101	60	89	48
Saratoga	618	419	464	309
Sar. Springs	1942	1459	1555	1524
Stillwater	660	604	451	610
Waterford	980	573	846	696
Wilton	225	54	184	49
Totals	9599	5913	7670	5916
Plurality			1754	

[1]Debs (S. D.), 114; Woolley (Pro.), 506; Malloney (S. L.), 22.
[2]Manierre (Pro.), 399; De Leon (S. L.), 97; Hanford (S. D.), 43; Ryder (Lib. D.), 11.

SCHENECTADY.

Duanesburg	420	253	401	249
Glenville	489	289	473	278
Niskayuna	249	91	231	68
Princetown	126	61	121	48
Rotterdam	1059	687	415	321
Schenectady	4432	3398	4839	4630
Totals	6775	4779	6480	5594
Plurality	1996		886	

[1]Debs (S. D.), 33; Woolley (Pro.), 159; Malloney (S. L.), 241.
[2]Manierre (Pro.), 314; De Leon (S. L.), 287; Hanford (S. D.), 136; Ryder (Lib. D.), 18; Coler (G. N. Y. D.), 23.

SCHOHARIE.

Blenheim	124	125	95	127
Broome	222	143	198	134
Carlisle	161	213	132	169
Cobleskill	510	630	465	575
Conesville			105	119
Esperance	191	131	165	113
Fulton	211	371	195	297
Gilboa	275	193	239	189
Jefferson	259	152	264	101
Middleburg	364	440	324	410
Richm'ndville	237	298	212	261
Schoharie	404	435	366	434
Seward	174	286	146	244
Sharon	273	359	246	308
Summit	157	203	155	191
Wright	178	197	153	173
Totals	3661	4176	3460	3845
Plurality		515		385

[1]Debs (S. D.), 3; Woolley (Pro.), 170; Malloney, (S. L.), 7.
[2]Manierre (Pro.), 164; De Leon (S. L.), 4; Hanford (S. D.), 5; Ryder (L. D.), 2.

SCHUYLER.

	[1]PRESID'T. —1900.—		[2]GOV'RNOR. —1902.—	
	Rep. McKinley.	Dem. Bryan.	Rep. Odell.	Dem. Coler.
Catharine	243	147	202	95
Cayuta	61	70	38	69
Dix	643	479	571	426
Hector	728	443	673	333
Montour	294	148	276	143
Orange	189	215	141	168
Redding	205	170	201	149
Tyrone	239	220	222	165
Totals	2601	1892	2324	1548
Plurality	709		776	

[1]Debs (S. D.), 2; Woolley (Pro.), 189; Malloney (S. L.), 6.

[2]Manierre (Pro.), 132; De Leon (S. L.), 5; Hanford (S. D.), 2.

SENECA.

Covert	305	263	280	202
Fayette	372	430	339	376
Junius	142	136	141	117
Lodi	283	180	222	172
Ovid	298	310	258	269
Romulus	290	330	277	291
Seneca Falls	998	1017	972	837
Tyre	129	145	136	121
Varick	186	160	150	121
Waterloo	784	489	782	491
Totals	3787	3460	3557	2997
Plurality	327		560	

[1]Debs (S. D.), 4; Woolley (Pro.), 122; Malloney (S. L.), 25.

[2]Manierre (Pro.), 101; De Leon (S. L.), 28; Hanford (S. D.), 10; Ryder (L. D.), 5.

STEUBEN.

Addison	419	299	326	264
Avoca	307	274	264	212
Bath	1148	857	1035	748
Bradford	98	121	91	93
Cameron	234	145	201	86
Campbell	302	107	194	83
Canisteo	561	284	595	258
Caton	254	65	175	87
Cohocton	478	419	409	297
Corning (city)	1640	965	1301	884
Corning (town)	294	144	175	102
Dansville	198	191	145	117
Erwin	323	180	268	140
Fremont	195	89	111	50
Greenwood	217	97	181	71
Hartsville	137	74	108	44
Hornby	141	119	118	57
Hornellsville (city)	1371	1379	1021	1226
Hornellsville (town)	246	232	199	142

STEUBEN—(Continued).

	[1]PRESID'T. —1900.—		[2]GOV'RNOR. —1902.—	
	Rep. McKinley.	Dem. Bryan.	Rep. Odell.	Dem. Coler.
Howard	291	157	172	91
Jasper	254	99	177	47
Lindley	227	143	143	88
Prattsburg	351	310	321	215
Pulteney	270	197	243	115
Rathbone	169	131	132	94
Thurston	161	118	127	85
Troupsburg	358	148	243	87
Tuscarora	180	132	132	87
Urbana	396	379	300	317
Wayland	390	443	289	315
Wayne	98	110	82	73
West Union	155	108	106	71
Wheeler	174	166	124	106
Woodhull	383	133	288	130
Totals	12420	8813	9796	6832
Plurality	3607		2964	

[1]Debs (S. D.), 48; Woolley (Pro.), 969; Malloney (S. L.), 53.

[2]Manierre (Pro.), 843; De Leon (S. L.), 105; Hanford (S. D.), 185; Ryder (Lib. D.), 14; Coler (G. N. Y. D.), 50.

SUFFOLK.

Babylon	835	679	763	600
Brookhaven	1927	1152	1508	1365
Easthampton	490	204	329	261
Huntington	1183	671	838	625
Islip	1479	950	1054	1093
Riverhead	614	374	499	406
Shelter Isl'nd	149	49	128	62
Smithtown	364	310	294	320
Southamptoa	1416	657	1105	779
Southold	1130	667	997	733
Totals	9587	5713	7513	6244
Plurality	3874		1255	

[1]Debs (S. D.), 35; Woolley (Pro.), 549; Malloney (S. L.), 31.

[2]Manierre (Pro.), 419; De Leon (S. L.), 60; Hanford (S. D.), 45; Ryder (Lib. D.), 15.

SULLIVAN.

Bethel	343	170	315	151
Callicoon	193	302	189	295
Cochecton	119	150	113	141
Delaware	119	277	126	259
Fallsburg	467	303	454	282
Forestburg	56	80	35	48
Fremont	237	291	205	181
Highland	119	123	102	89
Liberty	688	424	607	381
Lumberland	102	108	99	71
Mamakating	543	249	405	181
Neversink	294	255	202	196
Rockland	480	363	435	258

SULLIVAN—(Continued).

	[1]PRESID'T. —1900.—		[2]GOV'RNOR. —1902.	
	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.
	McKinley.	Bryan.	Odell...	Coler..
Thompson ...	568	394	520	377
Tusten	77	138	72	124
Totals.....	4405	3627	3969	3034
Plurality. ...	778		935	

[1]Debs (S. D.), 4; Woolley (Pro.), 116; Malloney (S. L.), 10.

[2]Manierre (Pro.), 98; De Leon (S. L.), 6; Hanford (S. D.), 5; Ryder (Lib. D.), 3; Coler (G. N. Y. D.), 12.

TIOGA.

Barton	937	672	752	520
Berkshire ...	180	97	154	80
Candor	572	385	490	294
Newark Val'y	358	212	334	161
Nichols	331	107	282	75
Owego	1564	878	1361	763
Richford	140	142	149	89
Spencer	277	256	241	200
Tioga	328	287	247	246
Totals.....	4746	3036	4010	2428
Plurality. ...	1710		1582	

[1]Debs (S. D.), 1; Woolley (Pro.), 243; Malloney (S. L.), 6.

[2]Manierre (Pro.), 181; De Leon (S. L.), 11; Hanford (S. D.), 4; Ryder (Lib. D.), 3; Coler (G. N. Y. D.), 13.

TOMPKINS.

Caroline	349	207	321	194
Danby	265	149	265	119
Dryden	643	452	632	379
Enfield	189	181	164	170
Groton	644	347	582	256
Ithaca (town)	202	203	171	160
Lansing	366	333	363	227
Newfield	287	255	150	185
Ulysses	400	308	421	254
Ithaca (city):				
1st Ward..	282	292	247	302
2d Ward...	664	487	592	445
3d Ward...	636	464	585	507
4th Ward..	423	175	347	236
Totals	5410	3853	4780	3434
Plurality ...	1557		1346	

[1]Debs (S. D.), 19; Woolley (Pro.), 97; Malloney (S. L.), 30.

[2]Manierre (Pro.), 258; De Leon (S. L.), 19; Hanford (S. D.), 33; Ryder (Lib. D.), 9.

ULSTER.

Denning	133	98	101	86
Esopus	684	395	592	342
Gardiner	186	212	162	181
Hardenburg..	117	54	105	46
Hurley	283	189	230	125

ULSTER—(Continued).

	[1]PRESID'T. —1900.—		[2]GOV'RNOR. —1902.	
	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.
	McKinley.	Bryan.	Odell...	Coler..
Kingston (town)	40	64	21	31
Lloyd	378	256	336	219
Marbleton ..	547	272	417	226
Marlborough..	494	426	418	371
New Paltz ..	274	277	320	228
Olive	281	340	275	304
Plattekill	267	198	254	134
Rochester ...	336	340	314	289
Rosendale ...	653	710	466	526
Saugerties ..	1374	961	1179	723
Shandaken ..	423	320	358	246
Shawangunk.	323	312	260	245
Ulster	346	340	288	327
Warwarsing..	936	776	798	714
Woodstock ..	305	100	251	106
Kingston (city):				
1st Ward..	354	178	290	199
2d Ward...	484	366	437	371
3d Ward..	294	177	272	157
4th Ward..	252	371	246	332
5th Ward..	151	384	140	312
6th Ward..	259	211	207	230
7th Ward..	269	209	242	278
8th Ward..	363	316	315	310
9th Ward..	533	412	461	414
Total city..	2959	2714		
Total county	11340	9354	9695	8072
Plurality. ...	1986		1623	

[1]Debs (S. D.), 5; Woolley (Pro.), 412; Malloney (S. L.), 27.

[2]Manierre (Pro.), 391; De Leon (S. L.), 48; Hanford (S. D.), 39; Ryder (Lib. D.), 10.

WARREN.

Bolton	280	61	230	71
Caldwell	225	167	192	135
Chester	350	125	280	139
Hague	185	73	108	59
Horicon	205	60	147	89
Johnsburg ..	440	165	275	230
Luzerne	254	51	207	93
Queensbury .	2262	1442	1723	1521
Stony Creek.	172	72	102	96
Thurman ...	142	89	111	85
Warrensburg	314	233	263	212
Totals	4829	2538	3638	2730
Plurality ...	2291		908	

[1]Debs (S. D.), 11; Woolley (Pro.), 202; Malloney (S. L.), 29.

[2]Manierre (Pro.), 171; De Leon (S. L.), 58; Hanford (S. D.), 59; Ryder (Lib. D.), 6; Coler (G. N. Y. D.), 11.

WASHINGTON.

Argyle	387	78	289	66
Cambridge ..	356	155	278	121
Dresden	101	35	63	45

WASHINGTON—(Continued).

	[1]PRESID'T. —1900.—		[2]GOV'RNOR. —1902.—	
	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.
	McKinley.	Bryan.	Odell.	Coler.
Easton	406	153	274	126
Fort Ann	457	175	378	166
Fort Edward	809	472	646	480
Granville	946	394	819	324
Greenwich	830	257	728	284
Hampton	106	63	87	48
Hartford	280	75	226	52
Hebron	303	118	255	120
Jackson	212	59	115	44
Kingsbury	1112	433	806	459
Putnam	121	11	90	17
Salem	541	219	396	195
White Creek	475	170	349	135
Whitehall	768	490	520	566
Totals	8210	3363	6314	3248
Plurality	4847		3066	

[1]Debs (S. D.), 24; Woolley (Pro.), 404; Malloney (S. L.), 18.

[2]Manierre (Pro.), 359; De Leon (S. L.), 55; Hanford (S. D.), 117; Ryder (Lib. D.), 3; Coler (G. N. Y. D.), 18.

WAYNE.

Arcadia	955	720	860	654
Butler	378	133	317	67
Galen	650	542	562	489
Huron	295	141	258	118
Lyons	837	673	739	629
Macedon	400	236	348	182
Marion	435	80	364	57
Ontario	442	181	476	125
Palmyra	708	313	635	250
Rose	321	175	265	89
Savannah	308	171	283	130
Sodus	764	513	594	385
Walworth	423	105	267	69
Williamson	530	158	452	115
Wolcott	511	329	389	234
Totals	7957	4475	6809	3593
Plurality	3482		3216	

[1]Debs (S. D.), 14; Woolley (Pro.), 320; Malloney (S. L.), 8.

[2]Manierre (Pro.), 264; De Leon (S. L.), 29; Hanford (S. D.), 20; Ryder (Lib. D.), 4.

WESTCHESTER.

Bedford	590	306	544	322
Cortlandt	2098	1940	1804	1777
East Chester	284	321	283	309
Greenburg	1965	1408	1651	1413
Harrison	197	194	137	164
Lewisboro	215	55	157	89
Mamaroneck	502	329	414	340
Mt. Pleasant	836	878	640	926
Mt. Vernon	2477	1559	2238	1736
Newcastle	387	201	333	216
New-Rochelle	1607	1241	1533	1321
North Castle	232	118	227	100
North Salem	186	114	183	111
Ossining	1207	1008	933	1014

WESTCHESTER—(Continued).

	[1]PRESID'T. —1900.—		[2]GOV'RNOR. —1902.—	
	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.
	McKinley.	Bryan.	Odell.	Coler.
Pelham	231	77	174	118
Poundridge	119	57	120	46
Rye	1592	1172	1573	1084
Scarsdale	102	47	87	60
Somers	157	193	128	203
White Plains	997	722	900	767
Yonkers	4351	4237	4155	4419
Yorktown	337	249	245	219
Totals	21169	16426	18459	16754
Plurality	4743		1705	

[1]Debs (S. D.), 228; Woolley (Pro.), 380; Malloney (S. L.), 419.

[2]Manierre (Pro.), 315; De Leon (S. L.), 557; Hanford (S. D.), 700; Ryder (Lib. D.), 64.

WYOMING.

Arcade	263	196	249	195
Attica	441	323	456	201
Bennington	183	296	131	200
Castile	435	159	320	128
Covington	200	73	158	85
Eagle	238	84	223	95
Gainesville	408	132	346	158
Genesee Falls	104	54	81	68
Java	201	262	180	221
Middlebury	229	134	195	58
Orangeville	166	88	130	47
Perry	732	232	604	190
Pike	331	52	298	56
Sheldon	196	299	185	184
Warsaw	762	338	760	235
Wethersfield	141	95	114	80
Totals	5030	2897	4425	2121
Plurality	2133		2304	

[1]Debs (S. D.), 6; Woolley (Pro.), 398; Malloney (S. L.), 11.

[2]Manierre (Pro.), 259; De Leon (S. L.), 15; Hanford (S. D.), 6; Ryder (Lib. D.), 1; Coler (G. N. Y. D.), 16.

YATES.

Barrington	228	144	202	102
Benton	370	215	323	149
Italy	192	88	169	59
Jerusalem	425	315	396	175
Middlesex	217	136	163	87
Milo	1011	732	825	615
Potter	281	188	246	117
Starkey	515	238	490	187
Torrey	193	142	184	101
Totals	3422	2198	2998	1572
Plurality	1234		1426	

[1]Debs (S. D.), 5; Woolley (Pro.), 175; Malloney (S. L.), 9.

[2]Manierre (Pro.), 121; De Leon (S. L.), 9; Hanford (S. D.), 4; Ryder (Lib. D.), 4; Coler (G. N. Y. D.), 7.

ALABAMA.

Counties	PRESID'T. 1900. Rep. McKinley.	PRESID'T. 1900. Dem. Bryan.	GOV'RNOR. 1902. Rep. Smith.	GOV'RNOR. 1902. Dem. Jelks.
Autauga	523	980	85	796
Baldwin	361	444	54	343
Barbour	177	2685	35	1160
Bibb	457	725	246	747
Blount	1131	1402	891	1320
Bullock	216	1581	24	562
Butler	1153	744	175	1194
Calhoun	1329	1794	674	1717
Chambers	829	2837	90	1080
Cherokee	1132	1167	761	1139
Chilton	776	469	830	698
Choctaw	350	649	10	437
Clarke	294	2044	13	918
Clay	1022	980	745	1130
Cleburne	593	660	565	707
Coffee	499	980	289	1010
Colbert	1232	1516	151	647
Conecuh	763	703	242	777
Coosa	844	959	558	979
Covington	159	560	136	673
Crenshaw	484	1092	157	985
Cullman	780	1167	1158	1362
Dale	842	1134	756	1112
Dallas	76	4708	7	1246
De Kalb	1656	1873	1474	1642
Elmore	1040	1768	311	1141
Escambia	425	603	72	455
Etowah	1711	1734	1230	1335
Fayette	854	681	586	722
Franklin	1118	814	648	745
Geneva	633	671	648	754
Greene	94	964	16	442
Hale	347	1557	—	676
Henry	543	1888	155	1429
Jackson	1663	1923	562	1354
Jefferson	2837	4576	1034	4605
Lamar	499	879	299	852
Lauderdale	1423	1369	412	1268
Lawrence	965	1170	343	869
Lee	587	1698	51	1002
Limestone	1158	1063	59	741
Lowndes	1457	1770	15	629
Macon	876	1163	12	600
Madison	1659	3641	191	1875
Marengo	234	2306	26	898
Marion	686	1137	545	999
Marshall	1079	1398	1430	1176
Mobile	2187	2939	311	2165
Monroe	132	904	15	887
Montgomery	480	3047	88	1743
Morgan	1285	1747	287	1127
Perry	78	1744	32	627
Pickens	194	797	160	795
Pike	473	1413	30	1206
Randolph	1360	1501	577	1136
Russell	135	1416	3	386
Shelby	1307	740	874	1045
St. Clair	1146	794	832	716
Sumter	200	1053	6	674
Talladega	1354	1602	318	1455
Tallapoosa	1173	2557	328	1400
Tuscaloosa	633	1173	152	999
Walker	1620	1244	901	1333
Washington	257	492	28	425
Wilcox	30	2031	3	746
Winston	519	539	696	550
Totals	53669	96368	24421	67763

ALABAMA—(Continued).

Counties	PRESID'T. 1900. Rep. McKinley.	PRESID'T. 1900. Dem. Bryan.	GOV'RNOR. 1902. Rep. Smith.	GOV'RNOR. 1902. Dem. Jelks.
Plurality		42699		43342
Per cent.	34.57	62.07	26.49	73.51
Sattering	5203			
Whole vote	155240		92184	

VOTE ON STATE TICKET

The vote for minor State officers is sent under seal to the Speaker of the House, and is not canvassed before Jan. 13, 1903.

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMEN, 1902.

I. Hubbard (R.), 545; Wilkerson (R.), 65; Taylor (D.), 5,364.

II. Sternfeld (R.), 861; Wiley (D.), 7,696.

III. Carden (R.), 905; Pelham (R.), 535; Clayton (D.), 7,595.

IV. Edwards (R.), 3,048; Bowie (D.), 6,880.

V. Nolen (R.), 2,555; Bremer (R.), 1; Thompson (D.), 9,043.

VI. Ford (R.), 2,798; Croker (R.), 3; Bankhead (D.), 7,481.

VII. Street (R.), 8,044; Coper (R.), 239; Burnett (D.), 9,298.

VIII. Jackson (R.), 1,889; Richardson (D.), 7,935.

IX. Millar (R.), 1,793; Lemon (R.), 195; Underwood (D.), 6,782.

LEGISLATURE OF 1903.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	1	2	3
Democrats	34	102	136
Populists	0	1	1
Dem. majorities	33	99	132

ARKANSAS.

Counties	PRESID'T. 1900. Rep. McKinley.	PRESID'T. 1900. Dem. Bryan.	GOV'RNOR. 1902. Rep. Harry H. Meyers.	GOV'RNOR. 1902. Dem. Jefferson Davis.
Arkansas	598	990	272	804
Ashley	524	1381	393	1038
Baxter	287	723	256	430
Benton	1087	2980	749	2018
Boone	641	1338	364	940
Bradley	153	842	78	522
Calhoun	244	654	58	475
Carroll	735	1205	656	1108
Chicot	430	269	266	347
Clark	753	1232	534	867
Clay	627	1195	510	1063
Cleburne	205	520	140	830
Cleveland	286	870	136	759
Columbia	606	1440	205	806
Conway	805	1635	332	2077
Craighead	489	1326	338	1542
Crawford	1060	1449	517	1516
Crittenden	381	327	76	374
Cross	312	638	60	685

ARKANSAS—(Continued).

Counties	PRESID'T. —1900.— Rep. McKinley	Dem. Bryan	GOV'RNOR. —1902.— Rep. Harry H. Meyers	Dem. Jefferson Davis
Dallas	514	746	261	563
Desha	168	329	99	350
Drew	569	1099	348	1122
Faulkner	682	1191	353	1319
Franklin	485	1367	427	1106
Fulton	397	984	198	523
Garland	708	940	281	1680
Grant	175	574	73	490
Greene	419	1091	358	1523
Hempstead	1330	1352	1245	1710
Hot Spring	423	763	252	758
Howard	585	986	299	882
Independence	782	1526	580	1315
Izard	381	1119	231	543
Jackson	598	1050	331	995
Jefferson	1477	1363	678	1257
Johnson	552	1317	381	1110
Lafayette	448	422	169	501
Lawrence	476	958	348	1046
Lee	1296	2850	1354	1875
Lincoln	392	794	99	791
Little River	281	751	345	609
Logan	848	1557	643	1450
Lonoke	679	1337	573	1985
Madison	1289	1475	970	1407
Marion	375	905	347	793
Miller	759	855	481	758
Mississippi	378	591	318	720
Monroe	403	708	212	1042
Montgomery	293	468	185	613
Nevada	744	732	412	940
Newton	690	443	640	522
Ouachita	1143	1120	926	1097
Perry	293	459	144	550
Phillips	388	1349	280	1324
Pike	413	566	504	696
Poinsett	180	520	309	964
Polk	411	922	358	1144
Pope	835	1871	465	1409
Prairie	496	856	123	520
Pulaski	1932	2609	1038	2501
Randolph	428	1385	419	1629
Saline	342	811	115	926
Scott	313	733	289	957
Searcy	869	567	851	604
Sebastian	964	2094	836	1777
Sevier	360	772	142	722
Sharp	394	1059	234	727
St. Francis	703	634	225	595
Stone	231	520	189	611
Union	336	1238	115	1193
Van Buren	445	599	389	817
Washington	1347	2658	778	1970
White	811	1694	445	1717
Woodruff	549	990	247	1035
Yell	798	1554	399	1370
Totals	44800	81142	29251	77354
Plurality		36359		48103
Per cent	35.03	63.45	24.43	64.59
Scattering	1924		13130	
Whole vote	127866		119741	

The scattering vote for Governor in 1902 was: Greaves (Insurgent R.), 8,345; Kimball (Pro.), 4,791.

VOTE ON STATE TICKET, 1902.

Secretary of State—Crockett (D.), 85,542; Duke (R.), 34,840.

ARKANSAS—(Continued).

State Treasurer—Tipton (D.), 85,340; Berger (R.), 34,817.

State Auditor—Monroe (D.), 84,858; Smith (R.), 35,051.

Attorney General—Murphy (D.), 85,724; Cole (R.), 34,877.

Commissioner of State Lands—Conway (D.), 86,018; Conine (R.), 34,768.

Commissioner of Mines—Bradford (D.), 85,247; Baker (R.), 35,156.

Superintendent of Public Instruction—Hinemon (D.), 85,058; Floyd (R.), 35,256.

Associate Justice Supreme Court—Battle (D.), 85,267; Waters (R.), 34,863.

Railroad Commissioners (three elected, all Democrats)—Hudgins, 85,459; Phillips, 89,886; Hampton, 87,562.

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMEN, 1902.

I. R. B. Macon (D.), 4,796; scattering, 9.

II. Brundidge (D.), 4,549; Coffman (R.), 858.

III. Dinsmore (D.), 4,808; McPherson (R.), 1,833.

IV. Little (D.), 4,213; Youmans (R.), 1,142.

V. Reid (D.), 4,530; Sugg (R.), 1,167.

VI. Robinson (D.), 5,195; Carpenter (R.), 622.

VII. Wallace (D.), 4,730; Floyd (R.), 971.

LEGISLATURE OF 1903.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	0	2	2
Democrats	35	98	133
Populists	0	0	0
Dem. majorities	35	96	131

CALIFORNIA.

Counties	PRESID'T. —1900.— Rep. McKinley	Dem. Bryan	GOV'RNOR. —1902.— Rep. Pardee	Dem. Lane
Alameda	14324	6677	13915	9022
Alpine	69	15	87	52
Amador	1384	1209	1376	1290
Butte	2322	2011	2271	2171
Calaveras	1600	1288	1726	1456
Colusa	648	1075	606	1158
Contra Costa	2165	1549	2122	1950
Del Norte	334	291	368	305
El Dorado	1193	1406	1160	1320
Fresno	3590	3300	3677	4080
Glenn	494	737	540	880
Humboldt	3902	1698	3447	2316
Inyo	396	505	435	427
Kern	1692	1960	1748	2539
Kings	1032	872	956	999
Lake	584	746	636	747
Lassen	549	328	540	434
Los Angeles	19200	13158	17471	11121
Madera	764	737	787	929
Marin	1681	904	1646	1168
Mariposa	505	717	526	828
Mendocino	2192	1861	2129	2340
Merced	811	1081	742	1179
Modoc	446	532	478	592
Mono	284	258	292	278
Monterey	1964	1825	1924	1957

CALIFORNIA—(Continued).

Counties	PRESID'T. —1900.— Rep. McKinley.	Dem. Bryan.	GOVERNOR —1902.— Rep. Pardee.	Dem. Lane.
Napa	2017	1432	1941	1583
Nevada	2449	1758	2000	1901
Orange	2155	1777	2338	1536
Placer	2009	1592	1800	1722
Plumas	640	442	689	498
Riverside	2329	1134	2216	807
Sacramento	5506	4325	4661	5154
San Benito	724	786	680	945
San Ber'dino	3135	2347	3103	1932
San Diego	3800	2678	3182	2517
San Francisco	35208	25212	24106	33743
San Joaquin	3318	2873	2413	3488
S. L. Obispo	1564	1713	1628	1972
San Mateo	1645	914	1426	1383
S'ta Barbara	1988	1599	2150	1722
Santa Clara	7107	4607	6078	5745
Santa Cruz	2173	1635	1819	2009
Shasta	1681	1948	1741	2291
Sierra	702	436	708	506
Siskiyou	1898	1668	1643	1998
Solano	3114	2262	2366	2411
Sonoma	4381	3517	4192	4097
Stanislaus	1058	1270	1069	1458
Sutter	819	642	815	704
Tehama	1210	1138	1138	1255
Trinity	544	485	565	662
Tulare	1755	2246	1683	2397
Tuolumne	1309	1530	1227	1682
Ventura	1708	1333	1844	1405
Yolo	1510	1687	1447	1695
Yuba	1179	971	1129	1047
Totals	164755	124985	146332	143783
Plurality	39770		2553	
Per cent.	54.49	42.34	48.06	47.21
Scattering	14053		14362	
Whole vote	303793		304477	

The scattering vote for Governor in 1902 was: Brower (S.), 9,592; Canouse (Pro.), 4,636; all others, 134.

VOTE ON STATE TICKET, 1902.

Lieutenant Governor—Anderson (R.), 150,039; Dockweiler (D.), 129,749; Whitney (S.), 10,541; Meads (Pro.), 4,844; scattering, 73.

Secretary of State—Curry (R.), 161,479; Rosborough (D.), 113,132; Wheeler (S.), 11,018; Banta (Pro.), 4,762; scattering, 58.

Controller—Colgan (R.), 161,328; Harkness (D.), 109,652; Alderman (S.), 11,299; McComas (Pro.), 4,878; scattering, 54.

Treasurer—Reeve (R.), 159,743; Brooks (D.), 111,856; Seifert (S.), 11,163; Campbell (Pro.), 4,903; scattering, 56.

Attorney General—Webb (R.), 156,949; Gett (D.), 114,949; King (S.), 11,177; Smith (Pro.), 4,796; scattering, 58.

Surveyor General—Woods (R.), 157,580; Holcomb (D.), 113,282; Stevenson (S.), 1,230; Russell (Pro.), 4,809; scattering, 54.

Clerk of Supreme Court—Jordan (R.), 161,395; Wilson (D.), 110,191; Anderson (S.), 11,290; Collins (Pro.), 4,807; scattering, 50.

Superintendent of Public Instruction—Kirk (R.), 159,635; Lindsey (D.), 109,901; Anna F. Smith (S.), 11,439; Edholm (Pro.), 4,626; scattering, 47.

Superintendent of State Printing—Shannon (R.), 161,243; Woodman (D.), 110,613; Laverty (S.), 10,798; Atwood (Pro.), 4,872; scattering, 43.

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court—Beatty (R.), 165,210; Lew (D.), 105,534; Walker (S.), 11,057; Stewart (Pro.), 4,512; scattering, 21.

Associate Justice of the Supreme Court—Angelotti (R.), 155,828; Shaw (R.), 108,516; Farnsworth (D.), 105,236; Trask (D.), 87,409; Emil Liess (S.), 10,552; Shepard (Pro.), 4,193; Blanchard (Pro.), 4,742; Wicks (Pro.), 3,120; scattering, 5.

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMEN, 1902.

I. Gillette (R.), 21,268; Ford (D.), 10,696; Shore (S.), 810; Clark (Pro.), 362; scattering, 3.

II. Coombs (R.), 21,181; Bell (D.), 21,536; Rogers (S.), 731; Fassett (Pro.), 367; scattering, 1.

III. Metcalf (R.), 20,532; White (D.), 8,574; Wilkins (S.), 1,556; Montgomery (Pro.), 338.

IV. Kahn (R.), 16,005; Costley (S.), 616; Rowell (Pro.), 69; Livernash (Un. Lab.), 16,146; scattering, 6.

V. Loud (R.), 16,577; Lawrence (S.), 620; Caton (Pro.), 301; Wynn (Un. Lab.), 22,712; scattering, 5.

VI. Needham (R.), 17,286; Ashe (D.), 13,732; Cobb (S.), 815; Jolley (Pro.), 446.

VII. McLachlan (R.), 19,407; Johnson (D.), 8,075; Hewes (S.), 1,261; Wheeler (Pro.), 1,195; scattering, 9.

VIII. Daniels (R.), 20,135; Smythe (D.), 15,817; Richardson (S.), 2,091; Leonardson (Pro.), 782.

LEGISLATURE OF 1903.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	34	62	96
Democrats	4	13	17
Democrat-Labor	1	6	7
Independent Rep.	1	0	1
Union Labor	0	1	1
Rep. majorities	28	42	70

COLORADO.

Counties	PRESID'T. —1900.— Rep. McKinley.	Dem. Bryan.	CON. AT LG. —1902.— Rep. Brooks.	Dem. Adams.
Arapahoe	25469	33754	23078	27731
Archuleta	578	391	548	412
Baca	157	134	147	123
Bent	569	546	579	475
Boulder	3719	5117	3790	2916
Chaffee	1033	1890	892	1215
Cheyenne	128	97	128	72
Clear Creek	761	2309	890	1362
Conejos	1853	912	493	2073
Costilla	884	453	751	142
Custer	510	870	527	650
Delta	822	1352	766	768
Dolores	66	412	111	215
Douglas	642	650	667	621
Eagle	412	943	430	459

COLORADO—(Continued).

Counties	PRESID'T. 1900. Rep. McKinley.	PRESID'T. 1900. Dem. Bryan.	CON. AT LG. 1902. Rep. Brooks.	CON. AT LG. 1902. Dem. Adams.
Elbert	626	640	438	423
El Paso	7755	6230	6978	3884
Fremont	2572	3094	2570	2407
Garfield	826	1700	940	1100
Gilpin	1371	1498	1035	960
Grand	171	182	187	139
Gunnison	945	1559	859	1035
Hinsdale	230	595	318	343
Huerfano	2272	1022	2530	473
Jefferson	1607	2138	1947	1409
Kiowa	151	144	125	132
Kit Carson	384	259	375	323
Lake	2385	4755	2426	2193
La Plata	900	1844	959	1331
Larimer	2343	2456	2152	1457
Las Animas	3832	4204	2792	2387
Lincoln	255	124	188	124
Logan	594	583	443	365
Mesa	1317	1968	1287	989
Mineral	208	709	308	481
Montezuma	658	1058	685	812
Montrose	220	732	278	529
Morgan	723	538	678	371
Otero	1913	2266	1917	1598
Ouray	610	1656	578	1050
Park	579	940	513	684
Phillips	347	275	222	145
Pitkin	458	2305	468	970
Prowers	769	633	669	487
Pueblo	6028	5877	5483	4540
Rio Blanco	276	391	226	274
Rio Grande	752	1118	928	674
Routt	575	828	498	586
Saguache	731	1085	705	695
San Juan	362	1135	407	624
San Miguel	717	1604	708	867
Sedgwick	256	163	229	146
Summit	394	967	386	580
Teller	4738	9659	3733	4848
Washington	312	191	175	107
Weld	2786	3386	2663	1921
Yuma	316	392	399	308
Totals	93067	122733	85211	84505
Plurality		29666	706	
Per cent	42.03	55.44	46.01	45.63
Scattering	5577		15463	
Whole vote	221377		185179	

Scattering vote for Congressman: Northcott (Pop.), 2,838; Hazlett (S.), 743; Stark (Pro.), 3,845; Fitzpatrick (S. L.), 1,349.

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMEN, 1902.

I. Bonynge (R.), 38,648; Shafroth (D.), 41,440; De Witte (S.), 2,680; Moore (Pro.), 1,832.

II. Hogg (R.), 47,546; Bell (D.-P.), 45,234; Farraf (S.), 4,984; Loster (Pro.), 2,032.

LEGISLATURE OF 1903.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	13	31	44
Democrats	21	26	47
Populists	2	2	4
Dem. majority	6	—	
Rep. majority	—	3	

(For State Officers see page 370).

CONNECTICUT.

Counties	PRESID'T. 1900. Rep. McKinley.	PRESID'T. 1900. Dem. Bryan.	GOV'RNOR. 1902. Rep. Chamberlain.	GOV'RNOR. 1902. Dem. Cary.
Fairfield	21317	15455	16092	15551
Hartford	22425	14490	18353	15018
Litchfield	8534	4554	6538	4398
Middlesex	5000	3102	4306	3155
New-Haven	27766	25351	24223	20319
New-London	9582	6824	8185	6313
Tolland	2997	1678	2406	1743
Windham	4951	2560	4035	2324
Totals	102572	74014	85338	69331
Plurality	28558		16007	
Per cent	56.92	41.07	53.43	43.41
Scattering	3609		5050	
Whole vote	180195		159719	

The scattering vote for Governor in 1902 was: Stanley (Pro.), 1,436; Wheeler (Soc.), 2,804; Oatley (S. L.), 669; all others, 141.

VOTE ON STATE TICKET, 1902.

Lieutenant Governor—Roberts (R.), 84,449; Hubbard (D.), 70,013; Smith (Pro.), 1,457; Frank (Soc.), 2,728; Manee (S. L.), 655.

Secretary of State—Vinal (R.), 85,541; Calkins (D.), 68,843; Ganung (Pro.), 1,455; White (Soc.), 2,802; Harrison (S. L.), 634.

Treasurer—Gallup (R.), 84,781; Hugo (D.), 70,074; Beard (Pro.), 1,460; Chatfield (Soc.), 2,692; Marx (S. L.), 634.

Controller—Seeley (R.), 84,668; Kilduff (D.), 69,651; Perry (Pro.), 1,451; Peach (Soc.), 2,609; Serrer (S. L.), 893.

Attorney General—King (R.), 84,225; Pierce (D.), 70,025; Copp (Pro.), 1,456; Gowdy (Soc.), 2,735; Sherman (S. L.), 797.

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMEN, 1902.

Representative at Large—George L. Lilley (R.), 83,666; Homer S. Cummings (D.), 70,589; George A. Sweetland (Soc.), 2,690; Robert J. Kirkpatrick (S. L.), 768; Fred G. Platt (Pro.), 1,454.

I. E. Stevens Henry (R.), 20,288; William F. O'Neil (D.), 17,211; Edward E. Agard (Pro.), 392; Robert W. Jameson (Soc.), 708; Joseph S. Powell (S. L.), 143.

II. Nehemiah D. Sperry (R.), 29,658; George N. Morse (D.), 22,283; Fred E. Bradley (Pro.), 356; Cornelius Mahoney (Soc.), 1,422; Joseph Calbasseine (S. L.), 480.

III. Frank B. Brandegee (R.), 12,547; James H. Potter (D.), 8,364; Charles M. Reed (Pro.), 324; Henry Perkins (Soc.), 100; Simon J. Coffee (S. L.), 49.

III. Special election to fill vacancy.—Frank B. Brandegee (R.), 5,208; James H. Potter (D.), 138.

IV. Ebenezer J. Hill (R.), 24,332; William D. Bishop (D.), 19,888; Abel S. Beardsley (Pro.), 326; George W. Scott (Soc.), 396; Emil S. Singewall (S. L.), 90.

LEGISLATURE OF 1903.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	18	187	205
Democrats	6	68	74
Rep. majorities	12	119	131

DELAWARE.

Counties	PRESID'T. —1900.— Rep. McKinley.	Dem. Bryan.	S. TREAS. —1902.— Rep. Burns.	Dem. Hosinger.
Kent	3930	3857	4153	3759
New Castle	13646	10644	11166	8944
Sussex	4961	4364	5386	3949
Totals	22537	18865	20705	16652
Plurality	3672		4053	
Per cent.	53.65	44.91	54.26	43.63
Scattering	606		804	
Whole vote	42005		38161	

The scattering vote for State Treasurer in 1902 was: Kelley (Pro.), 575; Rodgers (L.), 229.

VOTE ON STATE TICKET, 1902.

State Auditor—Norman (R.), 20,659; Lowe (D.), 16,567; Hitch (Pro.), 576; Hill (L.), 224.

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMEN, 1902.

Ball (R.), 8,028; Houston (D.), 16,396; Byrne (Union R.), 12,998.

LEGISLATURE OF 1903.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	8	5	8
Democrats	7	14	21
Union Republicans	7	15	22
Rep. majorities	8	7	9

FLORIDA.

Counties	PRESID'T. —1900.— Rep. McKinley.	Dem. Bryan.	SEC. STATE. —1902.— *Rep.	Dem. Crawford.
Alachua	397	1346	——	874
Baker	100	198	——	138
Bradford	296	734	——	323
Brevard	118	513	——	305
Calhoun	35	196	——	97
Citrus	16	413	——	223
Clay	142	308	——	195
Columbia	307	663	——	305
Dade	390	806	——	392
De Soto	134	526	——	530
Duval	747	1857	——	1499
Escambia	432	1435	——	707
Franklin	146	239	——	159
Gadsden	61	684	——	294
Hamilton	106	322	——	229
Hernando	18	252	——	1177
Hillsborough	349	2257	——	138
Holmes	69	339	——	527
Jackson	178	978	——	242
Jefferson	143	711	——	297
La Fayette	21	326	——	292
Lake	141	492	——	371
Lee	39	278	——	127
Leon	162	932	——	423
Levy	157	383	——	288
Liberty	10	127	——	120
Madison	29	510	——	247

FLORIDA—(Continued).

Counties	PRESID'T. —1900.— Rep. McKinley.	Dem. Bryan.	SEC. STATE. —1902.— *Rep.	Dem. Crawford.
Manatee	60	535	——	393
Marion	306	1132	——	555
Monroe	252	747	——	428
Nassau	127	441	——	278
Orange	409	857	——	602
Osceola	81	266	——	144
Pasco	32	492	——	243
Polk	133	983	——	569
Putnam	275	648	——	363
Santa Rosa	38	519	——	278
St. Johns	201	764	——	235
Sumter	61	343	——	241
Suwanee	133	677	——	256
Taylor	105	254	——	125
Volusia	258	755	——	441
Wakulla	10	254	——	131
Walton	139	382	——	269
Washington	291	887	——	373
Totals	7604	28261		16428
Plurality		20657		
Per cent.	19.12	71.06		
Scattering	3905			
Whole vote	39770			

*No nomination.

VOTE ON STATE TICKET, 1902.

Justice Supreme Court—Hocker (D.), 16,215.

Controller—Croom (D.), 16,124.

Railroad Commissioners—Browne (D.), 15,653; Burr (D.), 15,215.

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMEN, 1902.

I. Sparkman (D.), 5,597.
II. Davis (D.), 6,494.
III. Lamar (D.), 4,249.

LEGISLATURE OF 1903.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Democrats	32	67	99
Republicans	0	1	1
Dem. majorities	32	66	98

GEORGIA.

Counties	PRESID'T. —1900.— Rep. McKinley.	Dem. Bryan.	GOV'RNOR. —1902.— Dem. Terrell.	Pop. Hines.
Appling	446	477	642	——
Baker	87	478	138	——
Baldwin	76	500	380	16
Banks	269	402	979	202
Bartow	823	891	823	63
Berrien	101	509	440	2
Bibb	250	1876	1090	——
Brooks	103	429	479	9
Bryan	165	246	723	——
Bulloch	178	767	354	——
Burke	157	620	254	——
Butts	104	563	377	——
Calhoun	97	289	168	——

GEORGIA—(Continued).

Counties	PRESID'T. 1900. Rep. McKinley.	PRESID'T. 1900. Dem. Bryan.	GOV'RNOR. 1902. Dem. Terrell.	GOV'RNOR. 1902. Pop. Hines.
Camden	210	284	401	88
Campbell	233	350	397	21
Carroll	697	1270	19. 6	—
Catoosa	144	399	771	37
Charlton	64	168	254	—
Chatham	887	335	1894	—
Chattah'chee.	177	114	310	—
Chattooga	440	601	1739	—
Cherokee	550	545	1223	67
Clarke	199	672	188	9
Clay	81	271	1068	2
Clayton	179	346	286	—
Clinch	202	290	262	—
Cobb	311	1156	744	11
Coffee	614	412	1141	119
Columbia	42	215	198	—
Colquitt	217	310	189	—
Coweta	232	1063	571	—
Crawford	30	344	185	—
Dade	78	235	459	27
Dawson	194	224	693	—
Decatur	260	1007	807	—
De Kalb	216	756	893	1
Dodge	211	541	233	—
Dooly	3	720	386	—
Dougherty	29	360	279	—
Douglas	300	345	1498	—
Early	42	355	343	50
Echols	38	130	323	—
Effingham	65	387	118	1
Elbert	7	782	644	—
Emanuel	444	513	360	—
Fannin	367	533	839	—
Fayette	141	471	211	—
Floyd	638	1450	603	—
Forsyth	270	310	969	547
Franklin	176	530	1246	1135
Fulton	1676	5075	4121	1
Gilmer	493	502	1127	—
Glascock	62	157	246	—
Glynn	254	674	367	2
Gordon	504	637	488	34
Greene	303	493	353	—
Gwinnett	373	1052	774	5
Habersham	218	589	416	—
Hall	262	880	502	—
Hancock	16	526	263	—
Haralson	666	457	—	750
Harris	422	636	462	36
Hart	185	639	1214	—
Heard	32	548	195	—
Henry	372	639	361	1
Houston	82	798	426	—
Irwin	5'3	700	502	—
Jackson	477	836	1127	23
Jasper	32	630	393	1
Jefferson	128	394	240	1
Johnson	321	276	470	4
Jones	106	408	182	—
Laurens	395	94	1049	419
Lee	1 9	269	294	—
Liberty	304	248	969	—
Lincoln	4	173	118	—
Lowndes	277	443	354	—
Lumpkin	308	410	662	—
Macon	182	463	252	—
Madison	66	754	310	—
Marion	116	280	222	37

GEORGIA—(Continued).

Counties	PRESID'T. 1900. Rep. McKinley.	PRESID'T. 1900. Dem. Bryan.	GOV'RNOR. 1902. Dem. Terrell.	GOV'RNOR. 1902. Pop. Hines.
McDuffie	289	177	119	—
McIntosh	211	259	242	—
Meriwether	234	734	691	—
Miller	19	183	270	—
Milton	116	308	269	19
Mitchell	274	465	306	—
Monroe	92	810	398	10
Montgomery	232	608	230	—
Morgan	222	484	288	—
Murray	360	361	621	129
Muscogee	272	1245	476	—
Newton	294	789	511	5
Oconee	148	251	428	—
Oglethorpe	20	625	261	—
Paulding	609	496	785	597
Pickens	599	295	464	7
Pierce	290	267	264	—
Pike	168	759	513	11
Polk	1019	490	1792	26
Pulaski	26	631	364	3
Putnam	8	331	179	—
Quitman	84	173	98	—
Rabun	70	244	798	3
Randolph	108	602	302	—
Richmond	215	2045	891	1
Rockdale	184	393	315	52
Schley	163	221	160	5
Screven	377	488	229	1
Spalding	82	782	1045	—
Stewart	107	471	1189	—
Sumter	21	780	434	—
Talbot	107	405	284	—
Taliaferro	100	216	448	—
Tattnall	611	738	1267	92
Taylor	29	298	220	—
Telfair	122	568	394	—
Terrell	213	679	245	—
Thomas	532	1145	646	11
Towns	326	295	341	—
Troup	60	837	656	13
Twiggs	56	321	1521	—
Union	397	417	604	209
Upson	133	468	744	199
Walker	566	752	739	69
Walton	385	836	1697	13
Ware	107	698	336	—
Warren	230	317	471	—
Washington	282	720	543	—
Wayne	213	364	704	2
Webster	16	204	276	—
White	100	191	855	—
Whitfield	412	587	1176	346
Wilcox	228	407	1443	—
Wilkes	4	581	305	—
Wilkinson	184	422	260	—
Worth	430	599	457	22
Totals	34028	77353	81538	5566
Plurality.		43325	75972	
Per cent.	29.03	65.84	93.61	6.39
Scattering	5944		—	
Whole vote.	117325		87104	

VOTE ON STATE TICKET, 1902.

Secretary of State—Cook (D.), 82,542; Lee (Pop.), 5,148.

Controller-General—Wright (D.), 82,182; Wilson (Pop.), 5,533.

GEORGIA—(Continued).

Treasurer—Park (D.), 82,037; Taylor (Pop.), 5,508.

Attorney-General—Hart (D.), 82,137; Lary (Pop.), 5,484.

Commissioner of Agriculture—Stevens (D.), 82,114; Peek (Pop.), 5,476.

State School Commissioner—Merritt (D.), 82,088; Zeller (Pop.), 5,425.

Prison Commissioner—Thomas Eason (D.), 82,359.

Associate Justices Supreme Court (full term, 6 years)—Lumpkin (D.), 82,385; Cobb (D.), 82,110.

Associate Justice Supreme Court (unexpired term)—Candler (D.), 45,626; Ross (D.), 23,306.

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMEN, 1902.

I. Lester (D.), 2,349.
II. Griggs (D.), 3,797.
III. Lewis (D.), 2,957.
IV. Adamson (D.), 2,883; McMichael (Pop.), 3.
V. Livingston (D.), 2,485.
VI. Bartlett (D.), 4,522.
VII. Maddox (D.), 5,305; McKnight (Pop.), 860.
VIII. Howard (D.), 3,139.
IX. Tate (D.), 4,749; Dobbs (Pop.), 20.
X. Hardwick (D.), 2,675.
XI. Brantley (D.), 3,606.

LEGISLATURE OF 1903.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	1	3	4
Democrats	42	169	211
Populists	1	3	4
Dem. majorities...	40	163	203

IDAHO.

Counties	PRESID'T. 1900. Rep. McKinley	PRESID'T. 1900. Dem. Bryan	GOV'RNOR. 1902. Rep. Morrison	GOV'RNOR. 1902. Dem. Hunt
Ada	2706	2072	3105	2105
Bannock	1684	1581	2041	1526
Bear Lake...	1055	1077	1199	1084
Bingham	1436	1683	2005	1484
Blaine	634	1345	934	994
Boise	695	852	727	781
Canyon	1350	1314	1848	1174
Cassia	674	624	702	537
Custer	261	590	401	614
Elmore	393	565	868	1768
Fremont	2174	2153	2623	1768
Idaho	1527	1884	1658	1868
Kootenai ...	1472	1871	1894	1704
Latah	2013	2004	2168	1364
Lemhi	523	897	694	785
Lincoln	370	355	459	331
Nez Perce...	2184	2168	2495	1758
Oneida	1891	1222	1856	1336
Owyhee	584	884	589	788
Shoshone ...	2378	2994	2702	2260
Washington..	1194	1349	1346	1224
Totals	27198	29414	31874	26021
Plurality....		2216	4621	
Per cent....	46.96	50.79	51.79	44.28
Scattering ..		1302	2417	
Whole vote...		57914	61544	

IDAHO—(Continued).

The scattering vote for Governor in 1902 was: Andrews (Pop.), 183; Slattery (Soc.), 1,567; Gipson (Pro.), 667.

VOTE ON STATE OFFICERS.

Supreme Court Judge—J. F. Ailshie (R.), 30,985; F. E. Fogg (D.), 25,429.

Lieutenant Governor—J. M. Stevens (R.), 31,781; W. E. Adams (D.), 24,844.

Secretary of State—W. H. Gibson (R.), 31,635; C. J. Bassett (D.), 24,907.

Attorney General—John A. Bagley (R.), 31,759; F. D. Culver (D.), 24,725.

Auditor—Theo. Turne (R.), 31,396; John C. Callahan (D.), 25,123.

Treasurer—H. N. Coffin (R.), 31,435; E. P. Coltman (D.), 24,837.

Superintendent of Schools—May L. Scott (R.), 31,343; Permeal French (D.), 26,046.

Inspector of Mines—Robert Bell (R.), 31,271; John D. Nordquist (D.), 24,638.

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMEN, 1902.

Burton L. French (R.), 32,384; Joseph H. Hutchinson (D.), 24,878; John A. Davis (Soc.), 1,758; H. A. Lee (Pro.), 636.

LEGISLATURE OF 1903.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	15	35	50
Democrats	6	11	17
Rep. majorities...	9	24	33

ILLINOIS.

Counties	PRESID'T. 1900. Rep. McKinley	PRESID'T. 1900. Dem. Bryan	S. TREAS. 1902. Rep. Busse	S. TREAS. 1902. Dem. Puddleston
Adams	8047	8814	5304	5950
Alexander ..	2790	1760	2347	1360
Bond	2101	1629	1817	1313
Boone	3159	704	1554	193
Brown	988	1068	706	1304
Bureau	5478	3523	3750	1957
Calhoun	873	1175	799	842
Carroll	3425	1266	1829	436
Cass	1846	2626	1443	2083
Champaign ..	6660	5015	4981	3220
Christian ...	3686	4519	2960	3291
Clark	2929	3009	2660	2541
Clay	2356	2295	2137	1934
Clinton	1964	2637	1405	2078
Coles	4706	3921	3692	3600
Cook	203760	186193	148943	127162
Crawford ...	2301	2299	2136	1971
Cumberland	1870	1593	1623	1770
De Kalb.....	5923	1881	3468	509
De Witt.....	2694	2361	2451	2283
Douglas	2733	2100	2172	1743
Du Page....	3869	1947	2772	1402
Edgar	3766	3783	3426	3793
Edwards	1577	823	1412	584
Effingham ..	1853	2079	1101	1848
Fayette	2920	3423	2674	2928
Ford	2036	1469	2182	802
Franklin	2117	2226	1934	1790
Fulton	6130	5762	5095	4757
Gallatin	1432	2004	1137	1643
Greene	2131	3785	1044	1908

ILLINOIS—(Continued).

Counties	PRESID'T. —1900.— Rep. McKinley	PRESID'T. —1900.— Dem. Bryan	S. TREAS. —1902.— Rep. Busse	S. TREAS. —1902.— Dem. Duddleston
Grundy	3735	1687	2931	1115
Hamilton	1911	2467	1526	2128
Hancock	3907	4057	3288	3472
Hardin	753	839	709	757
Henderson	1772	976	1363	686
Henry	6892	2809	4529	1658
Iroquois	5243	3736	4118	2472
Jackson	4054	3723	3571	2848
Jasper	1923	2591	1331	1734
Jefferson	2805	3332	2402	2437
Jersey	1496	2145	1237	1580
Jo Daviess	3444	2543	2689	2053
Johnson	1940	1271	1752	1100
Kane	12031	5259	7470	3014
Kankakee	5798	2674	4823	1761
Kendall	2121	713	1263	299
Knox	7810	3299	5552	1957
Lake	5136	2235	3602	1111
La Salle	11781	8671	8273	6888
Lawrence	1961	2021	1802	1776
Lee	4820	2528	3265	980
Livingston	5805	4024	4503	2914
Logan	3501	3672	3064	3220
Macon	6086	4874	4872	3196
Macoupin	4814	5472	3827	4475
Madison	8106	6753	6838	5087
Marion	3221	3928	2567	3033
Marshall	2210	1908	1989	1718
Mason	2027	2508	1439	2058
Massac	2057	796	1420	431
McDonough	4076	3444	3602	2739
McHenry	5234	2076	3789	1218
McLean	9487	6613	6697	4709
Menard	1632	2078	1451	1787
Mercer	3304	2110	2399	1243
Monroe	1535	1757	1494	1575
Montgomery	3583	4078	2640	3119
Morgan	4341	4321	3851	3962
Moultrie	1728	1975	1432	1623
Ogle	5255	2171	3480	1314
Peoria	10700	9433	8650	6871
Perry	2336	2321	1981	1761
Piatt	2648	1905	2203	1428
Pike	3045	4715	2199	3242
Pope	1817	908	1388	612
Pulaski	2039	1077	1538	616
Putnam	738	450	554	403
Randolph	3045	3278	2904	2828
Richland	1793	2042	1394	1630
Rock Island	8299	4786	5770	3007
Saline	2495	2186	2253	1884
Sangamon	9769	9499	8844	8436
Schuyler	1791	2167	1579	1845
Scott	1204	1585	1051	1379
Shelby	3365	4514	2487	3032
Stark	1665	939	1311	758
St. Clair	9764	9827	9015	8040
Stephenson	4677	3983	4014	3562
Tazewell	3957	4048	3235	3487
Union	1695	2900	1338	2243
Vermilion	9852	6147	6404	2863
Wabash	1226	1643	1123	1334
Warren	3618	2501	2972	2178
Washington	2351	2081	2369	1679
Wayne	3117	3062	2667	2507
White	2658	3170	2185	2870
Whiteside	5663	2758	3705	1085
Will	10056	6655	7457	3960
Williamson	3723	2760	3399	2589
Winnebago	8103	2498	3118	477
Woodford	2421	2564	1784	2213
Totals	597985	503061	450695	360925
Plurality	94924		89770	
Per cent.	52.83	44.44	52.41	41.97
Scattering	30851		48354	
Whole vote	1131897		859974	

The scattering vote for State Treasurer in 1902 was: Tuesburg (Pro.), 18,434; Nelson (Soc.), 20,167; Renner (S. L.), 8,235; Balster (Peo.), 1,518.

VOTE ON STATE TICKET, 1902.

Superintendent of Public Instruction—Bayliss (R.), 442,505; Bliss (D.), 359,497; Blanchard (Pro.), 18,517; scattering, 20,762.

Clerk of the Supreme Court—Mamer (R.), 421,807; Pickering (D.), 378,497; Harding (Pro.), 18,202; scattering, 29,242.

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMEN, 1902.

I. Madden (R.), 15,339; Emerich (D.), 16,591; Wilcoxon (Pro.), 415.

II. Mann (R.), 18,697; Brust (D.), 9,532; Wakeley (Pro.), 557; Berlyn (Soc.), 2,332.

III. Wilson (R.), 13,977; Smith (D.), 10,517; Brooke (Pro.), 543; Wanhope (Soc.), 1,073.

IV. Foster (D.), 14,698; Stewart (Pro.), 317; Finsterbach (Soc.), 850.

V. McAndrews (D.), 12,346; Bassett (Pro.), 304; Winnen (Soc.), 1,263.

VI. Lorimer (R.), 16,540; Durborow (D.), 15,555; Chafin (Pro.), 536; Kuesch (Soc.), 667.

VII. Knopf (R.), 18,161; Hess (D.), 13,443; Ebinger (Pro.), 496; Bard (Soc.), 3,471.

VIII. Mahony (D.), 19,688; Wood (Pro.), 508; Evans (Soc.), 1,546.

IX. Boutell (R.), 15,857; Honore (D.), 13,774; Lofgren (Pro.), 288; Millar (Soc.), 1,305.

X. Foss (R.), 15,318; Philbin (D.), 9,733; Parkhurst (Pro.), 590; Lohse (Soc.), 986.

XI. Snapp (R.), 20,549; Monroe (D.), 9,968; Reber (Pro.), 927; Getting (Soc.), 623.

XII. Fuller (R.), 19,812; Steward (D.), 9,356; Regan (Pro.), 2,558.

XIII. Hitt (R.), 19,229; Dickes (D.), 9,401; Shirley (Pro.), 729.

XIV. Marsh (R.), 19,404; Lusk (D.), 13,195; Carnahan (Pro.), 988; Kindler (Soc.), 1,118.

XV. Prince (R.), 21,899; Olson (D.), 16,045; Batten (Pro.), 899; Whalen (Soc.), 601.

XVI. Graff (R.), 19,360; Niehaus (D.), 15,623; Peters (Pro.), 573.

ILLINOIS—(Continued).

XVII. Sterling (R.), 18,331; Yost (D.), 14,040; Allin (Pro.), 1,344.

XVIII. Cannon (R.), 22,941; Bell (D.), 15,254; Wright (Pro.), 1,166.

XIX. Warner (R.), 24,155; Hinds (D.), 19,895; Mavity (Pro.), 1,241.

XX. Danskin (R.), 14,889; Rainey (D.), 20,165; Morphis (Pro.), 642.

XXI. Anderson (R.), 16,998; Caldwell (D.), 20,774; Dugan (Pro.), 726.

XXII. Rodenberg (R.), 21,101; Kern (D.), 18,747; Cox (S. L.), 235; Rommerskirchen (Peo.) 39.

XXIII. Van Sandt (R.), 17,557; Crowley (D.), 20,735; Boles (Pro.), 1,144; Harbison (Peo.), 130.

XXIV. Chapman (R.), 17,719; Williams (D.), 17,971; Morris (Pro.), 651.

XXV. Smith (R.), 18,743; Lingle (D.), 16,444; Braden (Pro.), 958.

LEGISLATURE OF 1903.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	36	88	124
Democrats	15	62	77
Independents	—	3	3
Rep. majorities	21	9	44

INDIANA.

Counties	PRESID'T. —1900.— Rep. McKinley	Dem. Bryan	SEC. STATE. —1902.— Rep. Stevens	Dem. Schoonover
Adams	1688	3337	1430	2491
Allen	8250	10764	7066	8012
Bartholomew	3275	3390	3102	2975
Benton	2032	1563	1785	1256
Blackford	2121	2191	1890	1965
Boone	2360	3718	3337	3352
Brown	707	1450	590	1057
Carroll	2585	2690	2412	2385
Cass	4308	4672	4094	4143
Clark	3875	4134	3001	3455
Clay	3873	4114	3286	3379
Clinton	3677	3603	3593	3173
Crawford	1529	1731	1373	1480
Daviess	3298	3424	3070	2771
Dearborn	2533	3371	2083	2920
Decatur	2900	2508	2805	2286
Dekalb	3218	3488	2900	2976
Delaware	8301	4647	7001	3015
Dubois	1362	3192	1044	2578
Elkhart	6270	4950	5292	4034
Fayette	2320	1600	2099	1453
Floyd	3597	3781	2995	3271
Fountain	3015	2896	2772	2621
Franklin	1738	2781	1555	2436
Fulton	2313	2358	2247	2179
Gibson	3648	3509	3490	3236
Grant	8832	5312	7054	3681
Greene	3502	3491	3608	3471
Hamilton	4788	2931	4050	2395
Hancock	2295	2930	2096	2621
Harrison	2482	2824	2265	2381
Hendricks	3426	2959	3008	1902
Henry	4017	2754	3531	1726
Howard	4308	2823	3729	2305
Huntington	4122	3691	3724	3240
Jackson	2795	3849	2124	2866
Jasper	2083	1580	1918	1310

INDIANA—(Continued).

Counties	PRESID'T. —1900.— Rep. McKinley	Dem. Bryan	SEC. STATE. —1902.— Rep. Stevens	Dem. Schoonover
Jay	3518	3422	3295	3064
Jefferson	3371	2836	2859	2478
Jennings	2155	1925	1950	1727
Johnson	2367	3088	2114	2734
Knox	3554	4443	3228	3629
Kosciusko	4422	3265	3803	2843
Lagrange	2229	1431	1902	1001
Lake	5337	3733	4583	2935
Laporte	4809	4783	4555	4781
Lawrence	3535	2558	2874	2390
Madison	9891	8298	8858	7159
Marion	29272	23660	24853	20816
Marshall	2947	3449	2575	3040
Martin	1712	1660	1640	1614
Miami	3812	3849	3632	3797
Monroe	2788	2397	2459	2256
Montgomery	4507	4102	4219	3764
Morgan	2904	2630	2774	2457
Newton	1715	1164	1537	1011
Noble	3400	3077	3166	2846
Ohio	730	652	640	607
Orange	2247	1851	2098	1692
Owen	1786	2057	1626	1742
Parke	3138	2630	2821	2149
Perry	2078	2278	1883	2113
Pike	2420	2460	2247	2089
Porter	2797	1848	2457	1386
Posey	2553	3177	2368	2751
Pulaski	1591	1909	1514	1689
Putnam	2832	3251	2191	2870
Randolph	5050	2593	4121	1688
Ripley	2737	2732	2536	2543
Rush	2913	2563	2700	2274
Scott	874	1221	691	1018
Shelby	3291	3846	2934	3259
Spencer	2979	2816	2764	2499
Starke	1340	1315	1267	1136
Steuben	2715	1522	2378	1360
St. Joseph	8127	6948	7777	6882
Sullivan	2326	4008	2125	2822
Switzerland	1631	1713	1464	1547
Tippecanoe	6317	4673	5451	3523
Tipton	2410	2436	2273	2312
Union	1069	897	1019	738
Vanderburgh	8228	7178	7265	5202
Vermillion	2322	1799	1984	1477
Vigo	7992	7472	7964	7178
Wabash	4433	2882	3950	2226
Warren	2167	1117	1861	758
Warrick	2540	2828	2415	2532
Washington	2152	2723	1855	2314
Wayne	6736	4020	5245	2607
Wells	2290	3599	2075	2853
White	2562	2510	2342	2245
Whitely	2271	2361	2159	2225
Totals	336063	309581	298819	262555
Plurality	26842		36264	
Per cent.	50.60	46.61	50.70	44.55
Scattering	18446		27971	
Whole vote	664090		589345	

The scattering vote for Secretary of State in 1902 was: Dangan (Pro.), 17,765; Gill (Peo.), 1,350; Meyer (Soc.), 7,111; Dryer (S. L.), 1,756.

VOTE ON STATE TICKET, 1902.

Auditor—Sherrick (R.), 295,115; Riggs (D.), 273,317; Lord (Pro.), 17,246; Cline

ILLINOIS—(Continued).

Counties	PRESID'T. —1900.— Rep. McKinley	Dem. Bryan	S. TREAS. —1902.— Rep. Busse	Dem. Duddleston
Grundy	3733	1687	2931	1115
Hamilton	1911	2467	1526	2128
Hancock	3907	4057	3288	3472
Hardin	753	839	709	757
Henderson	1772	976	1363	686
Henry	6892	2809	4529	1658
Iroquois	5243	3736	4118	2472
Jackson	4054	3723	3571	2848
Jasper	1923	2591	1331	1734
Jefferson	2805	3332	2402	2437
Jersey	1496	2145	1237	1580
Jo Daviess	3444	2543	2689	2053
Johnson	1940	1271	1752	1100
Kane	12031	5259	7470	3014
Kankakee	5798	2674	4823	1761
Kendall	2121	713	1263	299
Knox	7810	3299	5552	1957
Lake	5136	2235	3602	1111
La Salle	11781	8671	8273	6888
Lawrence	1961	2021	1802	1776
Lee	4820	2528	3265	980
Livingston	5805	4024	4503	2914
Logan	3501	3672	3064	3220
Macon	6086	4874	4872	3196
Macoupin	4814	5472	3827	4475
Madison	8106	6753	6838	5087
Marion	3221	3928	2567	3033
Marshall	2210	1908	1989	1718
Mason	2027	2508	1439	2058
Massac	2057	796	1420	431
McDonough	4076	3444	3602	2739
McHenry	5234	2076	3789	1218
McLean	9487	6613	6697	4709
Menard	1632	2078	1451	1787
Mercer	3304	2110	2399	1243
Monroe	1535	1757	1494	1575
Montgomery	3583	4078	2640	3119
Morgan	4341	4321	3851	3962
Moultrie	1728	1975	1432	1623
Ogle	5255	2171	3480	1314
Peoria	10700	9433	8650	6871
Perry	2336	2321	1981	1761
Piatt	2648	1905	2203	1428
Pike	3045	4715	2199	3242
Pope	1817	908	1388	612
Pulaski	2039	1077	1538	616
Putnam	738	450	554	403
Randolph	3045	3278	2904	2828
Richland	1793	2042	1394	1630
Rock Island	8299	4786	5770	3007
Saline	2495	2186	2253	1884
Sangamon	9769	9499	8844	8436
Schuyler	1791	2167	1579	1845
Scott	1294	1585	1051	1379
Shelby	3365	4514	2487	3032
Stark	1665	939	1311	758
St. Clair	9764	9827	9015	8040
Stephenson	4677	3983	4014	3562
Tazewell	3957	4048	3235	3487
Union	1695	2900	1338	2243
Vermilion	9852	6147	6404	2863
Wabash	1226	1643	1123	1334
Warren	3618	2501	2972	2178
Washington	2351	2081	2369	1679
Wayne	3117	3062	2667	2507
White	2658	3170	2185	2870

ILLINOIS—(Continued).

Counties	PRESID'T. —1900.— Rep. McKinley	Dem. Bryan	S. TREAS. —1902.— Rep. Busse	Dem. Duddleston
Whiteside	5663	2758	3705	1065
Will	10056	6655	7457	3960
Williamson	3723	2760	3399	2589
Winnebago	8103	2498	3118	477
Woodford	2421	2564	1784	2213
Totals	597985	503061	450695	360925
Plurality	94924		89770	
Per cent.	52.83	44.44	52.41	41.97
Scattering	30851		48354	
Whole vote	1131897		859974	

The scattering vote for State-Treasurer in 1902 was: Tuesburg (Pro.), 18,434; Nelson (Soc.), 20,167; Renner (S. L.), 8,235; Balster (Peo.), 1,518.

VOTE ON STATE TICKET, 1902.

Superintendent of Public Instruction—Bayliss (R.), 442,505; Bliss (D.), 359,497; Blanchard (Pro.), 18,517; scattering, 20,762.

Clerk of the Supreme Court—Mamer (R.), 421,807; Pickering (D.), 378,497; Harding (Pro.), 18,202; scattering, 29,242.

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMEN, 1902.

I. Madden (R.), 15,339; Emerich (D.), 16,591; Wilcoxon (Pro.), 415.

II. Mann (R.), 18,697; Brust (D.), 9,532; Wakeley (Pro.), 557; Berlyn (Soc.), 2,332.

III. Wilson (R.), 13,977; Smith (D.), 10,517; Brooke (Pro.), 543; Wanhope (Soc.), 1,073.

IV. Foster (D.), 14,698; Stewart (Pro.), 317; Finsterbach (Soc.), 850.

V. McAndrews (D.), 12,346; Bassett (Pro.), 304; Winnen (Soc.), 1,263.

VI. Lorimer (R.), 16,540; Durborow (D.), 15,555; Chafin (Pro.), 536; Kuesch (Soc.), 667.

VII. Knopf (R.), 18,161; Hess (D.), 13,443; Ebinger (Pro.), 496; Bard (Soc.), 3,471.

VIII. Mahony (D.), 19,688; Wood (Pro.), 508; Evans (Soc.), 1,546.

IX. Boutell (R.), 15,857; Honore (D.), 13,774; Lofgren (Pro.), 288; Millar (Soc.), 1,305.

X. Foss (R.), 15,318; Philbin (D.), 9,733; Parkhurst (Pro.), 590; Lohse (Soc.), 986.

XI. Snapp (R.), 20,549; Monroe (D.), 9,968; Reber (Pro.), 927; Getting (Soc.), 623.

XII. Fuller (R.), 19,812; Steward (D.), 9,356; Regan (Pro.), 2,558.

XIII. Hitt (R.), 19,229; Dickes (D.), 9,401; Shirley (Pro.), 729.

XIV. Marsh (R.), 19,404; Lusk (D.), 13,195; Carnahan (Pro.), 988; Kindler (Soc.), 1,118.

XV. Prince (R.), 21,899; Olson (D.), 16,045; Batten (Pro.), 899; Whalen (Soc.), 601.

XVI. Graff (R.), 19,360; Niehaus (D.), 15,623; Peters (Pro.), 573.

ILLINOIS—(Continued).

XVII. Sterling (R.), 18,331; Yost (D.), 14,040; Allin (Pro.), 1,344.

XVIII. Cannon (R.), 22,941; Bell (D.), 15,254; Wright (Pro.), 1,166.

XIX. Warner (R.), 24,155; Hinds (D.), 19,895; Mavity (Pro.), 1,241.

XX. Danskin (R.), 14,889; Rainey (D.), 20,165; Morphis (Pro.), 642.

XXI. Anderson (R.), 16,998; Caldwell (D.), 20,774; Dugan (Pro.), 726.

XXII. Rodenberg (R.), 21,101; Kern (D.), 18,747; Cox (S. L.), 235; Rommerskirchen (Peo.) 39.

XXIII. Van Sandt (R.), 17,557; Crowley (D.), 20,735; Boles (Pro.), 1,144; Harbison (Peo.), 130.

XXIV. Chapman (R.), 17,719; Williams (D.), 17,971; Morris (Pro.), 651.

XXV. Smith (R.), 18,743; Lingle (D.), 16,444; Braden (Pro.), 958.

LEGISLATURE OF 1903.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	36	88	124
Democrats	15	62	77
Independents	—	3	3
Rep. majorities	21	9	44

INDIANA.

Counties	PRESID'T. —1900.— Rep. McKinley.	Dem. Bryan.	SEC. STATE. —1902.— Rep. Stevens.	Dem. Schoonover.
Adams	1688	3337	1430	2491
Allen	8250	10764	7066	8012
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Blackford	2121	2191	1890	1965
Boone	3360	3718	3337	3352
Brown	707	1450	590	1057
Carroll	2585	2690	2412	2385
Cass	4308	4672	4094	4143
Clark	3875	4134	3001	3455
Clay	3873	4114	3236	3379
Clinton	3677	3603	3593	3173
Crawford	1529	1731	1373	1480
Daviess	3298	3424	3070	2771
Dearborn	2533	3371	2083	2920
Decatur	2900	2598	2805	2286
Dekalb	3218	3488	2900	2976
Delaware	8301	4647	7004	3015
Dubois	1362	3192	1044	2578
Elkhart	6270	4950	5292	4034
Fayette	2320	1600	2099	1453
Floyd	3597	3781	2995	3271
Fountain	3015	2896	2772	2621
Franklin	1738	2781	1555	2436
Fulton	2313	2358	2247	2179
Gibson	3648	3509	3490	3236
Grant	8832	5312	7054	3681
Greene	3502	3491	3608	3471
Hamilton	4788	2931	4050	2395
Hancock	2295	2930	2096	2621
Harrison	2482	2824	2205	2381
Hendricks	3426	2359	3008	1902
Henry	4047	2754	3531	1726
Howard	4308	2823	3729	2305
Huntington	4122	3691	3724	3240
Jackson	2795	3849	2124	2866
Jasper	2083	1580	1918	1310

INDIANA—(Continued).

Counties	PRESID'T. —1900.— Rep. McKinley.	Dem. Bryan.	SEC. STATE. —1902.— Rep. Stevens.	Dem. Schoonover.
Jay	3518	3122	3295	3064
Jefferson	3371	2336	2859	2478
Jennings	2155	1925	1950	1727
Johnson	2867	3088	2114	2734
Knox	3554	4443	3228	3629
Kosciusko	4422	3295	3803	2843
Lagrange	2229	1441	1902	1001
Lake	5337	3733	4583	2835
Laporte	4809	4783	4355	4781
Lawrence	3535	2558	2874	2390
Madison	9891	8298	8858	7159
Marion	29272	23699	24853	20816
Marshall	2947	3445	2575	3040
Martin	1712	1669	1640	1614
Miami	3812	3849	3632	3797
Monroe	2788	2397	2459	2256
Montgomery	4507	4102	4219	3764
Morgan	2904	2680	2774	2457
Newton	1715	1164	1537	1011
Noble	3400	3077	3166	2846
Ohio	730	652	640	607
Orange	2247	1851	2008	1692
Owen	1706	2057	1626	1742
Parke	3138	2630	2821	2149
Perry	2078	2278	1883	2113
Pike	2420	2460	2247	2089
Porter	2797	1848	2157	1386
Posey	2553	3177	2308	2751
Pulaski	1591	1902	1514	1689
Putnam	2632	3251	2191	2870
Randolph	5050	2933	4121	1688
Ripley	2737	2732	2536	2543
Rush	2913	2503	2700	2274
Scott	874	1221	691	1018
Shelby	3291	3846	2934	3259
Spencer	2979	2816	2764	2499
Starke	1340	1315	1267	1136
Steuben	2715	1522	2378	1360
St. Joseph	8127	6948	7777	6882
Sullivan	2326	4008	2125	2822
Switzerland	1631	1713	1464	1547
Tippecanoe	6317	4673	5451	3523
Tipton	2410	2436	2273	2312
Union	1060	897	1019	738
Vanderburgh	8228	7178	7265	5202
Vermillion	2322	1799	1984	1477
Vigo	7992	7472	7064	7178
Wabash	4433	2882	3950	2226
Warren	2167	1117	1861	758
Warrick	2540	2828	2445	2532
Washington	2152	2723	1855	2344
Wayne	6736	4029	5245	2607
Wells	2290	3509	2075	2853
White	2562	2510	2342	2245
Whitely	2271	2361	2159	2225
Totals	336063	309581	298819	262555
Plurality	26842		36264	
Per cent.	50.60	46.61	50.70	44.55
Scattering	18416		27971	
Whole vote	664090		589345	

The scattering vote for Secretary of State in 1902 was: Dangan (Pro.), 17,765; Gill (Peo.), 1,350; Meyer (Soc.), 7,111; Dryer (S. L.), 1,756.

VOTE ON STATE TICKET, 1902.

Auditor—Sherrick (R.), 295,115; Riggs (D.), 273,317; Lord (Pro.), 17,246; Cline

INDIANA—(Continued).

(Peo.), 1,249; Hutchinson (Soc.), 6,896; More (S. L.), 1,759.

Treasurer—Hill (R.), 294,592; Herff (D.), 259,369; Rider (Pro.), 17,248; Brocksmith (Peo.), 1,301; Straw (Soc.), 6,907; Decker (S. L.), 1,884.

Attorney General—Miller (R.), 294,807; Stillwell (D.), 257,759; Haynes (Pro.), 17,309; Rogers (Peo.), 1,259; McGregor (Soc.), 6,410; Loven (S. L.), 1,702.

State Superintendent of Public Instruction—Cotton (R.), 293,938; Scott (D.), 258,832; Mitchell (Pro.), 17,336; Smith (Peo.), 1,250; Biegler (Soc.), 6,914; Barnes (S. L.), 1,744.

State Geologist—Blatchley (R.), 294,298; Barrett (D.), 258,378; Stinesping (Pro.), 17,123; Shook (Peo.), 1,222; Adams (Soc.), 6,887; Bernine (S. L.), 1,726.

Chief Bureau of Statistics—Johnson (R.), 294,168; King (D.), 258,187; Speicher (Pro.), 17,164; Pope (Peo.), 1,244; Sturm (Soc.), 6,773; Schon (S. L.), 1,735.

VOTE FOR CONGRESS, 1902.

I. Hemenway (R.), 21,524; Spencer (D.), 17,833; Morman (Pro.), 540; Aydelotte (Peo.), 41; Smith (Soc.), 1,459.

II. Chaney (R.), 20,423; Miers (D.), 21,162; Hobsen (Pro.), 672; Wolfe (Peo.), 196; Heenan (Soc.), 332.

III. Maginnis (R.), 16,784; Zener (D.), 21,840; Richardson (Pro.), 493.

IV. Spencer (R.), 18,894; Griffith (D.), 21,751; Overman (Pro.), 828; McDonough (Soc.), 320.

V. Holliday (R.), 23,795; Wilterwood (D.), 21,562; Carter (Pro.), 1,231; Bishop (Soc.), 745.

VI. Watson (R.), 23,641; Arbuckle (D.), 19,535; Brown (Pro.), 1,520.

VII. Overstreet (R.), 25,991; Dunn (D.), 20,933; Henry (Pro.), 1,226; McClure (Soc.), 793; Viewegh (S. L.), 413.

VIII. Cromer (R.), 25,842; Truesdale (D.), 21,474; Kain (Pro.), 1,848; Fieser (Soc.), 529.

IX. Landis (R.), 25,824; Kirkpatrick (D.), 23,317; Jones (Pro.), 1,548.

X. Crumpacker (R.), 26,016; Guthrie (D.), 19,428; Delzell (Pro.), 714.

XI. Landis (R.), 24,390; Nelson (D.), 19,596; Shugart (Pro.), 2,344.

XII. Gilhams (R.), 19,035; Robinson (D.), 19,248; Wyrick (Pro.), 731; Wefel (Soc.), 1,065.

XIII. Brick (R.), 24,206; Hering (D.), 22,289; Lowe (Pro.), 1,202; Anderson (Soc.), 327.

LEGISLATURE OF 1903.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	34	66	100
Democrats	16	34	50
Rep. majorities	18	32	50

IOWA.

Counties	PRESID'T. —1900.— Rep. McKinley	PRESID'T. —1900.— Dem. Bryan	SEC. STATE. —1902.— Rep. Martin	SEC. STATE. —1902.— Dem. Bourke
Adair	2327	1618	1723	973
Adams	1873	1428	1663	1087

IOWA—(Continued).

Counties	PRESID'T. —1900.— Rep. McKinley	PRESID'T. —1900.— Dem. Bryan	SEC. STATE. —1902.— Rep. Martin	SEC. STATE. —1902.— Dem. Bourke
Allamakee	2959	1850	2187	1596
Appanoose	3538	2690	2613	1857
Audubon	1821	1301	1480	888
Benton	3609	2575	2770	1842
Black Hawk	5010	2512	3935	2400
Boone	4151	2264	2677	1121
Bremer	2178	1929	1709	1905
Buchanan	2958	2053	2447	1825
Buena Vista	2032	936	1570	406
Butler	2902	1167	2303	995
Calhoun	2973	1224	1764	655
Carroll	2224	2434	1816	2076
Cass	3128	2010	2407	1339
Cedar	2740	2131	2295	1892
Cerro Gordo	3345	1320	2110	931
Cherokee	2432	1253	1560	603
Chickasaw	2085	2063	1532	1769
Clarke	1800	1322	1474	890
Clay	2292	782	1376	385
Clayton	3336	2884	2721	2606
Clinton	5344	4758	4104	4312
Crawford	2268	2578	1844	2044
Dallas	3601	1940	2533	1109
Davis	1656	2155	1515	1721
Decatur	2415	2058	2206	1637
Delaware	2805	1570	2091	1189
Des Moines	4315	3909	2997	3207
Dickinson	1352	445	1200	199
Dubuque	4752	6655	3789	5277
Emmet	1618	595	1262	369
Fayette	3984	2708	3065	1870
Floyd	2843	1295	1929	740
Franklin	2537	748	1718	474
Fremont	2170	2399	1876	1793
Greene	2777	1360	1899	703
Grundy	2025	1203	1423	754
Guthrie	2806	1824	2000	1007
Hamilton	3259	1134	1963	471
Hancock	2186	827	1672	496
Hardin	3741	1208	2501	813
Harrison	3303	2837	2547	1739
Henry	2794	1907	2071	1273
Howard	1944	1420	1502	1059
Humboldt	2214	595	1699	202
Ida	1599	1304	1255	1086
Iowa	2336	1983	2089	1963
Jackson	2964	2854	2468	2339
Jasper	3894	3163	3433	2441
Jefferson	2482	1612	1745	1049
Johnson	3010	3182	2603	3105
Jones	3021	2052	2161	1657
Keokuk	3339	2669	2716	2507
Kossuth	3122	1777	2405	1381
Lee	4486	5182	2990	3499
Linn	7745	5019	5434	3627
Louisa	2185	1172	1651	726
Lucas	2225	1488	1648	933
Lyon	1666	1289	1404	1056
Madison	2590	1907	2180	1111
Mahaska	4480	3596	3420	2784
Marion	2950	2950	2671	2365
Marshall	4878	2329	3067	1159
Mills	2212	1753	1834	1191
Mitchell	2450	981	1424	470
Monona	2161	1934	1802	1170
Monroe	2233	1705	2230	1591
Montgomery	2927	1467	2000	734

IOWA—(Continued).

Counties	PRESID'T. 1900. Rep. McKinley.	PRESID'T. 1900. Dem. Bryan.	SEC. STATE 1902. Rep. Martin.	SEC. STATE 1902. Dem. Bourke.
Muscatine	3905	3021	3227	2561
O'Brien	2386	1461	1842	1012
Osceola	1106	799	904	672
Page	3424	1889	2435	811
Palo Alto	1908	1477	1536	1100
Plymouth	2712	2307	2008	1667
Pocahontas	2176	1287	1767	1069
Polk	12628	6180	7918	2484
Pottaw'mie	6525	5373	5138	3908
Poweshiek	3199	1765	2496	1348
Ringgold	2319	1311	1795	792
Sac	2786	1214	1554	644
Scott	6327	5157	4768	4586
Shelby	2182	2010	1958	1744
Sioux	3025	1809	2062	984
Story	4032	1343	2663	665
Tama	3290	2736	2693	2422
Taylor	2762	1984	2103	1201
Union	2462	2218	1977	1433
Van Buren	2547	1893	1937	1333
Wapello	4742	3902	3745	3139
Warren	2966	1876	2348	1083
Washington	2844	2234	2258	1542
Wayne	2294	2001	1981	1588
Webster	4221	2266	2582	1173
Winnebago	2052	474	1503	123
Winneshiek	3486	1835	2822	1436
Woodbury	7045	4796	3943	2166
Worth	1730	475	1239	262
Wright	2990	891	2449	591
Totals	307778	209266	229219	150012
Plurality	98512			
Per cent	58.04	39.46	57.97	37.94
Scattering	3282		16176	
Whole vote	530326		395407	

The scattering vote for Secretary of State in 1902 included: Howard (Pro.), 9,816; Jacobs (S.), 6,360.

VOTE ON STATE TICKET, 1902.

Auditor—Carroll (R.), 228,186; McLuen (D.), 149,262; Leedy (Pro.), 9,718; Grant (S.), 6,283.

Treasurer—Gilbertson (R.), 227,967; Hoff (D.), 149,488; Fetter (Pro.), 9,611; McDowell (S.), 6,221.

Attorney General—Mullan (R.), 227,690; Denison (D.), 149,334; Ferguson (Pro.), 9,793; McCullis (S.), 6,210.

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMEN, 1902.

I. Hedge (R.), 15,266; Craig (D.), 13,343; scattering, 905.

II. Huffman (R.), 18,667; Wade (D.), 19,825; scattering, 1,454.

III. Birdsall (R.), 22,300; Boies (D.), 16,761; scattering, 1,877.

IV. Hangen (R.), 19,303; Sorter, jr. (D.), 14,280; scattering, 856.

V. Cousins (R.), 19,516; Daly (D.), 13,753; scattering, 1,274.

VI. Lacey (R.), 18,828; Reese (D.), 17,015; scattering, 956.

VII. Hull (R.), 19,037; Sheldon (D.), 9,924; scattering, 1,935.

VIII. Hepburn (R.), 21,657; Stewart (D.), 14,796; scattering, 1.

IOWA—(Continued).

IX. Smith (R.), 20,997; Cullison (D.), 13,639; scattering, 605.

X. Conner (R.), 25,596; Fattison (D.), 12,822; scattering, 1,488.

XI. Thomas (R.), 21,854; Parsons (D.), 12,721; scattering, 472.

LEGISLATURE OF 1903.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	39	82	121
Democrats	11	17	28
Rep. majorities	28	65	93

KANSAS.

Counties	PRESID'T. 1900. Rep. McKinley.	PRESID'T. 1900. Dem. Bryan.	GOV'RNOR. 1902. Rep. Bailey.	GOV'RNOR. 1902. Dem. Goodnow.
Allen	2680	2073	2721	1639
Anderson	1846	1757	1622	1431
Atchison	3390	2682	3002	2025
Barber	862	783	727	639
Barton	1564	1772	1371	1505
Bourbon	3024	2799	2561	1884
Brown	3157	2298	2650	1574
Butler	2947	2752	2530	2001
Chase	1084	956	947	741
Chautauqua	1618	1280	1427	910
Cherokee	4478	5302	3355	3320
Cheyenne	348	286	325	244
Clark	201	199	203	158
Clay	2001	1826	1579	1389
Cloud	2315	2045	1995	1214
Coffey	2159	2066	1900	1541
Comanche	249	194	232	151
Cowley	3679	3436	3005	2322
Crawford	4722	4824	4114	3214
Decatur	848	1158	757	877
Dickinson	2771	2352	2238	1708
Doniphan	2464	1244	1788	704
Douglas	3453	2333	2384	1168
Edwards	523	592	555	514
Elk	1632	1311	1327	950
Ellis	627	1228	639	1152
Ellsworth	1333	1006	1125	790
Finney	525	336	465	289
Ford	653	610	782	749
Franklin	2842	2605	2491	1941
Geary	1240	1009	1013	795
Gove	368	253	402	203
Graham	561	694	663	580
Grant	58	53	64	48
Gray	188	145	213	143
Greeley	118	36	106	12
Greenwood	2204	1917	1945	1460
Hamilton	182	194	189	170
Harper	1190	1261	715	898
Harvey	2266	1658	817	957
Haskell	79	44	87	39
Hodgeman	323	245	348	262
Jackson	2291	1745	1913	1128
Jefferson	2374	1912	1979	1389
Jewell	2448	2192	1999	1616
Johnson	2393	2171	2102	1832
Kearny	164	137	174	130
Kingman	1286	1183	1143	951
Kiowa	322	293	355	297
Labette	3319	3425	2974	2425
Lane	239	172	290	202
Leavenworth	4162	4109	3519	3157
Lincoln	1110	1250	962	978

KENTUCKY—(Continued).

VII. Trimble (D.), 12,093; Cannon (R.), 7,339; J. W. Zachey (Pro.), 461.
VIII. Gilbert (D.), 13,581; Sumrall (R.), 11,458; Lowen (Pro.), 435.
IX. Kehoe (D.), 20,823; Castner (R.), 18,557; Dillon (Pro.), 403.
X. Hopkins (D.), 16,007; White (R.), 12,484; Long (Pro.), 245.
XI. Harrison (D.), 5,128; Boreing (R.), 13,140; Stone (Pro.), 812.

LEGISLATURE OF 1903.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	12	27	39
Democrats	25	72	97
Independents	1	1	2
Dem. majorities..	12	44	56

LOUISIANA.

Counties	PRESID'T. —1900.— Rep. McKinley.	PRESID'T. —1900.— Dem. Bryan...	GOV'RNOR. —1900.— Rep. Reems...	GOV'RNOR. —1900.— Dem. Heard...	GOV'RNOR. —1900.— Fus. *Caffery.
Acadia	247	577	27	1050	512
Ascension .	638	824	104	807	1136
Assump'n .	507	584	36	805	276
Avoyelles ..	167	951	43	1376	136
Bienville ..	65	889	6	905	182
Bossier	6	635	3	605	6
Caddo	55	1338	8	1378	20
Calcasieu .	639	1559	114	2077	263
Caldwell ..	68	283	23	368	139
Cameron ..	72	185	7	223	57
Catahoula .	144	526	9	735	220
Claiborne .	34	885	6	878	166
Concordia .	17	362	39	310	16
De Soto....	17	923	1	652	38
E.B. Rouge	149	837	66	819	29
E. Carroll..	8	176	1	159	7
E.Feliciana	20	554	13	561	31
Franklin ..	30	362	6	422	119
Grant	156	350	6	600	219
Iberia	668	1030	49	1035	712
Iberville ..	371	674	15	603	227
Jackson ...	82	333	6	531	399
Jefferson ..	59	1282	107	1460	11
Lafayette ..	338	696	8	832	481
Lafourche .	828	1230	14	1540	1121
Lincoln	61	517	7	666	448
Livingston.	15	399	7	511	97
Madison ..	5	153	2	131	17
Morehouse .	8	461	3	435	20
N'chitoches	113	845	17	706	85
Orleans ...	4646	18168	888	19228	2740
Ouachita ..	46	663	8	590	237
Plaq'mines.	115	567	22	648	74
P. Coupée..	22	586	17	671	14
Rapides ...	519	1420	17	1590	69
Red River.	6	462	—	488	21
Richland ..	13	304	8	352	30
Sabine	52	543	5	865	170
St. Bernard	43	398	14	624	6
St. Charles.	47	435	3	547	12
St. Helena.	—	—	2	308	34
St. James..	418	395	242	458	524
St.J.Baptist	90	331	50	867	153
St. Landry.	229	1297	37	1986	608
St. Martin.	113	538	5	826	23
St. Mary...	606	818	22	1008	564

LOUISIANA—(Continued).

Counties	PRESID'T. —1900.— Rep. McKinley.	PRESID'T. —1900.— Dem. Bryan...	GOV'RNOR. —1900.— Rep. Reems...	GOV'RNOR. —1900.— Dem. Heard...	GOV'RNOR. —1900.— Fus. *Caffery.
St. Tam'ny	159	515	105	601	74
Tangipahoa	229	938	24	473	77
Tensas	5	212	1	285	—
Terrebonne	490	740	8	1173	656
Union	105	750	5	808	256
Vermillion	371	625	145	828	103
Vernon	261	522	35	683	365
Wash'ton .	54	449	20	327	23
Webster ...	9	604	6	670	69
W.B.Rouge.	38	185	3	282	28
W. Carroll.	2	173	—	100	11
W. F'ciana	19	320	3	276	8
Winn	234	293	10	515	376
Totals ..	13928	53671	2449	60205	14515
Plurality .		39743		45690	
Per cent..	20.60	79.39	8.17	78.02	18.81
Whole vote	67599			77169	

*Pop. and Rep. fusion vote: Pops. gave 4,939; Reps., 9,277.

VOTE ON STATE TICKET, 1900.

Lieutenant-Governor — Earhardt (R.), 2,386; Estopinal (D.), 59,147; Scholars (Pop. and Rep. Fus.), 13,602.

Secretary of State—Thompson (R.), 2,425; Michel (D.), 59,380; C. Taylor Code (Pop. and Rep. Fus.), 13,485.

Auditor—Forsythe (R.), 2,400; Frazee (D.), 58,982; Deshotel (Pop. and Rep. Fus.), 13,358.

Treasurer—Bloomfield (R.), 2,361; Smith (R.), 59,139; Heaslip (Pop. and Rep. Fus.), 13,318.

Attorney-General—Hunter (R.), 2,398; Guion (D.), 59,137; Wily (Pop. and Rep. Fus.), 13,330.

Superintendent of Education—Lines (R.), 2,337; Calhoun (D.), 59,228; Staples (Pop. and Rep. Fus.), 13,383.

Judge of Court of Appeals—I. D. Moore (D.), 21,343.

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMEN, 1902.

I. Adolph Meyer (D.), 3,910; O. S. Livaudais (R.), 866.
II. R. C. Davey (D.), 5,014; R. E. Lee (R.), 868.
III. Robert F. Broussard (D.), 2,725; W. E. Howell (R.), 707.
IV. Phanor Breazeale (D.), 2,567; S. M. Thomas (R.), 156.
V. Joseph E. Ransdell (D.), 2,645; H. B. Taliaferro (R.), 232.
VI. S. M. Robertson (D.), 2,124; C. S. Hebert (R.), 673.
VII. A. P. Pujo (D.), 3,233; C. L. Dupre (R.), 545.

LEGISLATURE OF 1902.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Democrats	39	113	152
Opposition	—	1	1
Dem. majorities...	39	112	151

LOUISIANA—(Continued).

VOTE OF THE STATE SINCE 1892.

	Rep.	Dem.	Fus.	Plu.
1892, Pres...	25,332	87,922	——	62,590
1896, Gov....	——	116,216	90,138	26,078
			Nat.D.	
1896, Pres...	22,037	77,175	1,834	55,138
1900, Pres...	13,928	53,671	——	39,743
			Fus.	
1900, Gov...	2,449	60,205	14,515	45,690

MAINE.

Counties	PRESID'T. —1900.— Rep. McKinley.	PRESID'T. —1900.— Dem. Bryan.	GOV'RNOR. —1900.— Rep. John F. Hill.	GOV'RNOR. —1900.— Dem. Samt. W. Gould.
Androscoggin.	4688	3182	5118	3996
Aroostook ...	4192	1030	4958	1350
Cumberland .	8824	5770	9258	7097
Franklin	2235	1085	1914	886
Hancock	3432	1860	3710	1954
Kennebec ...	6228	3410	5246	2449
Knox	2762	2765	2795	3230
Lincoln	2212	1419	2248	1479
Oxford	3912	2023	3521	1532
Penobscot ...	6873	3615	6913	3724
Piscataquis .	2023	824	1708	694
Sagadahoc ..	2245	1025	1631	589
Somerset	3727	1948	3895	2100
Waldo	1468	710	2641	1668
Washington .	3705	2110	3282	1749
York	6949	4046	7001	3846
Totals.....	65475	36822	65839	38349
Plurality	28653		27490	
Per cent.....	61.90	34.81	59.56	34.69
Scattering ...	3463		6349	
Whole vote..	105760		110537	

The scattering vote for Governor was: James Porrigo (Pro.), 4,376; Charles L. Fox (Soc.), 1,973.

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMEN, 1900.

I. Amos L. Allen (R.), 17,803; John J. Lynch (D.), 10,040; Daniel B. Parker (Pro.), 1,533; Clinton Simonton (Soc.), 135; scattering, 3.

II. Charles E. Littlefield (R.), 19,215; Halsey H. Monroe (D.), 11,439; Orren S. French (Pro.), 714; A. L. Carlton (Soc.), 128; scattering, 10

III. Edwin C. Burleigh (R.), 17,057; Amos F. Gerald (D.), 10,241; William S. Thompson (Pro.), 510; Charles L. Nye (Soc.), 291; scattering, 8.

IV. Charles A. Boutelle (R.), 18,833; Thomas White (D.), 8,765; Timothy P. Humphrey (Pro.), 745; Isaac Cushman (Ind. R.), 46; scattering, 5.

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMEN, 1901.

IV. Special election held April 8 to fill vacancy caused by death of Charles A. Boutelle—Llewellyn Powers (R.), 8,359; Thomas White (D.), 5,598; scattering, 18.

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMEN, 1902.

I. Amos L. Allen (R.), 16,232; Seth C. Gordon (D.), 11,097; F. E. Irish (Soc.), 538; scattering, 11.

II. Charles E. Littlefield (R.), 17,297; H. G. Foss (D.), 11,739; S. B. Martin (Soc.), 707; scattering, 11.

III. Edwin C. Burleigh (R.), 15,613; Elliott C. Benson (D.), 8,032; F. A. Manter (Soc.), 805; scattering, 7.

IV. Llewellyn Powers (R.), 16,349; Thomas White (D.), 7,765; L. B. Merritt (Pro.), 1,080; scattering, 123.

LEGISLATURE OF 1903.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	30	128	158
Democrats	1	23	24
Rep. majorities...	29	105	134

MARYLAND.

Counties	CONTROL'R —1901.— Rep. Platt...	CONTROL'R —1901.— Dem. Hering...	PRESID'T. —1900.— Rep. McKinley...	PRESID'T. —1900.— Dem. Bryan...
Allegany ...	4122	3251	5944	4528
Anne Arundel	2377	2865	4045	3298
Baltimore—				
City	42412	39115	58880	51979
County ...	6133	7378	9351	9147
Calvert	787	494	1414	866
Caroline	1367	1524	1798	1774
Carroll	3356	3505	4105	4025
Cecil	2265	2615	2960	2989
Charles	1496	1039	2271	1368
Dorchester ..	2259	2632	3369	2734
Frederick ...	5273	4855	6393	5824
Garrett	1589	774	2264	1283
Harford	2336	3166	3146	3509
Howard	1274	1537	1800	1905
Kent	1761	1816	2426	2077
Montgomery .	2150	2740	3355	3679
Prince G'ge's	2057	2134	3456	2787
Queen Anne's	1373	1960	1873	2533
Somerset ...	1777	1798	2855	2019
St. Mary's...	1123	1200	2089	1585
Talbot	1805	1910	2573	2233
Washington .	4454	3929	5476	4865
Wicomico ...	1921	2255	2378	2793
Worcester ..	809	2005	1991	2451
Totals	96356	96477	136212	122271
Plurality ...	——	121	13941	——
Per cent.....	48.85	48.91	51.49	46.22
Scattering ..	4414		6028	
Whole vote..	197247		264511	

The scattering vote for State Controller in 1901 was as follows: Kleine (Pro.), 3,740; Parker (Un. R.), 674.

VOTE ON STATE TICKET, 1901.

Clerk of Court of Appeals—Parran (R.), 96,658; Turner (D.), 95,269; Republican majority, 1,389.

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMEN, 1902.

I. Jackson (R.), 17,968; Ellegood (D.), 16,179; McAllen (Pro.), 1,391.

II. Page (R.), 15,422; Talbott (D.), 16,971; Hanna (Pro.), 1,007.

III. Wachter (R.), 15,214; Meyer (D.), 15,031; Lewis (Pro.), 443; Mareck (Soc.), 499.

IV. Schirm (R.), 15,519; Denny (D.), 16,165; Church (Pro.), 620.

MICHIGAN—(Continued).

XII. H. Olin Young (R.), 21,224; John Power (D.), 8,467.

LEGISLATURE OF 1903.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	31	90	121
Democrats	1	10	11
Rep. majorities	30	80	110

MINNESOTA.

Counties	PRESID'T. —1900.— Rep. McKinley	Dem. Bryan	GOV'RNOR. —1902.— Rep. Van Sant	Dem. Rosing
Aitkin	988	262	879	425
Anoka	1511	555	1317	610
Antrim	2583	737	....	....
Arenac	975	860	....	....
Becker	1790	771	1566	697
Beltrami	1339	767	1993	759
Benton	849	751	964	698
Big Stone	1081	644	989	530
Blue Earth	3647	2254	2903	1757
Brown	1695	1471	1402	1110
Carlton	1119	467	961	598
Carver	1775	1146	1488	1123
Cass	1074	518	1137	317
Chippewa	1432	707	1167	613
Chisago	2354	411	1657	456
Clay	1903	1165	1561	696
Cook	81	65	128	59
Cottonwood	1368	547	1203	352
Crow Wing	1803	804	1824	725
Dakota	1904	1878	1621	1744
Dodge	1611	674	1359	372
Douglas	1917	1194	1515	1041
Faribault	2910	936	1849	677
Fillmore	3741	1364	2200	665
Freeborn	2934	839	2249	736
Goodhue	4894	1125	3233	1372
Grant	1062	456	849	240
Hennepin	28902	14498	21955	15477
Houston	1765	884	1255	515
Hubbard	1009	464	905	427
Isanti	1525	504	931	817
Itasca	770	413	782	497
Jackson	1757	993	1502	690
Kanabec	658	210	559	329
Kandiyohi	2343	1204	2026	751
Kittson	885	562	754	610
Lac qui Parle	1924	642	1475	442
Lake	639	278	395	444
Le Seuer	1941	1858	1883	1825
Lincoln	866	528	816	324
Lyon	1844	879	1781	534
McLeod	1691	1540	1509	1538
Marshall	1457	905	1173	839
Martin	1819	1233	1580	1131
Meeker	2082	1300	1675	1415
Mille Lacs	1072	358	951	591
Morrison	1880	1838	1780	1919
Mower	3076	1081	2090	597
Murray	1358	816	1098	761
Nicollet	1684	858	1380	887
Nobles	1709	1101	1515	871
Norman	1492	964	1208	362
Olmsted	2818	1597	2157	1569
Otter Tail	3446	3257	2940	1589
Pine	1121	726	978	896
Pipestone	1112	692	980	400

MINNESOTA—(Continued).

Counties	PRESID'T. —1900.— Rep. McKinley	Dem. Bryan	GOV'RNOR. —1902.— Rep. Van Sant	Dem. Rosing
Polk	2863	2533	2933	1440
Pope	1774	481	1388	262
Ramsey	15384	10931	11973	10439
Red Lake	823	1165	1080	766
Redwood	2127	918	1690	599
Renville	2809	1326	2412	1145
Rice	2924	1688	2386	1505
Rock	1234	573	974	369
Roseau	632	537	723	516
St. Louis	8851	4667	5901	4270
Scott	996	1588	768	1331
Sherburne	931	373	745	264
Sibley	1736	1272	1296	1021
Stearns	2460	4244	2350	3429
Steele	1833	1188	1705	1370
Stevens	1036	682	894	566
Swift	1378	1028	1419	1312
Todd	2212	1487	2150	1160
Traverse	768	720	510	405
Wabasha	2114	1406	1935	1441
Wadena	949	448	881	369
Waseca	1744	1155	1430	1129
Washington	2984	1279	1989	1739
Watonwan	1509	509	1059	448
Wilkin	812	663	763	342
Winona	3505	3436	2919	2807
Wright	3153	1898	2026	1345
Yellow Medicine	1743	763	1407	485
Totals	190461	112901	155878	99003
Plurality	77560		56275	
Per cent	60.21	35.69	57.43	36.70
Scattering	12949			
Whole vote	316311		271382	

The scattering vote for Governor in 1902 was: Meighen (People's), 5,347; Scanlon (Pro.), 5,735; Nash (no party designation), 2,393; Van Lear (S. L.), 2,426.

VOTE ON STATE TICKET, 1902.

Lieutenant Governor—Jones (R.), 152,405; Smith (D.), 91,562.

Secretary of State—Hanson (R.), 158,907; Odell (D.), 83,810.

State Auditor—Iverson (R.), 162,693; Leick (D.), 85,642.

State Treasurer—Block (R.), 158,354; Shirley (D.), 83,589.

Attorney General—Douglas (R.), 164,695; Larrabee (D.), 91,083.

Clerk of the Supreme Court—Pidgeon (R.), 156,550; Jones (D.), 89,453.

Railroad and Warehouse Commissioner—Staples (R.), 155,010; Bowler (D.), 85,501.

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMEN, 1902.

I. Tawney (R.), 19,563; McGovern (D.), 12,356.

II. McCleary (R.), 16,095; Andrews (D.), 9,314.

III. Davis (R.), 161,600; Kolars (D.), 11,068; Charles H. Blood (Pro.), 611.

IV. Stevens (R.), 17,404; Gieske (D.), 11,412.

V. Lind (D.), 19,863; Fletcher (R.), 17,809; Holman (Soc.), 215; scattering, 847.

MINNESOTA—(Continued).

VI. Buckman (R.), 17,879; Du Bois (D.), 13,676.

VII. Volstead (R)., 20,511; Forsberg (People's), 5,415.

VIII. Bede (R.), 14,496; Fay (D.), 8,892; Koneczny (Soc.), 496.

IX. Steenerson (R.), 18,036; McKinnon (D.), 4,559; Moen (People's), 6,771.

LEGISLATURE OF 1903.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	52	104	156
Democrats	11	15	26
Rep. majority	41	89	130

MISSISSIPPI.

Counties	*SEC. STATE —1901.— Dem. Power.	Dem. George.	PRESID'T. —1900.— Rep. McKinley.	Dem. Bryan.
Adams	298	8	113	530
Alcorn	104	56	88	773
Amite	158	1	27	772
Attalla	194	138	138	1121
Benton	184	68	66	621
Bolivar	235	35	183	392
Calhoun	230	59	73	868
Carroll	118	207	69	712
Chickasaw	126	23	52	470
Choctaw	62	37	98	599
Claiborne	113	18	17	373
Clarke	166	19	17	676
Clay	75	218	22	690
Coahoma	112	49	106	266
Copiah	231	89	54	1314
Covington	142	32	206	452
De Soto	231	108	51	734
Franklin	133	10	36	403
Greene	30	—	65	139
Grenada	55	95	28	481
Hancock	118	3	67	314
Harrison	146	20	142	619
Hinds	670	90	66	1378
Holmes	252	88	39	906
Issaquena	128	1	13	85
Itawamba	—	—	107	824
Jackson	—	—	167	423
Jasper	189	47	32	740
Jefferson	231	13	12	492
Jones	143	15	196	630
Kemper	122	23	90	688
Lafayette	194	71	89	1025
Lauderdale	72	14	41	1424
Lawrence	327	24	120	533
Leake	200	61	26	997
Lee	232	50	63	1032
Leflore	79	203	6	431
Lincoln	226	24	225	636
Lowndes	174	75	21	749
Madison	202	42	67	674
Marion	123	3	182	488
Marshall	278	26	91	1095
Monroe	68	12	62	1277
Montgomery.	111	146	28	844
Neshoba	48	40	41	803
Newton	209	46	16	1194
Noxubee	143	31	7	627
Oktibbeha	53	57	14	666
Panola	270	65	33	1043
Pearl River	83	2	41	205
Perry	137	20	197	431
Pike	199	8	131	1252
Pontotoc	156	64	182	739
Prentiss	103	26	210	907
Quitman	40	2	34	115
Rankin	186	31	45	816
Scott	293	—	17	669
Sharkey	31	—	18	186
Simpson	124	7	74	493
Smith	170	5	72	542
Sunflower	87	23	8	341
Tallahatchie	145	48	16	504
Tate	294	54	38	1033
Tippah	166	62	106	933
Tishomingo.	44	37	123	706
Tunica	28	18	36	199
Union	202	93	189	1156
Warren	384	98	136	805
Washington.	139	69	122	587
Wayne	119	22	74	424
Webster	254	81	156	696
Wilkinson	84	—	31	482
Winston	138	48	42	606
Yalobusha	242	50	68	939
Yazoo	153	283	15	917
Totals	12016	3711	5753	51706
Plurality	8305			45953
Per cent.	53.04	16.38	9.73	87.48
Scattering	6922		1642	
Barker (Pop.)			59101	
Whole vote	22655			

*Contest confined to Democratic factions.

The scattering vote for Secretary of State in 1901 was: Quind (Dem.), 2,767; Eckford (Dem.), 2,418; Dial (Dem.), 1,743.

VOTE FOR STATE TREASURER, 1901.

Carlisle (Dem.), 12,932; Evans (Dem), 9,424.

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMEN, 1902.

I. E. S. Candler, jr., 3,245. No opposition.

II. Thomas Spicht, 2,523. No opposition.

III. Benjamin Humphries, 1,146. No opposition.

IV. W. S. Hill, 2,834. No opposition.

V. Adam Byrd, 3,081. No opposition.

VI. E. J. Bowers, 1,774. No opposition.

VII. F. A. McLean, 2,022. No opposition.

VIII. John Sharp Williams, 1,433. No opposition.

LEGISLATURE OF 1903.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. Bal.
Democrats	45	131	176
Populists	—	2	2
Dem. majorities	45	129	174

MISSOURI.

Counties	PRESIDENT. —1900.— Rep. McKinley	PRESIDENT. —1900.— Dem. Bryan.	J. SUP. CT. —1902.— Rep. Higbee	J. SUP. CT. —1902.— Dem. Valliant..
Adair	2673	2180	1776	1343
Andrew	2356	2022	1974	1673
Atchison	1767	1926	1506	1574
Audrain	1436	3477	952	2538
Barry	2420	2961	2084	2241
Barton	1780	2349	1606	1827
Bates	2731	3591	2493	2880
Benton	1980	1532	1617	1141
Bollinger	1515	1533	1413	1408
Boone	1672	4793	990	3483
Buchanan	8329	8925	5249	7626
Butler	1888	1670	1694	1990
Caldwell	2235	1722	1722	1159
Callaway	1864	4133	1032	3285
Camden	1511	1078	1270	812
C. Girardeau	2778	2318	2483	2073
Carroll	3192	3300	2698	2876
Carter	629	755	496	630
Cass	2162	3350	1484	2475
Cedar	1845	1820	1535	1359
Chariton	2138	3828	985	2016
Christian	2107	1326	1573	930
Clark	1899	2021	1631	1622
Clay	921	3585	477	2522
Clinton	1745	2405	1090	1700
Cole	2157	2320	1946	2160
Cooper	2738	2756	2608	2450
Crawford	1470	1318	1320	1186
Dade	1902	1821	1800	1384
Dallas	1506	1238	1460	921
Daviess	2373	2670	2039	2109
DeKalb	1669	1840	1467	1647
Dent	1085	1419	1003	1184
Douglas	1705	858	1453	574
Dunklin	1276	2711	963	2062
Franklin	3686	2652	2877	1995
Gasconade	2015	575	1495	411
Gentry	2186	2459	1951	2179
Greene	6009	5519	5114	4527
Grundy	2576	1532	1263	574
Harrison	3083	2209	2022	1245
Henry	2626	3777	2004	2826
Hickory	1270	777	1084	569
Holt	2292	1765	1981	1412
Howard	1295	3134	830	2359
Howell	2069	1975	1767	1637
Iron	642	932	585	855
Jackson	21581	22542	14331	20425
Jasper	8747	9658	7240	6779
Jefferson	2775	2798	2436	2474
Johnson	3051	3612	2238	2852
Knox	1344	1908	916	1372
Laclede	1686	1786	1619	1498
Lafayette	3311	4217	2018	2744
Lawrence	3552	3313	2736	2465
Lewis	1442	2583	796	1660
Lincoln	1563	2761	862	1914
Linn	3104	3137	2480	2543
Livingston	2493	2659	1973	2020
McDonald	1138	1469	1019	1163
Macon	3568	4174	3019	3140
Madison	881	1153	852	1082
Maries	544	1273	438	962
Marion	2490	3927	1131	2373
Mercer	1973	1106	1629	801
Miller	1796	1493	1685	1296
Mississippi	1020	1384	807	1190
Moniteau	1684	1876	1514	1615
Monroe	795	4016	402	2875
Montgomery	1966	2009	1779	1779

MISSOURI—(Continued).

Counties	PRESIDENT. —1900.— Rep. McKinley	PRESIDENT. —1900.— Dem. Bryan	J. SUP. CT. —1902.— Rep. Higbee	J. SUP. CT. —1902.— Dem. Valliant..
Morgan	1434	1390	1375	1277
New Madrid	668	1379	311	1091
Newton	2673	2877	2262	2469
Nodaway	3858	4055	3563	3588
Oregon	652	1768	407	1115
Osage	1731	1396	1661	1325
Ozark	1272	695	974	527
Pemiscot	655	1370	365	1215
Perry	1681	1660	1620	1557
Pettis	3824	3820	2971	2957
Phelps	1153	1603	1074	1471
Pike	2534	8747	1793	2741
Platte	907	3052	457	2100
Polk	2679	2178	2038	1722
Pulaski	782	1282	698	1074
Putnam	2337	1159	1527	650
Ralls	770	2161	468	1555
Randolph	1932	4006	1310	2664
Ray	2004	3631	1161	2575
Reynolds	451	1027	256	669
Ripley	822	1439	516	1051
St. Charles	3324	2343	2495	1472
St. Clair	1844	2036	1540	1592
St. Francis	2295	2707	2331	2562
St. Genevieve	935	1296	700	1014
St. Louis	6637	3864	5157	2095
Saline	2814	4901	1519	3219
Schuyler	1061	1335	922	1112
Scotland	1277	1760	1039	1432
Scott	821	1706	638	1206
Shannon	716	1279	585	970
Shelby	1217	2578	746	1759
Stoddard	1840	2695	1281	1689
Stone	1182	573	755	302
Sullivan	2386	2395	2260	2238
Taney	1137	753	829	597
Texas	1713	2218	1463	1800
Vernon	2356	4306	1712	2738
Warren	1599	579	1168	360
Washington	1751	1500	1561	1394
Wayne	1648	1745	1582	1616
Webster	1721	1702	1662	1637
Worth	1023	1123	1017	1098
Wright	1703	1500	1658	1325
St. Louis(c'y)	60597	59931	32245	46169
Totals	314092	351922	228397	273081
Plurality		37830		44684
Per cent	45.94	51.48	44.09	52.72
Scattering	17642		16449	
Whole vote	683656		517927	

The scattering vote for Judge Supreme Court, 1902, was as follows: Gibbens (Soc.), 5,335; Wippermann (S. L.), 969; Meriwether (Pub. Own.), 3,858; Richey (Allied), 1,841; Robinson (Pro.), 4,945; scattering, 1.

VOTE ON STATE TICKET, 1902.

Judges Supreme Court, Division No. 2 (two to elect)—Lamm (Rep.), 228,564; Whybark (Rep.), 228,462; Burgess (Dem.), 217,218; Fox (Dem.), 271,485; Slanker (Soc.), 5,021; O'Hare (Soc.), 4,999; Howard (S. L.), 954; Rudnick (S. L.), 892; Cardwell (Pub. Own.), 3,220; Smith (Pub. Own.), 3,168; Ess (Allied), 1,804; Taylor (Allied), 1,771; Orr (Pro.), 4,901;

MISSOURI—(Continued).

Superintendent of Public Schools—White (Rep.), 229,161; Carrington (Dem.), 272,357; Hull (Soc.), 5,231; Heitzig (S. L.), 968; Green (Pub. Own.), 3,167; Brown (Allied), 1,753; Dungan (Pro.), 4,772; scattering, 23; Carrington's plurality, 43,196; Carrington's majority, 27,282.

Railroad and Warehouse Commissioner, Full Term—Crane (Rep.), 228,456; Knott (Dem.), 272,060; Thompson (Soc.), 5,037; Neidermeyer (S. L.), 900; Caldwell (Pub. Own.), 3,131; Forgraves (Allied), 1,753; Grassley (Pro.), 4,844; scattering, 29; Knott's plurality, 43,604; Knott's majority, 27,910.

Railroad and Warehouse Commissioner, Short Term—Franenthal (Rep.), 229,457; Rice (Dem.), 271,827; Phifer (Soc.), 5,026; Mueller (S. L.), 919; Hackett (Pub. Own.), 3,174; Hicks (Allied), 1,747; Kleiner (Pro.), 4,830; scattering, 19; Rice's plurality, 41,870; Rice's majority, 26,155.

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMEN, 1902.

I. Robinson (Rep.), 13,179; Lloyd (Dem.), 16,972; scattering, 63; Lloyd's plurality, 3,667; Lloyd's majority, 3,604.

II. Schmitz (Rep.), 13,293; Rucker (Dem.), 18,045; scattering, 2; Rucker's plurality, 4,752; Rucker's majority, 4,750.

III. Ward (Rep.), 14,618; Dougherty (Dem.), 17,270; scattering, 6; Dougherty's plurality, 2,652; Dougherty's majority, 2,646.

IV. Gilmer (Rep.), 14,510; Cochran (Dem.), 18,392; scattering, 2; Cochran's plurality, 3,882; Cochran's majority, 3,880.

V. Van Horn (Rep.), 14,393; Cowherd (Dem.), 20,628; Hughes (Pro.), 345; Wellman (Soc.), 49; Wolfe (Allied), 81; Cowherd's plurality, 6,235; Cowherd's majority, 5,760.

VI. Shafer (Rep.), 13,124; De Armond (Dem.), 15,639; scattering, 23; De Armond's plurality, 2,519; De Armond's majority, 2,496.

VII. Peale (Rep.), 17,250; Hamlin (Dem.), 19,277; scattering, 36; Hamlin's plurality, 2,027; Hamlin's majority, 1,981.

VIII. Enloe (Rep.), 13,133; Shackleford (Dem.), 14,465; scattering, 1; Shackleford's plurality, 1,332; Shackleford's majority, 1,331.

IX. Tubbs (Rep.), 14,770; Clark (Dem.), 18,591; scattering, 1; Clark's plurality, 3,821; Clark's majority, 3,820.

X. Bartholdt (Rep.), 21,516; Blow (Dem.), 15,262; Brandt (Soc.), 1,256; Grupp (S. L.), 236; Kunst (Allied), 807; scattering, 2; Bartholdt's plurality, 6,254; Bartholdt's majority, 5,953.

XI. Joy (Rep.), 10,077; Hunt (Dem.), 14,913; McInturff (Soc.), 426; Poelling (S. L.), 113; Chambers (Allied), 401; Hunt's plurality, 4,836; Hunt's majority, 3,896.

XII. (Long term). Reynolds (Rep.), 8,498; Butler (Dem.), 15,316; Rocker (Soc.), 255; Billsbarrow (S. L.), 35; Artz (Allied), 200; scattering, 2; Butler's plurality, 6,618; Butler's majority, 6,126.

XII. (Short term). Wagoner (Rep.), 10,551; Butler (Dem.), 16,844; Artz (Allied), 257; scattering, 8; Butler's plurality, 6,293; Butler's majority, 6,028.

XIII. Raney (Rep.), 13,893; Robb (Dem.), 15,442; scattering, 1; Robb's plurality, 1,549; Robb's majority, 1,548.

MISSOURI—(Continued).

XIV. Kinsolving (Rep.), 16,788; Vandiver (Dem.), 19,868; scattering, 74; Vandiver's plurality, 3,080; Vandiver's majority, 3,006.

XV. Lacaff (Rep.), 18,511; Benton (Dem.), 20,038; Dow (Pro.), 725; scattering, 4; Benton's plurality, 1,527; Benton's majority, 1,523.

XVI. Russell (Rep.), 12,996; Lamar (Dem.), 14,102; scattering, 20; Lamar's plurality, 1,106; Lamar's majority, 1,086.

LEGISLATURE OF 1903.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	8	60	68
Democrats	26	82	109
Dem. majorities	18	22	40

MONTANA.

Counties	PRESID'T. 1900. Rep. McKinley.	PRESID'T. 1900. Dem. Bryan.	ASSO. JUS. 1902. R. & L. Holloway.	ASSO. JUS. 1902. Dem. Leslie.
Beaverhead .	767	937	932	679
Broadwater .	318	572	534	275
Carbon	930	907	994	487
Cascade	1997	2564	1620	2361
Choteau	1098	829	850	546
Custer	980	477	633	284
Dawson	521	209	445	171
Deer Lodge..	1636	3395	1502	1178
Fergus	1228	913	1162	903
Flathead	1104	1201	1304	885
Gallatin	1146	1297	1242	879
Granite	401	1020	773	412
Jefferson	488	980	861	406
Lewis & Cl'ke	2043	2763	2404	1237
Madison	1030	1298	1547	848
Meagher	414	406	479	212
Missoula	1392	1893	1667	1046
Park	903	900	935	499
Powell	—	—	778	370
Ravalli	892	1052	1061	695
Rosebud	—	—	344	247
Silver Bow..	3873	12101	7310	5126
Sweet Grass.	460	287	406	203
Teton	573	457	587	442
Valley	363	234	430	288
Yellowstone .	816	654	890	523
Totals	25373	37146	31690	21204
Plurality ...		11773	10486	
Per cent.....	39.88	58.37	57.24	38.31
Scattering ...	1117		2466	
Whole vote..	63636		55360	

The scattering vote for Associate Justice in 1902 was: Cameron (S.), 2,466.

VOTE ON STATE TICKET, 1900.

Lieutenant Governor—Bennett (R.), 23,222; Higgins (D.), 20,700; Marion (Ind. D.), 8,592; Henry F. Davis (S. D.), 535.

Secretary of State—Yoder (R.), 23,338; Hays (D. and Ind. D.), 37,471; Horne (S. D.), 550.

State Treasurer—Edwards (R.), 23,372; Barrett (D.), 28,517; Livingston (Ind. D.), 9,043; Topel (S. D.), 558.

Associate Justice—Von Tobel (R.), 22,380; Milburn (D.), 29,377; Word (Ind. D.), 9,001.

MONTANA—(Continued).

Auditor—Proctor (R.), 23,895; Calderhead (D.), 28,174; McLean (Ind. D.), 8,549; Lawson (S. D.), 552.

Attorney General—Porter (R.), 24,161; Donovan (D.), 28,258; Stewart (Ind. D.), 8,509; Beckwith (S. D.), 551.

Superintendent of Public Instruction—Harmon (R.), 24,379; Welch (D.), 27,476; Leamy (Ind. D.), 8,516; Partelow (S. D.), 502.

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMEN, 1902.

Dixon (R.), 24,626; Evans (D.), 19,560; Dee (Lab.), 6,005; Sproule (S.), 3,131.

LEGISLATURE OF 1903.

	Senate.	*House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	12	47	59
Democrats	13	8	21
Labor	1	16	17
Rep. majorities..	0	23	21

*One seat in doubt.

NEBRASKA.

Counties	PRESID'T. —1900.— Rep. McKinley.	PRESID'T. —1900.— Dem. Bryan.	GOV'NOR. —1902.— Rep. Mickey.	GOV'NOR. —1902.— *Fus. Thompson.
Adams	1902	2114	1618	1663
Antelope	1342	1356	1170	1068
Banner	186	71	91	59
Blaine	103	75	75	62
Boone	1524	1336	1234	1127
Box Butte...	707	494	425	360
Boyd	771	795	835	666
Brown	470	327	409	281
Buffalo	1916	2056	1686	1426
Burt	1929	1174	1462	838
Butler	1481	2147	1272	1668
Cass	2922	2259	2122	1793
Cedar	1441	1505	1212	1229
Chase	313	274	272	245
Cherry	922	298	694	522
Cheyenne ...	715	609	524	408
Clay	1932	1826	1602	1371
Colfax	1033	1357	836	995
Cuming	1385	1736	1111	1398
Custer	2145	2159	1807	1665
Dakota	692	777	643	576
Dawes	613	587	507	410
Dawson	1280	1399	1067	1076
Deuel	403	241	276	198
Dixon	1285	1101	1093	894
Dodge	2632	2410	1867	2038
Douglas	14266	13241	9105	11512
Dundy	308	283	292	238
Fillmore	1883	1860	1644	1573
Franklin	984	1122	855	916
Frontier	930	810	717	626
Furnas	1221	1319	1121	981
Gage	4141	2701	3202	2606
Garfield	251	235	209	180
Gosper	494	570	335	460
Grant	148	97	66	64
Greeley	463	880	418	728
Hall	2017	1766	1364	1835
Hamilton ...	1524	1571	1344	1341
Harlan	880	977	777	830

NEBRASKA—(Continued)

Counties	PRESID'T. —1900.— Rep. McKinley.	PRESID'T. —1900.— Dem. Bryan.	GOV'NOR. —1902.— Rep. Mickey.	GOV'NOR. —1902.— *Fus. Thompson.
Hitchcock ...	450	528	349	420
Holt	1320	1492	1340	1588
Hooker	37	43	41	48
Howard	908	1283	777	1083
Jefferson	1562	1577	1624	1156
Johnson	1532	1179	1330	899
Kearney	1055	1109	911	842
Keith	246	216	200	195
Keya Paha..	380	353	306	306
Kimball	137	48	103	52
Knox	1600	1630	1496	1312
Lancaster ...	7405	5677	5537	3575
Lincoln	1386	1169	944	833
Logan	107	102	49	71
Loup	149	137	153	133
McPherson ..	85	54	44	22
Madison	2060	1690	1551	1320
Merrick	1212	996	881	873
Nance	1091	853	873	669
Nemaha	1783	1779	1540	1320
Nuckolls	1471	1480	1220	1102
Otoe	2718	2327	1928	1900
Pawnee	1632	1121	1441	835
Perkins	184	231	122	171
Phelps	1202	979	1003	835
Pierce	919	913	787	737
Platte	1608	2117	988	1735
Polk	1023	1376	935	1354
Red Willow..	1792	905	1012	715
Richardson ..	2491	2529	2130	1959
Rock	481	243	374	234
Saline	2238	2018	1986	1596
Sarpy	792	1090	663	850
Saunders	2325	2762	1962	2063
Scotts Bluff..	400	276	354	221
Seward	1937	1865	1595	1597
Sheridan	626	703	479	474
Sherman	503	743	492	552
Sioux	199	248	141	149
Stanton	788	751	547	619
Thayer	1825	1516	1480	1285
Thomas	65	80	48	69
Thurston	833	656	601	437
Valley	810	864	845	729
Washington .	1741	1412	1419	1156
Wayne	1246	951	872	756
Webster	1355	1322	1155	1024
Wheeler	138	180	122	150
York	2207	1871	2063	1665
Totals	121835	113613	96471	91116
Plurality	8222		5355	
Per cent....	50.54	47.13	49.69	46.93
Scattering ..	5608		6554	
Whole vote..	241056		194141	

*Democratic and Populist.

The scattering vote for Governor in 1902 was: Davies (Pro.), 3,897; Bigelow (S.), 3,157.

VOTE ON STATE TICKET, 1902.

Lieutenant Governor — McGilton (R.), 98,320; Gilbert (F.), 87,009; Lightner (Pro.), 4,129; Peugh (S.), 3,482.

Secretary of State—Marsh (R.), 99,128; Powers (F.), 86,044; Norton (Pro.), 4,133;

NEBRASKA—(Continued).

Treasurer—Mortensen (R.), 99,944; Lyman (F.), 84,836; Maddox (Pro.), 4,140; Stolley (S.), 3,650.

Auditor—Weston (R.), 99,747; De France (F.), 83,960; Dale (Pro.), 4,578; Lippincott (S.), 3,734.

Attorney General—Prout (R.), 98,581; Broady (F.), 85,512; Clark (Pro.), 4,304; Burleigh (S.), 3,668.

Land Commissioner—Follmer (R.), 99,388; Brennan (F.), 84,188; Dilworth (Pro.), 4,304; Adams (S.), 3,817.

Superintendent of Public Instruction—Fowler (R.), 99,941; Smith (F.), 83,669; Howard (Pro.), 4,328; Spencer (S.), 3,759.

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMEN, 1902.

I. Burkett (R.), 16,534; Hanks (F.), 11,603; Fraser (Pro.), 579; Christensen (S.), 362.

II. Mercer (R.), 11,669; Hitchcock (F.), 13,509; McCaffery (S.), 1,379.

III. McCarthy (R.), 19,201; Robinson (F.), 18,541; Beveridge (Pro.), 632.

IV. Hinshaw (R.), 19,337; Stark (F.), 16,838; Farley (Pro.), 743.

V. Norris (R.), 14,927; Shallenberger (F.), 14,746; Stoddard (Pro.), 496.

VI. Kinkaid (R.), 16,699; Barry (F.), 13,997; Swander (Pro.), 660; Wisely (S.), 463.

LEGISLATURE OF 1903.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. Bal.
Republicans	29	77	106
Fusionists	4	23	27
Rep. majorities...	25	54	79

NEVADA.

Counties.	PRESID'T. —1900.— Rep. Mc-Kinley.	PRESID'T. —1900.— Dem. Bryan.	GOV'RNOR. —1902.— Rep. Cleveland...	GOV'RNOR. —1902.— Dem. Sparks.
Churchill ...	79	119	82	138
Douglass	212	219	243	185
Elko	476	860	632	765
Esmeralda ..	125	289	221	250
Eureka	121	389	175	283
Humboldt ...	364	700	420	662
Leander	144	325	142	280
Lincoln	233	504	323	321
Lyon	214	354	254	335
Nye	32	190	294	599
Ormsby	311	399	370	384
Storey	455	609	482	567
Washoe	919	1005	838	1536
White Pine..	164	325	359	218
Totals	3849	6347	4835	6523
Plurality		2498		1688
Per cent.....	37.75	62.25	42.57	57.43
Scattering ..				
Whole vote..	10196		11358	

VOTE ON STATE TICKET, 1902.

Lieutenant Governor—Button (R.), 4,711; Allen (S. D.), 6,250.

Secretary of State—Douglass (R.), 5,609; Howell (S. D.), 5,414.

Treasurer—Bray, Simon (R.), 4,903;

NEVADA—(Continued).

Controller—McMillan (R.), 5,280; Davis (S. D.), 5,706.

Surveyor General—Gayhart (R.), 4,480; Kelley (S. D.), 5,865.

Attorney General—Platt (R.), 4,753; Sweeney (S. D.), 6 204.

Superintendent State Printing—Booth (R.), 4,666; Marte (S. D.), 6,215.

Superintendent Public Instruction—Ring (R.), 5,468; Bray, E. J. (S. D.), 5,465.

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMAN, 1902.

Farrington (R.), 5,075; Van Duzer (S. D.), 5,635.

LEGISLATURE OF 1903.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal
Republicans	4	4	8
Silver Democrats.	13	30	43
Sil. Dem. majorit's	9	26	35

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

Counties	PRESID'T. —1900.— Rep. Mc-Kinley.	PRESID'T. —1900.— Dem. Bryan.	GOV'RNOR. —1902.— Rep. Batchelder...	GOV'RNOR. —1902.— Dem. Hollis.
Belknap	3099	1819	2182	1959
Carroll	2626	1859	2317	1333
Cheshire	4435	2120	2827	1713
Coos	3383	2436	2785	2090
Grafton	6177	3619	4828	2982
Hillsborough	12053	8339	9211	9902
Merrimack ..	7517	5248	5944	5428
Rockingham	7367	4719	5855	4140
Strafford ...	4987	3792	4174	2864
Sullivan	2559	1538	1992	1433
Totals	54803	35489	42115	33844
Plurality	19314		8271	
Per cent.....	59.34	38.42	53.19	42.74
Scattering ..	2061		3214	
Whole vote..	92353		79173	

VOTE ON STATE TICKET, 1902.

No members of State government elected except Governor.

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMEN, 1902.

I. Sulloway (R.), 22,491; Langley (D.), 15,218; scattering, 1,083.

II. Currier (R.), 22,138; Bales (D.), 14,986; scattering, 1,067.

LEGISLATURE OF 1903.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	21	256	277
Democrats	3	137	140
Rep. majorities...	18	119	137

NEW-JERSEY.

Counties	GOV'RNOR. —1901.— Rep. Murphy.	GOV'RNOR. —1901.— Dem. Seymour.	PRESID'T. —1900.— Rep. Mc-Kinley...	PRESID'T. —1900.— Dem. Bryan...
Atlantic	6051	3200	6122	2566

NEW-JERSEY—(Continued).

Counties	GOV'RNOR. —1901.— Rep. Murphy.	Dem. Seymour.	PRESID'T. —1900.— Rep. McKinley.	Dem. Bryan.
Burlington ..	6877	5294	8381	5476
Camden	13571	8815	10148	7281
Cape May....	1877	1231	2241	1110
Cumberland.	5567	3655	6780	4036
Essex	36780	29885	45318	25735
Gloucester ...	3504	2779	4471	2829
Hudson	27882	36880	32341	38025
Hunterdon ...	2978	4052	3873	5136
Mercer	10954	9083	13874	7858
Middlesex ...	7627	7517	9348	7191
Monmouth ..	8556	7781	10363	8568
Morris	6335	5456	7739	5793
Ocean	2516	1363	3182	1414
Passaic	13481	12179	15619	12891
Salem	2931	2749	3398	2981
Somerset	3490	3181	4438	3183
Sussex	2302	2953	2874	3395
Union	10215	8856	12522	7665
Warren	2919	3622	3589	5219
Totals	183814	166681	221707	164808
Plurality	17133	—	56899	—
Per cent.....	50.88	46.14	55.28	41.09
Scattering ...	10772		14535	
Whole vote..	361267		401050	

The scattering vote for Governor in 1901 was as follows: Brown (Pro.), 5,365; Vail (Soc.), 3,489; Wilson (S. L.), 1,918.

NEW-JERSEY CONGRESS DISTRICTS.

(Act of 1901.)

I—Camden, Gloucester, Salem.

II—Atlantic, Burlington, Cape May, Cumberland.

III—Middlesex, Monmouth, Ocean.

IV—Hunterdon, Mercer, Somerset.

V—Morris, Union, Warren.

VI—Bergen, Passaic, Sussex.

VII—First, Fourth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Eleventh, Fifteenth wards of city of Newark, city of Orange, the towns of Bloomfield, Montclair and West Orange, boroughs of Glen Ridge, Caldwell and North Caldwell and townships of Franklin, Belleville, Livingston, Verona and Caldwell, all in the county of Essex.

VIII—Second, Third, Fifth, Ninth, Tenth, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth wards of city of Newark, city of East Orange, town of Irvington, borough of Vailsburg, the village and township of South Orange and the townships of Clinton and Millburn, all in County of Essex.

IX—City of Bayonne, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth wards of city of Jersey City, all the Sixth Ward of Jersey City, excepting that portion which lies north of the Morris Canal and east of Summit-ave.; the towns of Kearny and Harrison and the borough of East Newark, all in Hudson County.

X—First, Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth wards of city of Jersey City, all that portion of the Sixth Ward which lies north of Morris Canal and east of Summit-ave., the city of Hoboken, the towns of West Hoboken, Union, West New-York and

NEW-JERSEY—(Continued).

Guttenburg, the townships of North Bergen and Weehawken and the borough of Secaucus, all in County of Hudson.

SENATE OF 1903.

Atlantic County—**Edward S. Lee** (R.), 1905, Atlantic City.

Bergen County—**Edmund W. Wakelee**, (R.), 1905, Demarest.

Burlington County—*Nathan Haines, (R.), 1904, Burlington.

Camden County—**William J. Bradley** (R.), 1906, Camden.

Cape May County—*Robert E. Hand (R.), 1904, Erma.

Cumberland County—**Bloomfield H. Minch** (R.), 1905, Bridgeton.

Essex County—**J. Henry Bacheller** (R.), 1906, Newark.

Gloucester County—**Thomas M. Ferrell**, (D.), 1906, Glassboro.

Hudson County—**Robert S. Hudspeth** (D.), 1905, Jersey City.

Hunterdon County—*William C. Gebhardt (D.), 1904, Clinton.

Mercer County—**Elijah C. Hutchinson** (R.), 1905, Trenton.

Middlesex County—*Theodore Strong (R.), 1904, New-Brunswick.

Monmouth County—**Oliver H. Brown**, (R.), 1906, Spring Lake.

Morris County—**Jacob W. Welsh** (R.), 1905, German Valley.

Ocean County—**George L. Shinn** (R.), 1905, New-Egypt.

Passaic County—*Wood McKee (R.), 1904, Paterson.

Salem County—**James Strimple** (D.), 1906, Pedricktown.

Somerset County—**Samuel S. Childs** (D.), 1906, Bernardsville.

Sussex County—*Lewis J. Martin (D.), 1904, Newton.

Union County—**Joseph Cross** (R.), 1906, Elizabeth.

Warren County—**Isaac Barber** (D.), 1906, Phillipsburg.

*Successor to be elected in 1903.

ASSEMBLY OF 1903.

Atlantic County—†**Thomas C. Elvins** (R.), Hammonton.

Bergen County—**George Cook** (R.), Allendale; **Melancthon S. Ayers** (R.), Fairview.

Burlington County—†**John G. Horner** (R.), Palmyra; **Benjamin D. Shedaker** (R.), Burlington.

Camden County—**Henry S. Scovel** (R.), Haddonfield; **Theodore B. Gibbs** (R.), Clementon; **John S. Roberts** (R.), Camden.

Cape May County—†**Lewis M. Cresse** (R.), Ocean City.

Cumberland County—†**Louis H. Miller** (R.), Vineland; **B. Frank Buck** (R.), Millville.

Essex County—†**William B. Garrabrants** (R.), Newark; †**John Howe** (R.), Newark; †**Robert W. Brown** (R.), Newark; †**William G. Sharwell** (R.), Newark; †**Ralph B. Schmidt** (R.), Newark; †**Edward E. Gnichtel** (R.), Newark; †**Edgar Williams** (R.), East Orange; †**Robert M. Boyd, jr.**, (R.), Montclair; †**William A. Lord** (R.), Orange; **Frederick R. Lehlbach** (R.), Newark; **Everett Colby** (R.), West Orange.

NEW-JERSEY—(Continued).

Gloucester County—†John Boyd Avis (R.), Woodbury.

Hudson County—†James A. Hamill (D.), Jersey City; †Carl G. A. Schumann (D.), Jersey City; †John J. Treacy (D.), Jersey City; †Peter Stillwell (D.), Bayonne; †Frederick Weismann (D.), Town of Union; J. W. Rufus Besson (D.), Hoboken; Michael J. Cannon (D.), Hoboken; Joseph C. Duff (D.), Jersey City; James F. Fielder (D.), Jersey City; William D. Kelly (D.), Jersey City; Edgar H. Loveridge (D.), West Hoboken; Thomas P. McGlennon (D.), East Newark.

Hunterdon County—James H. Willever (D.), Bloomsbury.

Mercer County—†Bertrand L. Gulick (R.), Princeton; †Harry D. Leavitt (R.), Trenton; Thomas Colclough, jr., (R.), Trenton.

Middlesex County—†William H. C. Jackson (R.), New-Brunswick; †John E. Montgomery (R.), South Amboy; Bernard M. Gannan (D.), Perth Amboy.

Monmouth County—John A. Howland (R.), Long Branch; Charles F. McDonald (D.), Englishtown; Amzi M. Posten (D.), Atlantic Highlands.

Morris County—†William T. Brown (R.), Madison; Thomas J. Hillery (R.), Boonton.

Ocean County—William J. Harrison (D.), Lakewood.

Passaic County—†Edmund G. Stalter (R.), Paterson; †Hiram Keasler (R.), Allwood; †Frederick W. Van Blarcom (R.), Paterson; George H. Dalrymple (R.), Passaic; Anton L. Pettersen (D.), Passaic.

Salem County—Ephraim C. Harris (D.), Elmer.

Somerset County—Samuel S. Swackhamer (D.), North Plainfield.

Sussex County—†Lewis S. Iliff (D.), Newton.

Union County—†William Newcorn (R.), Plainfield; †William F. Hall (R.), Cranford; Edward S. Coyne (R.), Elizabeth.

Warren County—John A. Wildrick (D.), Blairstown.

†Re-elected.

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMEN, 1902.

I. Henry C. Loudenslager (R.), 20,371; Richard T. Miller (D.), 15,279; Robert T. Seagrave (Nat. Pro.), 1,120.

II. John J. Gardner (R.), 19,966; Thomas A. Gash (D.), 9,465; Marion R. Owen (Nat. Pro.), 2,323; Daniel W. Davis (S. L.), 199.

III. Benjamin F. Howell (R.), 20,014; Jacob A. Geissenhainer (D.), 18,345; Robert Bruce Carroll (Nat. Pro.), 546.

IV. William M. Lanning (R.), 18,972; Lewis Perrine (D.), 16,966; William Lunger (Nat. Pro.), 588; William H. Wooton (S. L.), 881.

V. Charles N. Fowler (R.), 21,030; De Witt C. Flanagan (D.), 19,881; Joel G. Van Cise (Nat. Pro.), 883; John M. Beaman (Soc.), 415; Jacob Grieb (S. L.), 231.

VI. William Barbour (R.), 20,236; William Hughes (D.), 24,084; Robert H. Richards (Nat. Pro.), 435; W. H. Wyatt (Soc.), 777; Louis A. Magnet (S. L.), 419.

VII. Richard Wayne Parker (R.), 19,878; George A. Miller (D.), 14,371; Edmund L. Robb (Nat. Pro.), 243; Frank Clinton Day (Soc.), 335; William Walker (S. L.),

NEW-JERSEY—(Continued).

VIII. William H. Wylie (R.), 18,814; Henry G. Atwater (D.), 12,005; John Berryman (Nat. Pro.), 192; James E. Billings (Soc.), 742.

IX. Robert Carey (R.), 13,700; Allan Benny (D.), 14,492; James Parker (Nat. Pro.), 147; A. R. Hopkins (Soc.), 813; George P. H Herrschaft (S. L.), 378.

X. James D. Manning (R.), 10,595; Allan L. McDermott (D.), 19,311; Frederick Kraft (Soc.), 879; Rufus B. Artz (Pro.), 41; Charles Marquelin (S. L.), 523.

LEGISLATURE OF 1903.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. Bal.
Republicans	14	38	52
Democrats	7	22	29
Rep. majorities...	7	16	23

NORTH CAROLINA.

Counties	PRESID'T. —1900.— Rep.	PRESID'T. —1900.— Dem.	C. J. SUP. CT. —1902.— Dem.	C. J. SUP. CT. —1902.— Ind.
	McKinley	Bryan.	Clark.	Hill...
Alamance ...	2256	1923	1842	1517
Alexander ...	938	774	872	910
Alleghany ..	662	709	701	536
Anson	673	1856	1292	59
Ashe	1937	1513	1450	1530
Beaufort	1799	2316	1724	172
Bertie	1067	2420	1418	105
Bladen	1192	1102	1059	506
Brunswick ..	643	525	640	353
Buncombe ...	4140	3724	3212	2485
Burke	1110	1389	1154	852
Cabarrus	1112	1485	1166	1379
Caldwell	1317	1111	1126	1033
Camden	535	498	482	97
Carteret	767	1046	895	616
Caswell	1277	1342	1074	193
Catawba	1522	1612	1607	1409
Chatham	2240	1489	1531	1346
Cherokee	1157	774	626	854
Chowan	932	898	759	61
Clay	394	404	351	306
Cleveland ...	1311	2228	2250	818
Columbus ...	1237	1623	1568	604
Craven	1502	2028	1385	103
Cumberland .	2138	1964	1742	858
Currituck ...	435	927	829	24
Dare	331	404	466	366
Davidson	2329	1823	1955	1867
Davie	1251	831	864	1002
Duplin	1081	1879	1576	711
Durham	2026	2373	1720	942
Edgecombe ..	1635	3009	1648	99
Forsyth	2588	2482	2220	1992
Franklin	1602	2781	2244	381
Gaston	1626	1931	1986	617
Gates	564	1125	763	171
Graham	387	358	383	364
Granville	1587	2288	1736	499
Greene	820	1585	1086	196
Guilford	3296	3335	3002	1416
Halifax	2174	3990	1963	385
Harnett	1199	1342	1281	642
Haywood ...	1257	1735	1639	1154
Henderson ..	1482	973	947	1164
Hertford	732	1337	1003	86
Hyde	798	867	702	206
Iredell	2044	2523	1985	1246

NORTH CAROLINA—(Continued).

Counties	PRESID'T. —1900.— Rep. McKinley	Dem. Bryan.	C. J. SUP. CT. —1902.— Dem. Clark.	Ind. Hill.
Johnston	1997	3154	2859	922
Jones	602	714	662	143
Lenoir	1224	1942	1603	189
Lincoln	1133	892	1122	728
Macon	1085	977	915	938
Madison	2377	1268	1086	1994
Martin	1088	1819	1469	41
McDowell	1024	1014	745	828
Mecklenburg	2234	3786	2674	799
Mitchell	1258	491	382	1269
Montgomery	920	1100	1062	779
Moore	2029	1606	1635	1004
Nash	1337	2600	1832	567
New-Hanover	60	2247	1327	106
Northampton	1597	1992	1643	106
Onslow	618	1322	1094	148
Orange	1280	1275	1040	460
Pamlico	729	597	552	313
Pasquotank	1282	1196	1104	149
Pender	543	1137	1034	110
Perquimans	846	830	714	264
Person	1274	1466	1125	465
Pitt	2156	3264	2668	37
Polk	652	484	503	480
Randolph	2487	2284	2466	2198
Richmond	504	1264	930	287
Robeson	1144	3280	2664	866
Rockingham	2252	2652	2267	761
Rowan	1555	2460	2213	943
Rutherford	1981	2081	1890	1165
Sampson	2002	1257	1271	1724
Scotland	44	925	727	63
Stanly	792	1265	1273	719
Stokes	1798	1443	1283	1434
Surry	2451	1898	1922	2206
Swain	782	590	528	721
Transylvania	622	529	531	500
Tyrrell	383	466	469	123
Union	864	1790	1135	177
Vance	881	1233	1056	443
Wake	3947	4774	4147	773
Warren	1337	1573	1041	83
Washington	784	834	624	177
Watauga	1439	923	944	1242
Wayne	1965	3104	2632	588
Wilkes	2840	1704	1465	2231
Wilson	1194	2816	1795	547
Yadkin	1733	950	797	1461
Yancey	1062	954	938	929
Totals	132997	157733	132739	70304
Plurality		24736	62435	
Per cent	45.47	53.96	65.38	34.62
Scattering	1727			
Whole vote	292457		203043	

VOTE ON STATE TICKET, 1902.

Superintendent of Public Instruction—James Y. Joyner (D.), 133,526; Daniel A. Long (Ind.), 66,257.

Corporation Commissioner—Eugene C. Beddingfield (D.), 133,342; D. H. Abbott (R.), 67,474.

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMEN, 1902.

I. H. E. Hodges (R.), 1,834; John H. Small (D.), 14,086.

NORTH CAROLINA—(Continued).

II. Scotland Harris (R.), 118; Claude Kitchin (D.), 12,705.

III. George E. Butler (R.), 4,567; Charles R. Thomas (D.), 11,198.

IV. Thomas L. Banks (R.), 771; Edward W. Pou (D.), 13,799; John W. Atwater (Pop.), 2,105.

V. J. Lindsay Patterson (Ind.), 9,511; William W. Kitchin (D.), 17,900.

VI. A. H. Slocumb (R.), 4,430; Gilbert B. Patterson (D.), 9,901.

VII. Robert N. Page (D.), 13,269; scattering, 2,625.

VIII. E. Spencer Blackburn (R.), 14,158; Theodore F. Kluttz (D.), 15,632.

IX. George B. Hiss (R.), 8,778; Edwin Y. Webb (D.), 14,887.

X. James M. Moody (R.), 12,517; James M. Gudger, jr., (D.), 12,700.

LEGISLATURE OF 1903.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	5	23	28
Democrats	45	97	142
Dem. majorities	40	74	114

NORTH DAKOTA.

Counties	PRESID'T. —1900.— Rep. McKinley	Dem. Bryan	GOV'RNOR. —1902.— Rep. White	Dem. Cronan
Barnes	1324	1076	1368	437
Benson	1084	319	1207	441
Billings	158	50	132	22
Bottineau	728	628	1115	815
Burleigh	679	339	723	395
Cass	3485	1636	1858	1415
Cavalier	1361	1211	1297	968
Dickey	765	567	691	360
Eddy	455	235	415	165
Emmons	433	311	411	225
Foster	415	241	409	335
Grand Forks	2803	1532	1586	1538
Griggs	527	407	409	296
Kidder	225	70	259	52
La Moure	597	405	593	322
Logan	231	35	271	12
McHenry	593	222	1169	441
McIntosh	658	125	497	22
McLean	587	110	635	81
Mercer	289	41	212	4
Morton	1056	536	922	447
Nelson	994	575	838	438
Oliver	109	75	100	55
Pembina	1782	1321	1585	1014
Pierce	535	276	547	287
Ramsey	1146	495	975	293
Ransom	922	499	858	317
Richland	2068	1399	1563	1419
Rolette	566	355	592	407
Sargent	764	564	690	358
Stark	779	425	498	271
Steele	724	214	310	76
Stutsman	1076	711	971	587
Towner	805	454	707	426
Traill	1536	408	795	352
Walsh	1807	1802	1403	1463

NORTH DAKOTA—(Continued).

Counties	PRESID'T. —1900.— Rep. McKinley	Dem. Bryan	GOV'RNOR. —1902.— Rep. White	Dem. Cronan
Ward	880	364	1824	607
Wells	966	388	884	294
Williams	249	95	254	111
Totals	35891	20516	31583	17568
Plurality	15375		14015	
Per cent	62.13	35.52	62.67	34.86
Scattering	1359			
Whole vote	57769		50396	

The scattering vote for Governor included: Grant (S.), 1,245.

VOTE ON STATE TICKET, 1902.

Lieutenant Governor—Bartlett (R.), 32,955; McGinnis (D.), 15,195; Simpkins (S.), 1,180.

Secretary of State—Porter (R.), 33,373; Quarem (D.), 14,654; Lamb (S.), 1,237.

Auditor—Holmes (R.), 33,350; Morrison (D.), 14,713; Munter (S.), 1,172.

Treasurer—McMillan (R.), 32,980; McDonald (D.), 15,272; Olson (S.), 1,278.

Superintendent of Public Instruction—Stockwell (R.), 36,769; Stefanson (D.), 15,347; Ballou (S.), 1,352.

Commissioner of Insurance—Leutz (R.), 32,494; Willson (D.), 15,197; Sande (S.), 1,196.

Attorney General—Frick (R.), 32,878; Barrett (D.), 15,168.

Commissioner of Agriculture and Labor—Turner (R.), 32,833; Will (D.), 14,943; Dow (S.), 1,180.

Railroad Commissioners—Shea (R.), 31,812; Lord (R.), 32,067; Schatz (R.), 30,039; Prichard (D.), 14,675; Peterson (D.), 14,811; Knudson (D.), 14,924; Bailey (S.), 1,193; Madson (S.), 1,169; Haight (S.), 1,166.

Supreme Court Judge—Cochrane (R.), 35,066.

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMEN, 1902.

Marshall (R.), 32,986; Spalding (R.), 32,854; Lovell (D.), 14,392; Ueland (D.), 14,765; King (S.), 1,195.

LEGISLATURE OF 1903.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	33	85	118
Democrats	7	15	22
Rep. majorities	26	70	96

OHIO.

Counties	PRESID'T. —1900.— Rep. McKinley	Dem. Bryan	SEC. STATE. —1902.— Rep. Laylin	Dem. Bigelow
Adams	3535	3160	3350	2786
Allen	5281	6540	4449	4885
Ashland	2641	3399	2027	2620
Ashtabula	9272	3438	6545	1595
Athens	6126	2529	4680	1623
Auglaize	2895	4812	2045	3080
Belmont	8217	6251	5537	3865
Brown	2991	4397	1958	2727
Butler	6025	8880	5033	6384
Carroll	2668	1720	2241	1381
Champaign	4306	3192	3268	1818
Clark	8806	6243	5332	3561
Clermont	3990	4244	3887	3876
Clinton	4149	2394	3291	1577
Columbiana	10255	5997	6856	2892
Coshocton	3592	3940	2889	3243
Crawford	3159	5068	3113	3865
Cuyahoga	45299	42440	34027	36355
Darke	4934	6003	4145	4967
Defiance	2684	3766	2307	2924
Delaware	3765	3337	3129	2560
Erie	5353	4837	4494	3998
Fairfield	3738	5431	2819	3933
Fayette	3380	2438	2486	1526
Franklin	22237	10809	19138	17173
Fulton	3457	2262	2851	1636
Gallia	4159	2388	3064	1791
Geauga	2816	1117	1670	429
Greene	5100	2743	3717	1696
Guernsey	5014	3120	3831	2466
Hamilton	55466	40228	48775	21241
Hancock	5550	5322	4826	4587
Hardin	4389	4190	4292	3877
Harrison	3274	2261	2348	1379
Henry	2623	4157	2173	3003
Highland	4078	3938	3691	3707
Hocking	2923	2896	2558	2589
Holmes	1269	3394	844	1855
Huron	4993	3906	3833	2509
Jackson	4932	3313	4169	2566
Jefferson	6470	3575	4248	1741
Knox	4011	3797	3629	3117
Lake	3929	1733	2532	1133
Lawrence	5505	2876	4237	2132
Licking	5854	6716	4915	5115
Logan	4806	2951	3730	1780
Lorain	8497	4989	5758	2787
Lucas	17128	15390	13575	7678
Madison	3197	2493	2679	1877
Mahoning	8939	7402	7183	4672
Marion	3770	4141	3488	3637
Medina	3510	2360	2521	1221
Meigs	4545	2237	3278	1425
Mercer	2015	4460	1546	3142
Miami	6197	5127	5046	3460
Monroe	2103	4143	1622	3165
Montgomery	19606	16236	16171	12465
Morgan	2639	2188	2272	1737
Morrow	2605	2278	2158	1840
Muskingum	7365	6667	6284	5457
Noble	2704	2173	2296	1700
Ottawa	2131	3185	1696	2806
Paulding	3597	3284	3185	2963
Perry	4180	3599	3918	3127
Pickaway	3201	4033	2810	3568
Pike	2342	1960	2113	2048
Portage	4311	3651	3502	3047
Preble	3548	3206	3161	2851
Putnam	2817	4943	2017	3653

OHIO—(Continued).

Counties	PRESID'T. 1900. Rep. McKinley.	Dem. Bryan.	SEC. STATE. 1902. Rep. Laylin.	Dem. Bigelow.
Richland	5461	6581	4493	5023
Ross	5463	5035	4899	4321
Sandusky	4003	4915	3989	4377
Scioto	5756	3629	4765	2683
Seneca	4904	5946	4805	4914
Shelby	2482	3837	2106	2838
Stark	13165	10651	10172	7068
Summit	10072	8413	8259	6797
Trumbull	7723	3686	4589	1550
Tuscarawas	6355	6867	5085	4918
Union	3561	2484	3022	1839
Van Wert	4006	3582	3632	3424
Vinton	2141	1648	1795	1425
Warren	4311	2675	3146	1604
Washington	6542	5399	4600	3451
Wayne	4244	5263	3773	4414
Williams	3416	3049	3412	2975
Wood	7152	5752	5336	3955
Wyandot	2397	3268	2035	2541
Totals	543918	474882	436171	345706
Plurality	69036		90465	
Per cent.	52.29	45.65	53.75	42.60
Scattering	21273		29590	
Whole vote	1040073		811467	

The scattering vote for Secretary of State in 1902 was: White (Pro.), 12,336; Hayes (Soc.), 14,270; Adams (S. L.), 2,983.

VOTE ON STATE TICKET, 1902.

Judge of Supreme Court (to fill vacancy)—Crew (R.), 437,727; Donnelly (D.), 343,806; Talcott (Pro.), 12,454; scattering, 6.

Judge of Supreme Court (full term)—Crew (R.), 436,990; Donnelly (D.), 343,051; Talcott (Pro.), 12,409; Maxwell (Soc.), 13,855; Borton (S. L.), 2,983.

Member of Board of Public Works—Kirtley (R.), 437,868; Pater (D.), 342,659; Dunlap (Pro.) 12,371; Edwards (Soc.), 13,926; Fraser (S. L.), 3,012.

Dairy and Food Commissioner—Ankeney (R.), 433,702; Burch (D.), 347,567; Mace (Pro.), 11,608; Flummerfelt (Soc.), 13,699; Garrity (S. L.), 3,006.

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMEN, 1902.

I. Longworth (R.), 24,062; Bentham (D.), 9,471; Johnson (Pro.), 187; Irwin (Soc.), 1,745.

II. Goebel (R.), 24,274; Busch (D.), 12,095; Pugh (Pro.), 208; Fox (Soc.), 2,681.

III. Nevin (R.), 25,406; Selz (D.), 19,551; Upfold (Pro.), 791; Hemler (Soc.), 2,375.

IV. Garber (D.), 16,242; Rogers (R.), 14,879; Lugibull (Pro.), 431.

V. Snook (D.), 19,086; Russell (R.), 16,548.

OHIO—(Continued).

VI. Hildebrant (R.), 19,609; Thompson (D.), 15,188; Hays (Pro.), 612; Strickland (Soc.), 214.

VII. Kyle (R.), 18,381; Byran (D.), 13,994; Cannon (Pro.), 443; Howell (Soc.), 602.

VIII. Warnock (R.), 22,177; Niven (D.), 16,643; Yeisley (Pro.), 835.

IX. Southard (R.), 23,815; York (D.), 15,873; McLane (Pro.), 572; Pyle (Soc.), 2,386.

X. Morgan (R.), 21,503; Belcher (D.), 14,118; Taubman (Pro.), 518.

XI. Grosvenor (R.), 23,124; Lawrence (D.), 19,487; Cornell (Pro.), 456.

XII. Badger (D.), 18,569; Huling (R.), 17,793; Paul (Pro.), 425; Steinhoff (Soc.), 70.

XIII. Jackson (R.), 22,496; Norton (D.), 22,169; Peeke (Pro.), 441; Martin (Soc.), 402.

XIV. Skiles (R.), 22,365; Neal (D.), 17,615; Getchell (Pro.), 773.

XV. Van Voorhis (R.), 17,462; Schneider (D.), 16,850; Greene (Pro.), 1,120.

XVI. Giel (R.), 16,129; Lawler (D.), 11,499; Shreve (Pro.), 717.

XVII. Cassingham (D.), 19,753; Stevens (R.), 17,563.

XVIII. Kennedy (R.), 22,461; Foley (D.), 10,502; Brosius (Pro.), 886; Duffy (Labor), 7,923.

XIX. Dick (R.), 24,732; Everhard (D.), 13,261; Crispin (Pro.), 1,068; Forrester (Soc.), 816.

XX. Beidler (R.), 20,523; Kohl (D.), 16,885; Scholes (Pro.), 568; Krumroy (Soc.), 815; Kircher (S. L.), 377.

XXI. Burton (R.), 24,353; Fail (D.), 16,805; Pinney (Pro.), 247; Thomas (Soc.), 1,030; Dinger (S. L.), 296.

LEGISLATURE OF 1903.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	21	68	89
Democrats	12	42	54
Rep. majorities	9	26	35

OREGON.

Counties	PRESID'T. 1900. Rep. McKinley.	Dem. Bryan.	S. JUDGE. 1902. Rep. Robt. S. Bean.	Dem. W. R. Bonham.
Baker	1458	1615	1946	1821
Benton	931	764	988	716
Clackamas	2234	1641	2517	1420
Clatsop	1329	688	1313	737

OREGON—(Continued).

Counties	PRESID'T. —1900.— Rep. Mc-Kinley	Dem. Bryan	S. JUDGE. —1902.— Rep. Robt. S. Bean	Dem. B. F. Bonham
Columbia	863	403	875	383
Coos	1153	888	1197	713
Crook	474	381	618	494
Curry	308	152	331	163
Douglas	1910	1624	2042	1503
Gilliam	419	343	456	362
Grant	911	613	981	632
Harney	372	387	484	428
Jackson	1565	1525	1665	1498
Josephine	919	744	960	725
Klamath	428	324	534	397
Lake	456	233	496	295
Lane	2521	2037	2797	1787
Lincoln	472	266	590	243
Linn	1927	1997	1925	1851
Malheur	478	466	583	494
Marion	3112	2318	3265	2050
Morrow	723	358	682	430
Multnomah	9948	4436	10501	4862
Polk	1163	991	1177	951
Sherman	451	385	529	269
Tillamook	623	313	670	343
Umatilla	1975	1638	2222	1690
Union	1512	1646	1430	1329
Wallowa	651	569	722	603
Wasco	1576	1038	1613	922
Washington	1655	1114	1775	1195
Wheeler	426	243	448	262
Yamhill	1583	1235	1571	1193
Totals	46526	33385	49876	32730
Plurality	13141		17146	
Per cent	55.24	39.64	56.87	37.31
Scattering	4305		5113	
Whole vote	84216		87719	

VOTE ON STATE TICKET, 1902.

*Governor—Chamberlain (D.), 39,862; Furnish (R.), 39,606.

Secretary of State—Dunbar (R.), 47,623; Sears (D.), 30,557; Barzee (S.), 5,589; Davis (Pro.), 4,935.

State Treasurer—Moore (R.), 46,418; Blackman (D.), 30,506; McDaniel (Pro.), 5,269; Myers (S.), 5,763.

Superintendent of Public Instruction—Ackerman (R.), 47,045; Wann (D.), 31,840; Kelsey (Pro.), 4,876.

Attorney-General—Crawford (R.), 45,423; Raley (D.), 32,311; Goyne (Pro.), 5,104.

State Printer—Whitney (R.), 42,649; Godfrey (D.), 31,010; Brooks (Pro.), 5,102; Hosmer (S.), 5,223.

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMEN, 1902.

I. Tongue (R.), 23,585; Weatherford (D.), 16,213; Gould (Pro.), 2,185; Ramp (S.), 2,576.

II. Williamson (R.), 23,397; Butcher (D.), 15,598; Gerdes (S.), 2,753; Spaulding (Pro.), 1,957.

OREGON—(Continued).

LEGISLATURE OF 1903.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	21	48	69
Democrats	3	11	14
Independents	0	1	1
Rep. majorities	12	36	48

PENNSYLVANIA.

Counties	PRESID'T. —1900.— Rep. Mc-Kinley	Dem. Bryan	*GOV'RNOR —1902.— Rep. Penny-packer	Dem. Patti-son
Adams	3718	3967	3096	4123
Allegheny	71780	27311	80191	31600
Armstrong	6443	3438	4308	3263
Beaver	6759	4076	5145	3607
Bedford	4790	3445	4021	3661
Berks	13952	19013	9657	16646
Blair	9749	4528	6524	5063
Bradford	8625	4211	4875	3644
Bucks	9263	7287	7468	8378
Butler	6303	4465	5645	5068
Cambria	10476	7168	8909	8492
Cameron	971	514	802	718
Carbon	4222	4149	2741	3406
Centre	4684	4339	4181	4574
Chester	13809	6214	8591	7205
Clarion	3002	3472	2149	3268
Clearfield	7955	6066	6418	5891
Clinton	3157	2879	2802	3077
Columbia	2954	4982	2133	4858
Crawford	7705	7000	6468	6153
Cumberland	5587	5428	4783	5885
Dauphin	14673	7390	10219	8448
Delaware	13794	4249	9539	5435
Elk	3254	3105	1741	3800
Erie	11816	7281	8116	6316
Fayette	9637	7650	8758	8296
Forest	1309	714	1043	807
Franklin	6483	4500	5757	5441
Fulton	1039	1224	806	1117
Greene	2427	3674	1859	3562
Huntingdon	4645	1989	3577	2394
Indiana	5687	1767	4244	2582
Jefferson	5950	3063	3981	3413
Juniata	1805	1621	1557	1671
Lackawanna	16763	14728	10670	7576
Lancaster	23230	8437	17930	7689
Lawrence	6343	2754	4026	2153
Lebanon	7089	3050	4623	2736
Lehigh	9775	10438	8381	10364
Luzerne	21793	16470	13178	16816
Lycoming	7750	7427	5862	7451
McKean	6319	3427	3908	3586
Mercer	6950	4916	5374	4926
Mifflin	2594	1842	1943	1991
Monroe	1264	3054	871	3071
Montgomery	17051	11208	12988	13800
Montour	1292	1875	943	2078
Northampton	9849	11412	6527	9439
North'mb'rl'd	8368	7989	6043	7395
Perry	3400	2440	2757	2461
Philadelphia	173657	58179	170686	70636
Pike	694	1236	389	862
Potter	2224	2147	2942	2172

PENNSYLVANIA—(Continued).

Counties	PRESID'T. 1900. Rep. McKinley.	PRESID'T. 1900. Dem. Bryan.	GOV'RNOR. 1902. Rep. Pennypacker.	GOV'RNOR. 1902. Dem. Pattison.
Schuylkill ...	15327	14496	10769	15107
Snyder	2517	1319	1795	1245
Somerset	6677	2151	4701	2095
Sullivan	1266	1376	1098	1350
Susquehanna	5019	3527	3792	3590
Tioga	7458	2638	4724	2635
Union	2819	1359	2179	1551
Venango	5981	4014	4163	3564
Warren	5609	2500	3545	2304
Washington .	10408	6380	8499	5994
Wayne	3229	2647	2360	2978
Westmorel'd	16014	11010	11057	10040
Wyoming ...	2247	1875	1892	2046
York	12327	13732	10368	12894
Totals	712665	424232	592867	436457
Plurality ...	288433		156410	
Per cent.....	60.75	36.16	54.15	39.87
Scattering ..	36313		65490	
Whole vote..	1173210		1094814	

*In computing Pennypacker's plurality the scattering vote is not regarded.

The scattering vote for Governor in 1902 was: Swallow (Pro.), 23,327; Adams (S. L.), 5,157; Slayton (S.), 21,910; Pennypacker (Cit.), 450; Pattison (Anti-Mach.), 9,549; Pattison (Bal. Ref.), 4,971.

VOTE ON STATE TICKET, 1902.

Lieutenant Governor—Brown (R.), 605,508; Guthrie (D.), 410,985; Grumbine (Pro.), 23,076; Munro (S. L.), 4,766; Brown (Cit.), 574; Guthrie (Anti-Mach.), 8,929; Guthrie (Bal. Ref.), 4,914.

Secretary of Internal Affairs—Brown (R.), 614,091; Nolan (D.), 396,788; Marquis (Pro.), 23,063; Feehan (S. L.), 4,592; Gould (S.), 2,064; Brown (Cit.), 469; Nolan (Anti-Mach.), 8,681; Nolan (Bal. Ref.), 4,754.

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMEN, 1902.

I. Bingham (R.), 32,068; Bingham (Union), 51.

II. Adams (R.), 35,231; Cooper (Pro.), 212; Adams (Union), 43.

III. Burk (R.), 56,882; Marsh (Pro.), 402; Stern (Lib. Sun. L.), 35; Burk (Union), 29.

IV. Foerderer (R.), 21,056; Mutchler (Pro.), 361; Foerderer (Union), 38.

V. Morrell (R.), 24,325; Smith (Pro.), 292; Morrell (Union), 33.

VI. McCreary (R.), 28,733; Eavenson (Pro.), 501; McCreary (Bal. Ref.), 1,546; McCreary (Union), 347.

VII. Butler (R.), 20,062; Rhodes (D.), 9,751; Paschall (Pro.), 666; Keevan (S.), 213.

VIII. Wanger (R.), 22,689; Ingersoll (D.), 20,080; Holcomb (Pro.), 392; Jaques (S.), 440; Wanger (Bal. Ref.), 1; scattering, 3.

PENNSYLVANIA—(Continued).

IX. Cassel (R.), 18,287; McCoy (D.), 7,036; Von Neida (Pro.), 402; Bixler (S.), 505.

X. Connell (R.), 13,055; Howell (Anti-Mach.), 13,600; Williams (Pro.), 641; Lamb (S.), 695; Connell (Bal. Ref.), 84.

XI. Palmer (R.), 16,257; Martin (D.), 14,041; Palmer (Pro.), 530; Quinn (S.), 3,911; Martin (Work.), 50.

XII. Patterson (R.), 14,151; Ryan (D.), 12,402; Zweizig (Pro.), 284; Lannon (S.), 1,928.

XIII. Sowden (R.), 19,772; Kline (D.), 24,771; Brown (S.), 1,233.

XIV. Wright (R.), 14,401; West (D.), 10,727; Dickerson (Pro.), 1,109.

XV. Deemer (R.), 17,518; Mansel (D.), 13,693; Mansel (Pro.), 1,287; Reese (S.), 291; Mansel (Union), 32.

XVI. Godcharles (R.), 13,171; Dickerman (D.), 14,019; Harman (Pro.), 705.

XVII. (Old district). To fill vacancy—Lord (R.), 12,143; Billmeyer (D.), 14,658.

XVII. Mahon (R.), 21,197; Huber (D.), 16,740.

XVIII. Olmsted (R.), 22,193; Forster (D.), 13,715; Ellenberger (Pro.), 1,253.

XIX. Evans (R.), 20,814; Creswell (D.), 15,690; Thropp (Union), 128.

XX. Lafean (R.), 15,553; McClean (D.), 14,962; Tome (S.), 311.

XXI. Dresser (R.), 16,722; Hibner (D.), 13,243; McCoy (Pro.), 1,295.

XXII. Huff (R.), 18,827; Heineman (D.), 13,014; Woodburn (Pro.), 778.

XXIII. Cooper (R.), 15,546; Kennedy (D.), 13,791; Robinson (Pro.), 1,096.

XXIV. Acheson (R.), 15,147; Eckert (D.), 9,974; Bailey (Pro.), 1,335; Frethey (S.), 898; Cunningham (Cit.), 142.

XXV. Bates (R.), 15,538; Osborne (D.), 11,311; Mason (Pro.), 985; Cunningham (S. L.), 200; Ocamb (S.), 1,639.

XXVI. Nesbit (R.), 11,599; Shull (D.), 15,765; Dreibelbies (Pro.), 565; Hughes (S.), 1,671.

XXVII. Smith (R.), 16,018; Smiley (D.), 10,618; Haupt (Pro.), 1,007.

XXVIII. Sibley (R.), 17,616; Watson (D.), 12,889; Buzza (Pro.), 3,042; Roth (S.), 1.

XXIX. Graham (R.), 14,535; Shiras (D. and Cit.), 14,553; Eaton (Pro.), 237; Hunt (S. L.), 121.

XXX. Dalzell (R.), 19,085; Garber (Pro.), 518; Jackson (S. L.), 460.

XXXI. Burke (R.), 14,532; Porter (D. and Cit.), 16,241; Conley (S. L.), 96.

XXXII. Barchfeld (R.), 13,471; Brown (D. and Cit.), 14,517; Hood (Pro.), 283; Gilchrist (S. L.), 329.

PENNSYLVANIA—(Continued).

LEGISLATURE OF 1903.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	40	159	199
Democrats	10	45	55
Rep. majorities	30	114	144

RHODE ISLAND.

Counties	PRESID'T. 1900. Rep. McKinley.	PRESID'T. 1900. Dem. Bryan.	GOV'RNOR. 1902. Rep. Dean Kimball	GOV'RNOR. 1902. Dem. L. F. C. Garvin.
Bristol	1273	727	997	805
Kent	2613	1126	2273	1675
Newport	3283	1776	2613	2158
Providence	24194	15223	16532	26390
Washington	3421	960	2126	1191
Totals	34784	19812	24541	32279
Plurality	14972			7738
Per cent.	60.40	34.46	41.04	53.99
Scattering	2952		2972	
Whole vote	57548		59792	

The scattering vote for Governor in 1902 was as follows: Brightman (Pro.), 1,689; McDermott (S. L.), 1,283.

VOTE ON STATE TICKET, 1902.

	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	S. L.
Lieut.-Gov.	26,316	28,480	2,082	1,818
Sec'y of State	29,554	25,868	1,648	1,861
Gen'l Treasurer	27,915	26,930	1,616	1,809
Attorney-Gen.	27,730	26,513	2,256	1,917

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMEN, 1902.

I. Bull (R.), 14,535; Granger (D.), 15,196; Wesley (Pro.), 383; Reid (S. L.), 894; Granger's plurality, 661.

II. Capron (R.), 13,680; Owen (D.), 12,657; Dexter (Pro.), 963; Capron's plurality, 1,023.

LEGISLATURE OF 1902.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. Bal.
Republicans	27	37	64
Democrats	*12	35	45
Rep. majorities	15	2	19

*Lieutenant-Governor's vote as Senator included.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Counties	PRESID'T. 1900. Rep. McKinley.	PRESID'T. 1900. Dem. Bryan.	GOV'RNOR. 1902. Dem. Heyward.	GOV'RNOR. 1902. No opposition.
Abbeville	8	1366	838	—
Aiken	53	1470	1041	—
Anderson	68	1858	1134	—
Bamberg	56	753	555	—
Barnwell	57	1356	893	—
Beaufort	385	378	546	—
Berkeley	112	472	401	—
Charleston	272	1720	1195	—
Cherokee	59	1084	682	—
Chester	20	836	525	—
Chesterfield	56	1314	905	—
Clarendon	83	1130	649	—
Colleton	121	889	808	—
Darlington	83	1230	436	—
Dorchester	43	770	455	—
Edgefield	17	919	782	—
Fairfield	17	670	415	—
Florence	74	1290	620	—
Georgetown	451	440	1086	—
Greenville	47	1777	1081	—
Greenwood	4	1484	999	—
Hampton	1	936	537	—
Horry	79	1336	555	—
Kershaw	43	910	472	—
Lancaster	70	1300	990	—
Laurens	30	1540	1070	—
Lee			532	—
Lexington	30	1392	1187	—
Marion	119	1206	608	—
Marlboro	35	714	384	—
Newberry	40	1368	945	—
Oconee	69	873	571	—
Orangeburg	167	2457	1557	—
Pickens	60	933	633	—
Richland	62	445	346	—
Saluda	7	1209	913	—
Spartanburg	101	2467	1751	—
Sumter	150	1199	469	—
Union	91	1182	861	—
Williamsburg	323	1256	705	—
York	37	1198	707	—
Totals	3580	47236	31827	—
Plurality		43656		
Per cent.	7.06	92.94		
Whole vote	50816			

VOTE ON STATE TICKET, 1902.

Lieutenant Governor—Sloan (D.), 31,814.

Secretary of State—Gantt (D.), 31,691.

Attorney General—Gunter, jr. (D.), 31,650.

Treasurer—Jennings (D.), 31,635.

Controller—Jones (D.), 31,634.

Superintendent of Education—Martin (D.), 31,633.

Adjutant General—Frost (D.), 31,632.

Railroad Commissioner—Caughman (D.), 31,630.

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMEN, 1902.

I. Legare (D.), 37,491; Prioleau (R.), 175.

SOUTH CAROLINA—(Continued).

II. Croft (D.), 5,134; Dixon (R.), 247.

III. Aiken (D.), 5,082; Scott (R.), 58.

IV. Johnson (D.), 4,642; Blalock (R.), 61.

V. Finley (D.), 4,535; White (R.), 34.

VI. Scarborough (D.), 3,981; no opposition.

VII. Lever (D.), 4,220; Dantzler (R.), 167.

LEGISLATURE OF 1903.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	—	—	—
Democrats	41	124	165
Dem. majorities	41	124	165

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Counties.	PRESID'T. —1900.— Rep. McKinley	Dem. Bryan	GOV'RNOR. —1902.— Rep. Herreld	Dem. Martin
Aurora	503	486	516	462
Beadle	1220	915	1274	626
Bon Homme	1271	1028	1242	964
Brookings	1707	1064	1539	822
Brown	2197	1722	1698	493
Brule	644	716	665	658
Buffalo	87	100	122	86
Butte	492	420	407	355
Campbell	626	250	555	128
Charles Mix	1108	1058	1250	991
Clark	996	752	946	274
Clay	1887	1037	1263	418
Codington	1225	805	941	798
Custer	438	415	407	328
Davison	853	782	915	522
Day	1558	1092	1392	366
Deuel	1052	604	833	329
Douglass	649	567	629	593
Edmunds	621	553	542	447
Fall River	521	421	463	330
Faulk	618	302	619	117
Grant	1305	716	841	306
Gregory	323	259	471	292
Hamlin	928	509	751	250
Hand	592	594	657	394
Hanson	607	607	540	529
Hughes	537	272	468	105
Hutchinson	1528	534	1095	171
Hyde	286	115	354	89
Jerauld	374	357	426	185
Kingsbury	1330	868	1185	230
Lake	1172	901	1039	290
Lawrence	3435	2619	2894	1210
Lincoln	1908	1226	1770	250
Lyman	429	210	448	172
McCook	978	989	926	747
McPherson	898	297	609	106
Marshall	829	728	748	168
Meade	550	565	495	370
Miner	662	697	—	—

SOUTH DAKOTA—(Continued).

Counties	PRESID'T. —1900.— Rep. McKinley	Dem. Bryan	GOV'RNOR. —1902.— Rep. Herreld	Dem. Martin
Minnehaha	3410	2440	2802	747
Moody	1190	875	1170	302
Pennington	899	784	861	532
Potter	375	381	273	285
Roberts	1875	1067	1339	416
Sanborn	628	549	710	230
Spink	1496	1087	1257	438
Stanley	254	252	215	205
Sully	294	152	264	131
Turner	1977	877	1550	313
Union	1571	1358	1365	825
Walworth	478	282	429	101
Yankton	1639	1268	1470	923
Totals	54530	39544	47640	20919
Plurality	14986		26721	
Per cent.	56.72	14.14	69.49	30.51
Scattering	2057			
Whole vote	96131		68559	

The scattering vote for Governor in 1902 was: Curtis (Pro.), 2,317; Crawford (S.), 2,738.

VOTE ON STATE TICKET, 1902.

Secretary of State—Berg (R.), 48,221; Ashley (D.), 20,979; Brown (Pro.), 2,228; Brothers (S.), 2,511.

Lieutenant Governor—Snow (R.), 48,244; Smith (D.), 20,921; Edgar (Pro.), 2,214; Shakstad (S.), 2,556.

Railroad Commissioner—Smith (R.), 48,-832; Rose (D.), 21,094; Reincke (Pro.), 2,100; Case (S.), 2,575.

Commissioner of School and Public Lands—Bach (R.), 48,029; Minnehan (D.), 20,920; Noble (Pro.), 2,129; Pierce (S.), 2,510.

Auditor—Halladay (R.), 48,028; Taubman (D.), 21,021; Tasker (Pro.), 2,233; Walker (S.), 2,584.

Treasurer—Collins (R.), 48,100; Chaldek (D.), 20,936; Lewis (Pro.), 2,268; Clark (S.), 2,579.

Attorney General—Hall (R.), 48,425; Lynch (D.), 21,055; Cranmer (Pro.), 2,636.

Superintendent of Instruction—Nash (R.), 48,446; Small (D.), 21,003; McClellan (Pro.), 2,620.

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMEN, 1902.

Two at large—Burkek (R.), 48,310; Martin (R.), 48,454; Wilson (D.), 21,113; Robinson (D.), 20,814; Kelly (Pro.), 2,317; Smith (Pro.), 2,215; Knowles (S.), 2,738; Price (S.), 2,578.

SOUTH DAKOTA—(Continued).

LEGISLATURE OF 1903.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. Bal.
Republicans	41	81	122
Democrats	4	6	10
Rep. majorities	37	75	112

TENNESSEE.

Counties	PRESID'T. —1900.— Rep. McKinley	Dem. Bryan	GOV'RNOR. —1902.— Rep. Campbell	Dem. Frazier
Anderson	1997	732	914	445
Bedford	1363	2172	808	1773
Benton	720	1385	512	892
Bledsoe	734	498	348	373
Blount	2201	825	1361	610
Bradley	1579	909	448	453
Campbell	2189	479	1424	369
Cannon	775	1213	293	863
Carroll	2516	1931	1654	1211
Carter	2768	408	1535	459
Cheatham	440	1190	187	790
Chester	702	894	477	648
Claiborne	987	770	653	769
Clay	498	830	293	522
Cocke	2360	1001	1599	808
Coffee	624	1660	260	1265
Crockett	1050	1428	510	688
Cumberland	750	405	298	241
Davidson	2512	6888	671	4535
Decatur	890	909	664	615
De Kalb	1443	1528	678	950
Dickson	964	1691	304	1127
Dyer	730	1980	113	819
Fayette	885	2282	205	1062
Fentress	782	320	448	216
Franklin	647	2228	211	1800
Gibson	1509	3376	273	1328
Giles	1793	2790	590	2015
Grainger	1802	960	1142	599
Greene	3091	2868	1994	2631
Grundy	357	852	108	447
Hamblen	1322	959	881	828
Hamilton	3964	3262	1190	3092
Hancock	1429	382	736	301
Hardeman	1336	1974	478	1248
Hardin	1367	1159	1107	767
Hawkins	2515	1867	1303	1400
Haywood	214	1452	37	662
Henderson	1925	1308	1443	879
Henry	931	2606	483	1709
Hickman	896	1292	206	780
Houston	341	738	15	430
Humphreys	614	1561	219	804
Jackson	935	1479	497	1086
James	598	283	264	191
Jefferson	2347	816	1660	647
Johnson	1618	189	986	244
Knox	3992	4401	2415	4229
Lake	201	558	6	170
Lauderdale	437	1807	54	731
Lawrence	1327	1481	643	846
Lewis	202	400	65	228
Lincoln	728	2463	245	1589
Loudon	1116	512	939	571
Macon	1325	871	570	644

TENNESSEE—(Continued).

Counties	PRESID'T. —1900.— Rep. McKinley	Dem. Bryan	GOV'RNOR. —1902.— Rep. Campbell	Dem. Frazier
McMinn	2057	1289	923	822
McNairy	1499	1443	1086	945
Madison	1147	2390	330	1250
Marion	1586	1234	319	520
Marshall	763	2186	327	1661
Maury	2495	3326	478	1677
Meigs	621	701	251	426
Monroe	1743	1634	1081	1147
Montgomery	1822	2248	504	1994
Moore	66	838	51	661
Morgan	1053	422	690	315
Obion	771	2728	199	1310
Overton	764	1443	476	1197
Perry	608	851	322	596
Pickett	514	345	433	264
Polk	906	737	358	499
Putnam	1058	1452	626	1283
Rhea	838	802	531	669
Roane	2429	740	1321	522
Robertson	1132	2569	241	1564
Rutherford	1429	2520	387	1654
Scott	1498	171	1001	121
Sequachee	216	375	78	252
Sevier	2595	382	1805	264
Shelby	2994	5230	336	4104
Smith	1118	1940	417	1093
Stewart	793	1577	249	982
Sullivan	1742	2451	971	1825
Sumner	778	2589	454	2347
Tipton	1308	1887	440	1526
Trousdale	222	675	104	514
Unicoi	822	76	388	85
Union	1501	566	835	281
Van Buren	153	425	94	282
Warren	672	1932	393	1627
Washington	2492	1496	1412	1209
Wayne	1541	576	442	297
Weakley	1990	3609	451	1541
White	656	1658	378	1540
Williamson	705	2140	134	1279
Wilson	1063	2674	309	1440
Totals	123395	145749	59042	98954
Plurality		22350		39952
Per cent.	44.89	53.03	36.86	61.77
Scattering	5689		2193	
Whole vote	274827		160189	

Cheves (Pop.) received 2,193 votes for Governor.

VOTE ON STATE TICKET, 1902.

Railroad Commissioner—John McKenzie (D.), 82,935; J. J. Elliott (R.), 35,272.

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMEN, 1902.

I. W. P. Brownlow (R.), 15,373; C. H. Lyle (D.), 9,752.

II. Henry R. Gibson (R.), 11,993; Harvey H. Hannah (D.), 9,736.

III. John A. Moon (D.), 13,752; T. B. January (R.), 343; J. D. Campbell, 8.

TENNESSEE—(Continued).

IV. M. C. Fitzpatrick (D.), 11,509; G. H. West (R.), 6,228

V. James D. Richardson (D.), 10,284; J. W Parker (R.), 3,113.

VI. J. W. Gaines (D.), 9,422; A. M. Tillman (R.), 2,025.

VII. L. P. Padgett (D.), 9,470; E. L. Gregory (R.), 3,106.

VIII. T. W. Sims (D.), 9,293; F. M. Davis (R.), 8,317.

IX. Rice A. Pierce (D.), 7,371; A. D. Kellar (R.), 1,557.

X. M. R. Patterson (D.), 7,869; T. C. Phelan (R.), 1,500; L. B. Eaton (R.), 91.

LEGISLATURE OF 1903.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	5	15	20
Democrats	28	84	112
Dem. majorities	23	69	92

TEXAS.

Counties	PRESID'T. —1900.— Rep. McKinley.	PRESID'T. —1900.— Dem. Bryan.	GOV'RNOR. —1902.— Rep. Burkitt	GOV'RNOR. —1902.— Dem. Lanham.
Anderson	1471	2462	330	820
Andrews	—	—	—	—
Angelina	426	1381	396	1211
Aransas	113	205	109	281
Archer	85	465	79	385
Armstrong	—	197	31	253
Atascosa	291	836	283	821
Austin	1094	1864	1022	1859
Bailey	—	—	—	63
Bandera	348	551	172	637
Bastrop	1828	2194	1296	2101
Baylor	88	471	35	518
Bee	301	1051	216	868
Bell	1211	4584	173	3987
Bexar	3762	5272	2007	5165
Blanco	385	424	693	656
Borden	30	130	—	180
Bosque	609	1729	168	1534
Bowie	—	—	907	1908
Brazoria	165	967	137	825
Brazos	1616	1786	758	1924
Brewster	—	256	186	251
Briscoe	31	217	11	247
Brown	632	1685	185	1450
Burleson	1351	1601	298	1856
Burnet	522	1283	116	1351
Caldwell	909	2167	184	1824
Calhoun	—	—	72	468
Callahan	288	820	97	771
Cameron	1562	1564	1013	1715
Camp	687	591	350	873
Carson	22	103	23	109
Cass	1714	1379	1633	1397
Castro	—	116	12	198
Chambers	—	318	180	309
Cherokee	1528	1930	1144	1095
Childress	54	380	23	542
Clay	271	1199	217	1209
Cochran	—	—	—	—
Coke	—	—	114	363
Coleman	228	1433	29	896
Collin	1750	5081	356	3386
Collingsworth	—	201	21	265
Colorado	1190	2019	455	1263
Comal	501	722	477	849
Comanche	586	2204	222	2099
Concho	75	206	28	240
Cooke	516	3211	519	3287
Coryell	10	2178	170	1649
Cottle	29	157	19	147
Crane	—	—	—	—
Crockett	173	170	136	107
Crosby	—	—	2	186
Dallam	—	26	3	34
Dallas	3405	8253	744	5355
Dawson	—	—	—	—
Deaf Smith	29	185	49	183
Delta	613	1420	475	1700
Denton	956	3305	381	2055
De Witt	1286	1701	1073	1358
Dickens	6	192	—	220
Dimmit	114	144	63	217
Donley	122	325	35	341
Duval	481	338	462	727
Eastland	—	—	243	2275
Ector	—	—	21	64
Edwards	257	268	306	241
Ellis	1095	5659	429	4832
El Paso	1007	2492	177	2714
Erath	1169	2880	561	2418
Falls	2541	2968	1501	2911
Fannin	1869	5560	1317	5386
Fayette	2043	3546	1870	3651
Fisher	—	431	80	488
Floyd	50	265	34	356
Foard	69	232	31	300
Fort Bend	967	628	132	728
Franklin	—	—	123	859
Freestone	1173	1460	937	1119
Frio	235	507	209	729
Gaines	—	—	—	—
Galveston	2133	3401	1137	4387
Garza	—	—	—	—
Gillespie	1147	434	924	595
Glasscock	5	16	3	9
Goliad	685	727	899	671
Gonzales	—	2489	1239	2704
Gray	—	—	—	—
Grayson	2464	6440	891	4339
Gregg	970	737	580	906
Grimes	82	1594	139	1086
Guadalupe	1844	1605	1722	1789
Hale	46	280	19	350
Hall	10	324	15	214
Hamilton	538	1239	158	1475
Hansford	24	22	16	23
Hardeman	95	561	51	626
Hardin	—	578	329	596
Harris	2524	5527	1790	5308
Harrison	1122	1234	182	2825
Hartley	—	110	8	112

TEXAS—(Continued).

Counties	PRESID'T. —1900.— Rep. McKinley.	PRESID'T. —1900.— Dem. Bryan.	GOV'RNOR. —1902.— Rep. Burkitt	GOV'RNOR. —1902.— Dem. Lanham.
Haskell	72	416	72	750
Hays	489	1397	268	1253
Hemphill	55	150	28	163
Henderson	919	1627	709	1462
Hidalgo	426	1397	85	935
Hill	1159	4427	641	3986
Hockley	—	—	—	—
Hood	366	1086	116	719
Hopkins	1097	2516	272	1938
Houston	103	1913	471	1799
Howard	1297	351	986	1918
Hunt	1220	4691	334	3669
Hutchinson	—	—	—	—
Irion	—	156	—	182
Jack	—	—	279	992
Jackson	334	440	233	228
Jasper	587	518	437	523
Jeff Davis	155	93	139	103
Jefferson	—	—	558	2041
Johnson	485	3586	30	2243
Jones	9	747	78	742
Karnes	238	993	347	122
Kaufman	—	—	612	3666
Kendall	485	266	367	231
Kent	9	169	17	233
Kerr	238	558	331	563
Kimble	158	288	128	287
King	6	119	3	122
Kinney	190	179	183	267
Knox	34	413	41	259
Lamar	1619	4187	333	3251
Lamb	—	—	—	193
Lampasas	—	848	168	869
La Salle	323	190	50	404
Lavaca	966	2989	802	2377
Lee	1125	1184	944	1326
Leon	—	1686	923	1408
Liberty	486	956	482	811
Limestone	1114	3143	273	1899
Lipscomb	60	135	59	132
Live Oak	57	406	48	404
Llano	362	748	58	961
Loving	—	—	—	—
Lubbock	—	165	10	167
Lynn	—	—	10	100
Madison	504	953	364	1046
Marion	789	390	92	232
Martin	11	83	9	164
Mason	339	602	223	609
Matagorda	259	347	246	337
Maverick	416	407	285	436
McCulloch	230	512	197	546
McLennan	1988	4868	393	4138
McMullen	64	158	61	136
Medina	535	881	634	239
Menard	167	312	25	419
Midland	76	275	69	268
Milam	1479	3406	479	2834
Mills	331	690	31	643
Mitchell	141	451	66	501
Montague	347	3052	99	1865
Montgomery	897	1380	1066	1367
Moore	7	27	3	55
Morris	—	—	206	269
Motley	4	263	14	259
Nacogdoches	1094	1897	774	1849
Navarro	1911	4062	1112	4463
Newton	350	769	387	684

TEXAS—(Continued).

Counties	PRESID'T. —1900.— Rep. McKinley.	PRESID'T. —1900.— Dem. Bryan.	GOV'RNOR. —1902.— Rep. Burkitt	GOV'RNOR. —1902.— Dem. Lanham.
Nolan	130	395	85	495
Nueces	461	1140	593	1225
Ochiltree	22	22	8	21
Oldham	21	82	9	75
Orange	393	842	405	846
Palo Pinto	341	1366	91	1520
Panola	678	1764	62	1370
Parker	552	2571	230	2700
Parmer	—	—	—	—
Pecos	—	—	171	183
Polk	888	1137	232	734
Potter	97	331	58	469
Presidio	420	258	231	344
Rains	454	548	437	553
Randall	—	216	19	276
Red River	848	2802	1463	2611
Reeves	46	559	4	315
Refugio	84	192	135	239
Roberts	79	213	73	219
Robertson	1247	1867	163	3173
Rockwall	121	1140	124	1041
Runnels	74	612	53	285
Rusk	1627	2243	498	913
Sabine	—	—	—	—
S. Augustine	388	673	40	260
San Jacinto	524	862	1005	714
San Patricio	40	460	87	477
San Saba	341	1082	108	1102
Schleicher	—	—	15	85
Scurry	161	376	71	484
Shackelford	73	250	3	214
Selby	—	—	131	1170
Sherman	9	24	—	150
Smith	2470	2706	515	1295
Somervell	143	380	263	392
Starr	857	1249	589	1190
Stephens	45	735	11	540
Sterling	44	141	42	143
Stonewall	107	305	12	413
Sutton	158	176	92	212
Swisher	50	148	31	287
Tarrant	—	5277	989	3092
Taylor	440	1253	48	1005
Terry	—	—	57	249
Thr'kmorton	54	250	28	221
Titus	445	956	397	1016
Tom Green	235	602	117	475
Travis	2601	4194	1169	3843
Trinity	517	1110	293	1128
Tyler	522	1215	274	876
Upshur	—	—	30	960
Upton	—	—	—	—
Uvalde	280	558	213	657
Val Verde	227	571	40	714
Van Zandt	855	2276	68	2687
Victoria	—	—	1144	1233
Walker	1131	1299	1079	1352
Waller	760	971	772	739
Ward	—	—	15	337
Washington	1371	1811	658	2937
Webb	1770	1103	863	2212
Wharton	535	778	619	463
Wheeler	—	—	—	180
Wichita	215	907	196	917
Wilbarger	138	626	71	983
Williamson	1812	3673	785	4671
Wilson	477	1800	601	2173
Winkler	—	—	—	—

TEXAS—(Continued).

Counties	PRESID'T. —1900.— Rep. McKinley.	PRESID'T. —1900.— Dem. Bryan.	GOV'RNOR —1902.— Rep. Burkitt.	GOV'RNOR —1902.— Dem. Lanham
Wise	703	2993	189	2492
Wood	933	1623	288	1802
Yoakum				
Young	158	858	146	933
Zapata	462	102	241	237
Zavala	35	125	16	154
Totals	120483	267243	76744	264090
Plurality		146760		187346
Per cent	29.15	64.66	22.52	77.48
Scattering	25613			
Whole vote	413339		340834	

No scattering vote recorded this year.

VOTE ON STATE TICKET, 1902.

(Official, except for Lieutenant Governor).

Lieutenant Governor—Neal (D.), 297,560; Bonner (App.), 14,165; Everts (Pro.), 3,740; Martin (S.), 139.

Attorney-General—Bell (D.), 296,428; McMinn (App.), 15,272; McBride (S.), 3,615.

Controller—Love (D.), 295,500; Pardue (App.), 12,329; Langworthy (S.), 3,513.

Treasurer—Robbins (D.), 275,267; Nolte (R.), 64,415; Barry (App.), 13,461; Bruce (S.), 3,278.

Commissioner of General Land Office—Terrell (D.), 283,677; Granbury (App.), 15,654; Kuykendall (S.), 4,502.

Superintendent of Public Instruction—Leflevre (D.), 294,573; Collier (App.), 16,583; Gibson (S.), 3,641.

Railroad Commissioner—Colquitt (D.), 292,945; Alsbury (App.), 4,587; Clear (S.), 4,231.

Associate Justice of Supreme Court—Williams (D.), 290,668.

Associate Justice Court of Criminal Appeals—Davidson (D.), 300,651.

For constitutional amendment making payment of poll tax a prerequisite to voting, 200,650 against 107,748.

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMEN, 1902.

I. Hurley (R.), 3,875; Sheppard (D.), 19,214; scattering, 2.

II. McDaniel (R.), 2,510; Cooper (D.), 15,808; scattering, 1.

III. Rhoades (R.), 561; Russell (D.), 16,623; scattering, 310.

IV. Gray (R.), 3,063; Randell (D.), 17,464; scattering, 3.

V. Lumpkin (R.), 1,633; Beall (D.), 19,373; scattering, 519.

VI. Field (D.), 14,776.

TEXAS—(Continued).

VII. Gregg (D.), 13,162; scattering, 3.

VIII. McDaniel (R.), 5,417; Ball (D.), 26,057; scattering, 302.

IX. Burrow (R.), 11,574; Burgess (D.), 18,316; scattering, 1.

X. Schenker (R.), 2,990; Burleson (D.), 20,539; scattering, 20.

XI. Wurts (R.), 690; Henry (D.), 14,548; scattering, 190.

XII. Greenwell (R.), 3,424; Gillespie (D.), 16,220.

XIII. Rector (R.), 2,084; Stevens (D.), 24,027; scattering, 124.

XIV. Meek (R.), 4,915; Slayden (D.), 19,898; scattering, 552.

XV. Scott (R.), 10,707; Garner (D.), 16,542; scattering, 51.

XVI. D. G. Hunt (R.), 221; W. R. Smith (D.), 22,118; scattering, 100.

LEGISLATURE OF 1903.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	0	1	1
Democrats	31	129	160
Independents	0	1	1
Dem. majorities	31	127	158

UTAH.

Counties	PRESID'T. —1900.— Rep. McKinley.	PRESID'T. —1900.— Dem. Bryan.	J. SUP. CT. —1902.— Rep. McCarty	J. SUP. CT. —1902.— Dem. Young.
Beaver	681	628	799	606
Box Elder	1637	1460	1729	1352
Cache	2806	3090	3057	3058
Carbon	746	621	745	526
Davis	1243	1374	1212	1163
Emery	666	796	640	708
Garfield	649	393	539	225
Grand	176	203	238	189
Iron	628	708	546	511
Juab	1522	1056	1267	1350
Kane	396	162	278	119
Millard	935	841	844	738
Morgan	394	364	367	392
Piute	328	277	426	235
Rich	388	282	336	312
Salt Lake	13465	12846	11550	10788
San Juan	83	73	88	67
Sanpete	3567	2436	2724	2777
Sevier	1573	1266	1452	936
Summit	1547	1753	1819	1849
Tooele	1261	1114	1042	713
Utah	5698	5404	5157	4433
Uintah	639	772	623	670
Wasatch	725	782	744	672
Washington	410	1003	489	871
Wayne	324	282	305	254
Weber	4602	4063	4198	3500
Totals	47089	44949	43214	38433

UTAH—(Continued).

Counties	PRESID'T. —1900.— Rep. McKinley.	Dem. Bryan.	J. SUP. CT. —1902.— Rep. McCarty.	Dem. Young.
Plurality. ...	2140		4781	
Per cent.....	50.59	48.27	51.01	45.37
Scattering ..	1033		3069	
Whole vote...	93071		84716	

The scattering vote for Judge of the Supreme Court in 1902 was: Warren Foster (S.), 3,069.

VOTE ON STATE TICKET, 1900.

Secretary of State.—Hammond (R.), 47,-161; Harris (D.), 44,694.

Auditor.—Tingley (R.), 46,650; Hayes (D.), 44,912.

Treasurer.—Dixon (R.), 47,048; Lund (D.), 44,840.

Attorney General.—Breedon (R.), 46,670; Webber (D.), 45,338.

Justice.—Bartch (R.), 47,443; Whitecotton (D.), 44,472.

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMAN, 1902.

Howell (R.), 43,710; King (D.), 38,196; Wilson (S.), 2,936.

LEGISLATURE OF 1903.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	12	40	52
Democrats	6	5	11
Rep. majorities...	6	35	41

VERMONT.

Counties	GOVERNOR. —1902.— Rep. McCullough...	Dem. McGettrick...	Lic'e. Clement.	Pro. Sherburne...
Addison	2464	214	1874	205
Bennington ..	2294	314	2044	92
Caledonia	2733	649	1354	266
Chittenden ...	2875	632	3796	133
Essex	665	235	311	32
Franklin	2613	1066	2146	212
Grand Isle ...	340	124	294	20
Lamoille	1430	242	959	231
Orange	1914	539	1137	276
Orleans	2087	314	730	181
Rutland	2802	673	5633	154
Washington ..	2926	1330	2894	384

VERMONT—(Continued).

Counties	GOVERNOR. —1902.— Rep. McCullough...	Dem. McGettrick...	Lic'e. Clement.	Pro. Sherburne...
Windham	2804	743	1977	118
Windsor	3317	289	3052	194
Totals	31864	7364	28201	2498
Plurality	3663			
Per cent.....	45.57		40.33	
Whole vote...	69927			

The vote for President in 1900 was: McKinley, 51,127; Bryan, 10,179.

VOTE ON STATE TICKET, 1902.

Lieutenant-Governor—Zeri S. Stanton (R.), 31,763; Elisha May (D.), 7,698; Frank Wagan (L.), 25,624; Noble L. Ball (Pro.), 2,231.

Treasurer—John L. Bacon (R.), 54,369; Don C. Pollard (D.), 8,366; Eugene M. Campbell (Pro.), 2,085.

Secretary of State—Fred. G. Fleetwood (R.), 54,123; James M. Burke (D.), 9,200; Clarence B. Wilson (Pro.), 2,072.

Auditor—Horace F. Graham (R.), 54,-006; James E. Byrne (D.), 8,401; Edmund H. Field (Pro.), 2,040.

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMEN, 1902.

I. David J. Foster (R.), 16,007; J. Walter Lyon (D.), 4,394; Henry M. Seeley (Pro.), 892.

II. Kittridge Haskins (R.), 17,532; Harris Wilder (D.), 4,150; Sherburne L. Swasey (Pro.), 1,135.

LEGISLATURE OF 1903.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	22	146	166
Democrats	8	48	56
Independents	—	44	44

VIRGINIA.

Counties	GOV'RNOR. —1901.— Rep. Hoge...	Dem. Montague.	PRESID'T. —1900.— Rep. McKinley	Dem. Bryan.
Accomac	768	1688	1460	3210
Albemarle ...	1250	1502	1674	2411
Alexandria ..	300	285	421	413
Alleghany ...	1105	681	1451	841
Amelia	482	529	838	608
Amherst	706	1358	990	1516
Appomattox.	114	798	457	1082
Augusta	1759	1726	2519	2869
Bath	418	375	454	422
Bedford	1351	1758	1982	2535
Bland	488	484	465	513
Botetourt ...	944	1100	1329	1383
Brunswick ..	729	1345	1177	1064

VIRGINIA—(Continued).

Counties	GOV'RNOR. —1901.— Rep. Hoge.	GOV'RNOR. —1901.— Dem. Montague.	PRESID'T. —1900.— Rep. McKinley	PRESID'T. —1900.— Dem. Bryan.
Buchanan ...	457	458	694	587
Buckingham.	318	973	922	942
Campbell	893	1079	1288	1339
Caroline	804	1071	1144	1077
Carroll	1570	1052	1759	1434
Charlotte ...	247	1049	323	1011
Charles City.	118	100	Thrown	out.
Chesterfield..	677	1024	884	1368
Clarke	273	556	426	1055
Craig	174	373	265	415
Culpeper	657	1009	847	1512
Cumberland..	118	557	205	537
Dickenson ...	532	613	683	727
Dinwiddie ...	280	1041	583	990
Elizab'h City.	382	1077	697	1027
Essex	449	679	590	731
Fairfax	1053	1354	1507	2136
Fauquier	1055	1897	1377	2610
Floyd	1153	522	1566	648
Fluvanna ...	507	697	678	790
Franklin	1535	1487	1702	1785
Frederick ...	400	799	671	1748
Giles	749	976	858	1010
Gloucester ..	356	864	354	484
Goochland ..	854	569	876	602
Grayson	1172	998	1685	1252
Greene	483	366	459	511
Greenesville.	227	635	547	740
Halifax	926	2156	1632	2864
Hanover	719	1089	1073	1201
Henrico	364	1392	1049	2189
Henry	1221	853	1367	1356
Highland ...	350	359	540	512
Isle of Wight	237	1329	763	1206
James City..	81	297	255	294
King George.	562	381	643	480
King & Que'n	415	641	614	796
King William	700	423	871	462
Lancaster ...	347	854	508	971
Lee	1102	1070	1392	1493
Loudoun	1127	1809	1684	2690
Louisa	517	1105	1187	1169
Lunenburg ..	121	588	343	634
Madison	531	793	664	986
Mathews	124	710	294	726
Mecklenburg..	1802	1375	1855	1697
Middlesex ...	365	675	640	686
Mortgomery..	1310	954	1391	1102
Nansemond .	621	1071	992	1481
Nelson	927	1249	1163	1530
New-Kent ..	206	200	447	282
Norfolk	3172	2714	3024	2415
Northampton.	379	900	896	1180
Nor'umb'l'd ..	727	640	807	809
Nottoway ...	55	994	489	1076
Orange	674	1051	929	1100
Page	1035	637	1214	1041
Patrick	868	870	1281	1026
Pittsylvania.	1644	1904	2328	3758
Powhatan ...	615	420	582	458
Pr. Edward..	250	670	574	843
Pr. George...	96	282	301	367
P'cess Anne.	143	542	327	743
Pr. William..	451	820	680	1351
Pulaski	1142	842	1243	1048
Rappah'nock	692	637	507	813
Richmond ...	196	425	574	692

VIRGINIA—(Continued).

Counties	GOV'RNOR. —1901.— Rep. Hoge.	GOV'RNOR. —1901.— Dem. Montague.	PRESID'T. —1900.— Rep. McKinley	PRESID'T. —1900.— Dem. Bryan.
Roanoke	1049	794	1188	942
Rockbridge..	1673	1470	2223	1658
Rockingham.	2649	2076	2572	2852
Russell	830	1448	1377	1956
Scott	1211	1463	1659	1813
Shenandoah.	1648	1451	1862	1965
Smyth	1336	1198	1794	1252
Southampton	419	1580	610	1708
Spotts'vania.	640	657	817	774
Stafford	956	614	867	648
Surry	205	593	473	839
Sussex	218	622	430	733
Tazewell	1765	890	2663	1312
Warren	220	620	462	1068
Warwick	197	594	336	526
Washington..	1620	1756	2498	2291
Westmorel'd.	316	587	597	691
Wise	1212	954	1725	1215
Wythe	1448	1581	1932	1607
York	103	356	631	551
Cities.				
Alexandria ..	706	1363	935	2003
Bristol	217	470	281	787
Buena Vista..	123	184	204	215
Charl'esville.	210	508	369	731
Danville	102	1187	810	1575
Fred'ricksb'rg	262	530	353	587
Lynchburg ..	374	1086	660	1081
Manchester ..	85	612	442	647
Newp't News	408	1377	1108	1896
Norfolk	1662	3751	2301	3883
Petersburg ..	88	1302	688	1589
Portsmouth..	523	1458	566	1743
Radford	133	213	197	257
Richmond ...	349	5386	2729	6096
Roanoke	1243	1704	1120	1761
Staunton	244	535	375	612
Williamsb'g.	37	150	88	161
Winchester ..	304	338	423	593
Totals.....	81366	116682	115687	146079
Plurality	——	35316	——	69608
Per cent.....	40.59	58.21	43.83	55.31
Scattering ...	2392		2153	
Whole vote..	200440		263919	

The scattering vote for President in 1900 was as follows: Woolley (Pro.), 2,153.

VOTE ON STATE TICKET IN 1901.

Lieutenant-Governor—Anderson (Dem.), 115,909, Grover (Rep.), 72,586.

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMAN, 1902.

I. Jones (D.), 7,381; Coles (R.), 2,762.

II. Maynard (D.), 9,746; Hughes (R.), 2,917; Wiggins (S.), 48; Hall (S.), 123.

III. Lamb (D.), 5,300; Edwards (R.), 969; Talley (Ind. R.), 209; Quants (S.), 32; Harris (Ind.), 9.

IV. Southall (D.), 5,717; Vaughan (Ind.), 507; Jones (R.), 117.

V. Swanson (D.), 10,363; Davis (R.), 6,414; Dickerson (Pro.), 267.

VIRGINIA—(Continued).

VI. Glass (D.), 6,845; Graham (R.), 1,418.

VII. Hay (D.), 8,461; Hoffman (R.), 4,620.

VIII. Rixey (D.), 6,618; Skinker (R.), 2,011.

IX. Slemp (R.), 13,694; Rhea (D.), 13,476.

X. Flood (D.), 9,119; Lyons (R.), 4,235.

LEGISLATURE OF 1903.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Democrats	37	82	119
Republicans	3	18	21
Dem. majorities	34	64	98

WASHINGTON.

Counties.	PRESID'T. 1900. Rep. McKinley	PRESID'T. 1900. Dem. Bryan	SUP. CT. 1902. Rep. Hadley	SUP. CT. 1902. Dem. Reavis
Adams	461	523	699	644
Asotin	398	328	407	267
Chehalis	1850	1081	1714	786
Chelan	577	573	710	459
Clallam	723	407	708	343
Clarke	1668	1025	1539	717
Columbia	899	706	821	614
Cowlitz	1171	691	1123	473
Douglas	516	615	761	616
Ferry	423	830	399	438
Franklin	52	81	222	185
Garfield	528	437	526	368
Island	263	123	322	112
Jefferson	684	392	717	355
King	10218	7804	11276	5426
Kitsap	880	489	1108	241
Kittitas	1139	934	1070	770
Klickitat	906	495	913	394
Lewis	1907	1382	1903	1179
Lincoln	1414	1585	1517	1273
Mason	514	455	544	400
Okanogan	457	714	565	553
Pacific	887	393	846	181
Pierce	6269	3702	5607	2146
San Juan	428	245	431	112
Skagit	1814	1220	1945	1045
Skamania	175	203	182	110
Snohomish	2961	2478	3787	1700
Spokane	5515	5125	4691	3375
Stevens	1121	1612	1273	1207
Thurston	1298	978	1323	731
Wahkiakum	396	207	355	166
Walla Walla	2119	1480	1814	1135
Whatcom	2952	1700	3289	1227
Whitman	2366	2826	2205	1786
Yakima	1507	1066	1705	1010
Totals	57456	44833	59017	32544
Plurality	12573		26473	
Per cent.	53.43	41.70	60.75	33.50
Scattering	5235		5582	
Whole vote	107524		97143	

WASHINGTON—(Continued).

The scattering vote for Supreme Court Judge in 1902 was: Hoag (S. L.), 843; Neill (S.), 4,739.

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMEN, 1902.

At Large—Cushman (R.), 59,366; Jones (R.), 59,095; Humphrey (R.), 58,323; Cotterell (D.), 34,315; Holcomb (D.), 32,118; Cole (D.), 32,968; Martin (S. L.), 814; McCormick (S. L.), 823; Jorgensen (S. L.), 806; Scurlock (S.), 4,598; Burgess (S.), 4,632; Scott (S.), 4,664; Sherwood (Pro.), 1,762; McKean (Pro.), 1,774; Fowler (Pro.), 1,785.

LEGISLATURE OF 1903.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	33	83	116
Democrats	9	11	20
Rep. majorities	24	72	96

WEST VIRGINIA.

Counties	PRESID'T. 1900. Rep. McKinley	PRESID'T. 1900. Dem. Bryan	GOV'RNOR. 1900. Rep. White	GOV'RNOR. 1900. Dem. Holt
Barbour	1840	1579	1826	1587
Berkeley	2566	2288	2487	2216
Boone	766	957	766	957
Braxton	1894	2102	1883	2109
Brooke	1001	717	1000	724
Cabell	3606	3251	3568	3359
Calhoun	946	1268	943	1274
Clay	906	716	892	731
Doddridge	1893	1222	1892	1230
Fayette	5407	3227	5341	3309
Gilmer	1117	1410	1098	1454
Grant	1355	356	1351	377
Greenbrier	1869	2456	1841	2485
Hampshire	650	2025	650	2033
Hancock	863	564	860	567
Hardy	596	1292	597	1302
Harrison	3913	2684	3898	2709
Jackson	2840	2194	2838	2217
Jefferson	1207	2737	1211	2746
Kanawha	7251	4737	6945	5058
Lewis	1972	1702	1962	1714
Lincoln	1713	1487	1705	1498
Logan	423	983	421	989
Marion	4351	3610	4250	3731
Marshall	3769	2133	3789	2159
Mason	3162	2462	3117	2506
Mercer	2700	2111	2669	2113
Mineral	1660	1240	1646	1245
Mingo	838	1363	830	1376
Monongalia	2989	1576	2999	1581
Monroe	1555	1531	1514	1440
Morgan	1001	589	1084	606
McDowell	3761	1218	3716	1256
Nicholas	1051	1254	1054	1263
Ohio	7081	5393	7017	5549
Pendleton	931	1154	933	1157
Pleasants	1202	1086	1202	1087
Pocahontas	794	1000	787	1008
Preston	3801	1322	3785	1341

industries are protected; and we further declare our opposition to any reciprocal policy other than that laid down in the Republican national platform of 1900, which says, "We favor the associated policy of reciprocity, so directed as to open our markets on favorable terms for what we do not ourselves produce in return for free foreign markets."

Democratic.

The platform denounced "the present unjust protective tariff imposed upon the people by the Republican party, and demands such a revision of our tariff laws as will result in the removal of all unjust burdens and the placing of trust made goods and the necessities of life upon the free list. We believe in a tariff for revenue only." The platform "denounces private monopoly in every form" and is "emphatically opposed to those combinations of aggressive capital commonly called trusts, whereby the price of commodities is arbitrarily enhanced, without reference to the factors of supply and demand, and the price of production is regulated by the same agencies." It favored the securing to the inhabitants of our insular possessions the same personal and property rights that are guaranteed to us; it favored the complete exclusion of Chinese from the country, and speedy construction of an isthmian canal; opposed injunctions in labor disputes, approved of the eight hour day, favored the construction of government vessels in government navy yards, direct legislation by the initiative and referendum in State, county and municipal affairs; declared the most important question now before the people is the assessment and taxation of corporate property, including franchises.

Union Labor.

The platform declared that all nominations for elective offices should be made by petition, parties not to be recognized in law. It advocated rigid enforcement of the eight hour law and that all work for national, State or city purposes be done by day's work and not by contract.

Socialist.

The platform affirmed adherence to the principles of socialism as laid down by the national convention at Indianapolis in 1901; advocated ownership by the people of the means of producing and distributing wealth; protested against monopolies and trusts, and approved the movement of workingmen toward organization.

Prohibition.

The platform demanded total prohibition of the liquor traffic of the country, and urged that intelligence rather than sex should determine right of suffrage; favored the initiative and referendum, public ownership of public utilities, election of President and Vice-President by direct vote, and such laws governing taxation as will compel all persons and corporations to pay their full share of government expenses.

COLORADO.

Republican.

The platform calls for the nomination of President Roosevelt in 1904. Regarding corporations, it said: "The Republican party of Colorado recognizes in the growth of centralized corporate power evolution in business conditions which is the result of economic laws, but we recognize also that out of such consolidation are arising questions of great moment which must be faced and dealt with. We believe these questions should be solved along the line of regulations against abuses and not by radical legislation destructive of business interests. We pledge ourselves to enact such laws as will fully protect the interests of the people and we strongly favor supplementing State legislation by national laws if found necessary."

Democratic.

At Denver, September 10, 1902.—The platform, after condemning the Republican party's foreign policy, reaffirmed the Kansas City platform, and particularly its allegiance to bimetallism. It also declared for government ownership of all transportation systems and indorsed Henry M. Teller for United States Senator, to succeed himself. The so-called banking trust was condemned.

CONNECTICUT.

Republican.

At Hartford, Sept. 17, 1902.—The platform called for the nomination of President Roosevelt in 1904, reaffirmed the doctrine of protection, and continued: "We believe with William McKinley and Theodore Roosevelt, in the policy of trade reciprocity as the natural supplement of tariff protection and the key with which to unlock the world's markets for the surplus products of American fields and American mills. Especially we commend the President's efforts to perform a plain duty and obtain for this country a lucrative commerce by arranging a judicious reciprocity treaty with Cuba. And we also commend and thank the chairman of the committee on relations with Cuba, our honored and beloved Senator, O. H. Platt, for his earnest support of the President in these efforts. We believe that great aggregations of capital, commonly called trusts, while necessary for the economic conduct of large business and commercial enterprises, should be subject to such supervision, State or national, as will safeguard public and private interests. The Republican party has ever recognized the value and dignity of labor, which is the foundation of our national wealth, prosperity and happiness, and sought to enact such legislation as would safeguard the true interests of labor, and it will continue to favor all measures justly calculated to secure that end. We declare our faith in the historic town system of Connecticut, but, recognizing the natural desire of the populous towns for increased representation in the House, we believe that changes which shall preserve the fundamental features of the present system and at the same time satisfy all reasonable demands, should be effected, and that they can be accomplished by the regular process of constitutional amendment."

At New-Haven, Sept. 25, 1902.—Regarding trusts the platform said: "We have no sympathy with the Republican policy of fostering and protecting monopolies by legislation and at the expense of the people. We believe that the prices of beef, coal and other necessaries of life have been raised through illegal combinations and by means of special privileges conceded to monopoly by the party in power, and we, therefore, demand the immediate repeal of all tariffs upon trust produced articles, so as to prevent monopoly under the plea of protection. We also demand the most stringent enforcement of all existing laws against trusts, and the passage of such new laws as are required to supplement and give potency to existing statutes."

Democratic.

DELAWARE.

At Dover, August 19, 1902.—The platform commended President Roosevelt's administration and called for his nomination in 1904. It commended the President's course regarding Cuban reciprocity, condemned Democratic attacks on the army, and regarding trusts said: "We favor State and Federal legislation to regulate combinations of capital that unduly enhance the prices of the necessaries of life and we favor the modification of revenue laws that strengthen such combinations."

Republican.

At Dover, September 16, 1902.—Regarding the Senate situation in the State, the platform said: "We, the delegates of the Democratic voters of the State of Delaware, in State convention assembled, do declare that the question of overwhelming importance to the people of this State is whether the State shall be wholly controlled by its criminal and ignorant classes under the leadership of a commercial adventurer and his creatures, who, disgracing and corrupting our politics as far as they can, only know enough of the traditions of our State to revile them and to attack the memories of those honorable and upright men under whose guidance and advice our State maintained her high position in the Union."

Democratic.

FLORIDA.

June 20, 1900.—The platform adopted has for its main features the indorsement of William J. Bryan for President, the denunciation of trusts demand for the repeal of all war taxes, 16 to 1 ratio of coinage, governmental control of corporations, especially of railroads direct vote for United States Senators, a graduated income tax and reduction of the tariff to a revenue basis.

Democratic.

GEORGIA.

At Atlanta, July 2, 1902.—The platform favors equal rates of taxation for all kinds of property subject to taxation a revision of the public school laws so as to make the common school system more effective; the fostering of new and established enterprises in the State, and national legislation to give the Interstate Commerce Commission power to make just and reasonable railroad charges on interstate shipments. The excise plank is as follows: "We do not believe the cause of temperance should be made a political issue in this State. The best interests of the people, as well as the furtherance of that cause, demand the complete separation of this question from personal and party politics. We approve the wisdom and safety of the non-partisan policy which characterizes our present legislation upon this subject and commend the same to the people of the State."

Democratic.

Georgia Senators and Representatives are commended for "their course in opposition to trusts, in opposition to a colonial policy and in opposition to the Ship Subsidy bill." It is urged that the protection of the tariff be removed from all trust-controlled articles.

IDAHO.

At Boisé, August 21, 1902.—The President's foreign policy was especially indorsed. While belief in the policy of protection was reaffirmed, this plank was inserted: "That many of the industries of this country have outgrown the need of a protective tariff is made evident by the fact that the American manufacturer has entered the markets of the world and is successfully competing with the manufacturers of all other countries. Many of the tariff schedules adopted to foster infant industries have fully served that purpose and have now become a means of aiding and building up powerful trusts and combinations, and enabled these to exact from the American purchasers the payment of higher prices than they exact for the same class of goods sold in foreign countries. We therefore favor a revision of the tariff, without unreasonable delay, which will place upon the free list every article and product controlled by any monopoly, and such other articles and products as are beyond the need of protection." The following is the "trust plank": "Resolved, That the formation of enormous over-capitalized corporations, commonly called trusts, for the purpose of concentrating all of the industries and products of the country in the hands of a few men, stifling competition and enabling them to dictate the wages of labor and the prices of commodities to both the producer and the consumer in the interest of their own aggrandizement, is a great and growing evil, the plain remedy for which should be laws regulating the capitalization of corporations within reasonable and moderate

Republican.

limits. We recognize the fact that under the constitution of the United States, as it now stands, no adequate restrictions can be put upon the organization of such corporations, therefore we favor such an amendment to the constitution as will enable Congress to effectually regulate and suppress all trusts and injurious combinations or aggregations of capital."

Democratic.

At Boisé, Sept. 5, 1902.—The principles of the Kansas City platform are reaffirmed; imperialism and colonialism, "trusts and trust-fostering tariffs" and "all other legalized monopolies" are opposed. Such legislation is favored "as will prevent the abridgment, by the abuse of the writ of injunction, of the rights of free speech, the peaceful assemblage of all persons to peaceably discuss any and all questions, the right to use persuasion to convert others to their views and the depriving of persons of trial by jury." Government ownership of railway, telegraph and telephone lines is demanded as well as the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people. Other demands are for the adoption of the initiative and referendum plan, municipal ownership of public utilities and the enactment of a law giving married women equal property rights with men.

ILLINOIS.

Republican.

At Springfield, May 8, 1902.—The convention reaffirmed the platform of 1900, indorsed the State and national administrations and the candidacy of Representative Albert F. Hopkins for the Senate; recommended liberal Spanish War pensions; praised the services of the army and navy; approved the policy of protection, favored the extension of civil service rules in State charitable institutions, a reciprocal trade treaty with Cuba, and State legislation to reduce the competition of convict with free labor. Condemnation was expressed of all conspiracies of combinations to restrict business, to create monopolies, to limit production or to control prices, and legislation was favored to restrain and prevent such abuses.

Democratic.

At Springfield, June 17, 1902.—"The Democrats of Illinois, in State convention, declare their adherence to all the fundamental principles of the Democratic party as laid down in the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States and repeatedly affirmed at past Democratic conventions, particularly noteworthy among which at this time is the doctrine of equal rights for all and special privileges for none, and do hereby appeal to their fellow citizens of every former political connection to unite with them in the patriotic duty of giving this ideal, living force a practical application in the affairs of the republic." The platform insists upon rigid enforcement of existing anti-trust laws and such further anti-trust legislation as may be necessary; a thorough revision of the tariff; the announcement to the Filipinos of this government's intention to recognize their independence when hostilities shall have ceased and a stable government shall have been established. The Ship Subsidy bill is denounced and a liberal pension policy favored. Other planks, dealing with State issues, demand that corporations be forced to pay their just proportion of taxes; favor home rule to municipalities in the matter of granting franchises, with authority to acquire and operate public utilities; demand thorough and efficient civil service laws applicable to all State institutions and services; demand legislation to make effective the constitutional provision abolishing convict labor in the State in competition with free labor, and indorse the actions of the State Democratic representatives in Congress "in defense and support of the fundamental principles of the Democratic party."

People's.

"We, the People's party of the State of Illinois, in convention assembled, reaffirm our allegiance to the principles set forth in the Omaha platform, and as voiced by the Cincinnati platform and, furthermore, indorse the Louisville convention as a means of looking to the co-operation of all reforms. We, therefore invite to full, free co-operation all who are opposed to monopoly on the natural sources of wealth and have the good of mankind and the perpetuity of the American government at heart. We favor the initiative and referendum and imperative mandate as the only means whereby the people can freely and fully express themselves on all political questions, and as the open door through which all other reforms can be brought about. We favor practical, clear cut legislation, in the interest of labor, including the following specific enactments: A law to prevent blacklisting of employes by corporations; a law to prohibit the use of convict labor in competition with free labor."

Prohibition.

"We declare that the liquor traffic is the greatest foe to civilization and liberty. It defies all law and is the great instigator and protector of anarchy. We, therefore, declare, from the standpoint of principle and the teachings of experience, that the liquor traffic in alcoholic beverages should be prohibited by law. The ultimate union at the ballot box of all enemies of the saloon is to-day impossible, because of the fact that the women of most of the States of the union are deprived of equal privileges with men. We are opposed to such injustice and declare for the full and equal enfranchisement of our women."

Socialist.

"The Socialist party pledges itself to use all the power that it may control in the interest of the producing class. Its candidates, when elected will do all in their power toward improving the condition of the workers while the wage system lasts, and to hasten the time when that system will be forever abolished by the common ownership of the means of production and distribution."

INDIANA.

Republican.

At Indianapolis, April 24, 1902.—The principles of the national platform of 1900 were reaffirmed, the administration of President Roosevelt indorsed, and "just and liberal reciprocal relations" between the United States and Cuba favored. The convention approved the course of the administration in establishing peace and civil government in the Philippine Islands; opposed those who continue to resist the authority of the United States, whether openly in arms in the Philippines or secretly or openly in the United States, in sympathy with the insurgents; held to the doctrine that American sovereignty must be respected within the United States and all territory under its jurisdiction; favored the establishment of absolute peace in the Philippines and the erection of civil government therein, and "insisted that the people of the islands shall be given increased participation in the administration of their domestic affairs as they shall demonstrate intelligence and capacity for self-government." Opposition was declared to all trusts or combinations of capital whose purpose or effect is to restrict business or control prices, and those especially denounced whose tendency it is to increase the cost of living and the necessaries of life. The demand was made that administrative officers, State and national, shall enforce the laws in the most vigorous manner, so that legitimate competition shall not be embarrassed or destroyed. The platform indorsed the principles of protection, trade extension through reciprocity arrangements and the gold standard; commended the government's action looking to the construction of an isthmian canal, and favored a liberal pension policy, stringent national and State legislation against anarchists, Congress legislation for the protection of American labor from the Chinese, and the exclusion of all undesirable immigrants.

Democratic.

At Indianapolis, June 4, 1902.—The platform denounces the Republican party "for its surrender to and alliance with the trusts"; the Dingley tariff law "as the breeder of trusts"; the Republican party "for refusing to give the Interstate Commerce Commission power to enforce its decisions against discriminations in railroad rates; the Philippine policy of the Administration; the Fowler Banking bill and the Ship Subsidy bill. It opposes granting to corporations of any other States power to acquire railroads organized and operating under the laws of Indiana. It favors "such legislation as will suppress and destroy all trusts or combinations to control the production and the price of commodities"; the restoration of the merchant marine through the reformation of navigation and tariff laws; "an immediate declaration of the nation's purpose to assist the Filipinos to establish for themselves an independent government, protecting them from outside interference and securing to this country such commercial and moral rights and advantages as would be just and fair and fully protect American interests"; the construction and control of an isthmian canal by the United States; the election of United States Senators by popular vote.

Prohibition.

The platform favored the merit system and its establishment and promotion to the highest efficiency of public service; criticised Democratic and Republican members of Congress for failure to correct "the inhuman methods practised by our army in the Philippines," and for giving tacit consent to the legalizing and regulation of vice, demoralizing and debauching the army in the Philippines and elsewhere; charged that neither Republican nor Democratic parties will lessen the increasing power of brewers, distillers and retail liquor dealers, and are thus accomplices in the "fearful havoc that the liquor traffic is making."

Socialist.

The platform charged that the capitalist class has full control of the government, and uses its powers to subserve its own purposes, and invokes the aid of the courts and the military to resist any attempt of the workers to better their condition; that the working classes must unite politically and get control of the government and convert privately owned capital into collectively owned capital, managed in accordance with the system of direct legislation, and that while both the Democratic and Republican parties claim friendship for labor they are a unit in advancing the interests of the capitalist class.

Populist.

The platform indorsed the initiative and referendum, the public ownership of public utilities and the election of United States Senators by the people.

IOWA.

Republican.

At Des Moines, July 30, 1902.—President Roosevelt's administration in general and his Cuban reciprocity policy in particular were warmly commended, and his election in 1904 was held to be "demanded by the popular will." The deliverances on the tariff and trusts were as follows: "We stand by the historic policy of the Republican party in giving protection to home industries, and point for its ample vindication to the extraordinary rapidity with which our national resources have been developed and our industrial and financial independence secured. We favor such changes in the tariff from time to time as may become advisable through the progress of our industries and their changing relations to the commerce of the world. We indorse the policy of reciprocity as the natural complement of protection, and urge its development as necessary to the realization of our highest commercial possibilities. We assert the sovereignty of the people over all corporations and aggregations of capital and the right residing in the people to enforce such regulations, restrictions or prohibitions upon corporate management as will protect the individual and society from abuse of the power which great combinations of capital wield. We cordially indorse the position of President Roosevelt in appealing to the courts to secure regulations that will control great combina-

tions of capital which prevent competition and control the industries of the people without legal sanction or public approval. We favor such amendment to the Interstate Commerce act as will more fully carry out its prohibition of discriminations in [illegible] and any modification of the tariff schedules that may be required to prevent their affording shelter to monopoly."

Democratic.

At Des Moines, Sept. 3, 1902.—The platform denounced trusts and declared that the government should drive all monopolies from American soil. Regarding the tariff it said: "We assert that an immediate reduction of our tariff system to a revenue basis is one absolutely essential remedy for these overshadowing evils (trusts), without which they can never be overcome. That the Republican party as now organized is powerless to revise the tariff downward or curb the monstrous trusts it shelters is, as we believe, clearly and conclusively shown by the present attitude of its national leaders."

KANSAS.

Republican.

At Wichita, May 28, 1902.—The principles of the national platform of 1900 are reaffirmed. The convention indorsed the President's recommendations that the United States enter into liberal reciprocal trade relations with Cuba; approved the action of the administration in suppressing the Filipino insurrection and in instituting civil government in the islands; declared for a liberal pension policy; defended the army from the wholesale charges made against it; indorsed the efforts of the Attorney-General of the United States to enforce the provisions of the Sherman Anti-trust law; approved the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty and the proposed construction of an isthmian canal; demanded the passage of a law for the protection of Presidents and other high officials from anarchist attacks, and commended the action of Congress in re-enacting the Chinese Exclusion law. After unqualifiedly indorsing the administration of President Roosevelt, the platform names him for renomination in 1904.

Democratic.

At Wichita, May 23, 1902.—The national Democratic platform of 1900 is reaffirmed; trusts are denounced; reform of State tax laws so as to reach trusts and monopolies is favored; public ownership of public service functions is recommended; free railroad passes are declared against as the most insidious and powerful means of discrimination; the attitude of Democrats in Congress on the Philippine question is commended; direct legislation and minority representation in the State Legislature are advocated, and favors the submission of the "prohibitory (liquor) amendment" to the voters of the State.

Populist.

At Topeka, June 24, 1902.—The Kansas Populists nominated no independent ticket, ratifying the action of the Democratc State convention. The resolutions adopted included declarations in favor of the initiative and referendum and the popular election of Senators.

Prohibition.

"The guilt of this nation's submission to the terrible domination of the liquor traffic, as evidenced by the manner in which the truckling leaders of the dominant parties bow in humble submission to the saloon and lawless element in municipal, State and national affairs, is appalling in the extreme. The licensed liquor traffic is the most fruitful source of crime, misery and woe and a direct bar to good government, and we demand the unconditional prohibition of the liquor traffic in State and nation. We recognize all essential reforms, and demand that all the people have a voice in representative government."

KENTUCKY.

Republican.

July 17, 1900.—The platform, after calling attention to the special election for Governor, continues: "We declare that the only tolerable government is self-government. We declare that in this State all men must be free and equal and that the will of the people must be the supreme law of the State. We demand for each child a free school, but we deny that education or accumulated property alone confers the right of suffrage. The first duty of Kentucky citizenship is to repeal the Goebel election law, which is the source and continuing strength of the wrongs done in this State. A vote of confidence next November in men who are all usurpers of office and who have for a year past been acting together to thwart the declared will of the people will be accepted as a vote of confidence in the election law that is a blot on our statute book. The Goebel law must be abolished or republican institutions must be surrendered. The convention invites all friends of civil liberty and social order to unite with the Republicans in Kentucky in securing the repeal of the Goebel election law and the preservation of the liberties of the people."

Democratic.

July 19, 1900.—After indorsing the action of the Kansas City Convention and recommending amendment of the 1898 election law, the platform continues: "We present the people of Kentucky the picture of an army of intimidation, unlawfully quartered in the public buildings of the State; a State Senator, while in the discharge of his duty to the State, stricken down by an assassin's bullet, fired from ambush from the executive building, then occupied by his political adversary, who hoped to profit by his death; that adversary arming, filling and surrounding the building with armed men instructed to defy the civil authorities and prevent search for the assassin, the same political adversary and Republican pretender by force dissolving the legislature in violation of the constitution; attempting by military power to force the legislature to meet in a veritable slaughter pen for the Democratic members; driving its members through the streets of Frankfort at the point of the bayonet; forcibly preventing the legislature from meeting in its

lawful and proper place; keeping armed, riotous and disorderly men under the very window of the room where lay dying the assassin's victim; driving the Court of Appeals from the Capitol; by military force defying the writ of habeas corpus; aiding with the soldiery and spurious pardons those lawfully accused of capital crimes to flee from justice; the same Republican pretender fleeing from the State after indictment and remaining a fugitive from justice, protected by an open violation of the constitution of the United States, after having declared to the people of the State: 'I am a citizen of this State, amenable to its laws. I am not a criminal, neither shall I ever be a fugitive from justice. Whenever indicted I shall appear for trial.' And we confidently declare our belief that a majority of people in Kentucky favor the preservation of law and order, of both civil and personal liberty, and the maintenance of the constitutional rights of the people—Democratic doctrine which is the hope and inspiration of every true Democrat. We declare to the world that the mob and the assassin shall not be the arbiter of the rights of the citizens of Kentucky, nor shall the penalty of an appeal to the law and the regular constituted authorities be left at the hands of the assassin. Law and order must and shall prevail in Kentucky."

August 1, 1900.—Both the great parties are denounced, and the Goebel law was attended to as follows: "We point especially to the present condition in Kentucky, where through a vicious and unjust election law made by the Democratic party, and upheld by that party to-day, one-fifth of the voters of the State were disfranchised, the certificate of a Democratic Election Commission, based upon the returns of election officers selected by the Democratic party in every precinct, and showing a plurality for the Republican nominees, being ignored and the State officered by men defeated at the polls. We condemn this Goebel election law as imperialism of the most dangerous character, and denounce the professions of the Democratic party as insincere as long as it is responsible for this blighting imperialism, disfranchising American citizens and depriving them of their constitutional privileges. We declare that this unjust and iniquitous election law should be repealed, and in its stead enacted a law giving all parties fair and just representation at the polls and on the returning boards, through representatives selected by the authorities of the several parties, and so constructed as to make impossible partisan advantage through the manipulation and operation of the laws of the commonwealth."

People's (FUSION).

August 1, 1900.—The national platform was approved, and on the franchise and elections the planks adopted were: "We declare our unalterable opposition to any effort to limit the franchise, holding that the constitution guarantees to every citizen the right to vote and have that vote counted as cast, regardless of wealth, education, color or previous condition of servitude. We declare that the issue of fair elections and that of direct legislation are one and inseparable: that direct legislation through the initiative and referendum is the only possible guarantee that corrupt politicians will not continue their assaults upon popular government."

Populist (MIDDLE OF THE ROAD).

After the usual planks relative to the liquor traffic, the platform says: "We favor such an amendment to the present constitution of Kentucky and wise revision of the election laws of Kentucky that every citizen, without regard to sex, color, or previous condition of servitude, who can read or write the Declaration of Independence of the United States, shall, on attaining the age of twenty-one years, be allowed an unrestricted ballot, and such ballot shall be turned in as cast. We demand that laws be passed and rigidly enforced excluding from entrance to the United States those who cannot read or write, or who are criminals, paupers or dangerously diseased."

Prohibition.

LOUISIANA.

March 5, 1900.—The convention reaffirmed the principles declared by the national party at the St. Louis Convention, and sustained the administration in its policy regarding the results of the Spanish war. The platform continues: "We view with alarm and amazement the growing tendency of the Southern Democracy to eliminate from the electorate by unjust constitutional enactments a large, industrious, loyal and conservative class of our fellow citizens. The Republican party knows no distinction among the suffragans of this country on account of race, color or previous condition. We therefore condemn the action of the Democratic party of Louisiana for creating in the organic law of the State a privileged class of voters, and denounce such a provision as un-American and un-Republican, and ask the patriotic people of the United States to join with us in testing the constitutionality of the law, and to destroy if possible, its baneful influence upon the growth and progress of the age."

Republican.

April 30, 1900.—The resolutions declared the State election of April 17 to be one of the most fraudulent ever held in the State. Specific resolutions were: "Resolved, That we approve and indorse the administration of President McKinley, and pledge our delegation to support him for renomination as the Republican candidate for President at the November election. Resolved, That a majority of the voters of the State of Louisiana are Republicans. Our agriculture, commerce, shipping, railroads, steamboats, manufacturing and labor interests are all dependent for prosperity on the policies of the Republican party; that with a fair registration, an honest election and an honest effort the electoral vote of Louisiana can be counted on for the Republican party, and we here and now consecrate ourselves to organize for a grand and determined effort to see that our votes are cast and counted at the next election for the candidates of our choice. Resolved, That the union of the Howell and Herwig factions was induced by the de-

Republican (LILY WHITE).

wealth for the present state of planless production, industrial war and social disorder; a commonwealth in which every worker shall have the free exercise and full benefit of his facilities, multiplied by all the modern factors of civilization."

MICHIGAN.

Republican. At Detroit, June 26, 1902.—Michigan Republicans registered their approval of President Roosevelt's administration, and of the record of their Senators and Representatives; reaffirmed their belief in the principles of the national platform of 1900; favored such amendments to the tax laws of our State as will justly and efficiently relieve the owner of real estate from double taxation by reason of taxes on outstanding mortgage thereon; favored a safe, equitable and effective primary election law by which the nomination of all candidates for office will be so directly controlled by the people as to secure absolute purity in politics; expressed condemnation of all conspiracies and combinations to restrict business, to create monopolies, to limit production or control prices, favoring such legislation as will effectually restrain and prevent all such abuses, and approved and commended the efforts of President Roosevelt to enforce the laws against illegal combinations in restraint of trade.

Democratic. At Detroit, July 31, 1902.—The resolutions adopted declare that the supreme issue in the State is the destruction of boss rule; as a means to this end primaries for the direct nomination of candidates by the people are favored. Other planks demand the election of United States Senators by direct vote; the adoption of "the system known as the initiative and referendum, with the imperative mandate," equal taxation and equal assessments, and municipal ownership of public utilities, subject to the referendum. No reference is made to national policies.

Prohibition. The platform demanded the extinction of the liquor traffic through the elevation of the Prohibition party to power and the extension of the suffrage to women.

MINNESOTA.

Republican. At St. Paul, July 1, 1902.—After reaffirming the national platform of 1901, the convention expressed its cordial indorsement of President Roosevelt's administration and its desire that he succeed himself. The planks concerning Cuba and trusts read as follows: "We favor reciprocity with Cuba, urged by President Roosevelt, by a plan which will insure the profitable interchange of commodities, inure to the advantage of both nations, help the Cuban people needing assistance, but the chief benefits of which shall not enrich trusts, monopolies or foreign speculators, or which shall not interrupt our home production. We recognize the necessity of co-operation in order to meet new conditions in the industrial world, and to compete successfully for the world's markets; but the combinations which stifle competition, limit production, control prices, or unduly increase profits or values, and especially when they raise the prices of the necessaries of life, are opposed to public policy and should be repressed. We favor legislation, national and State, to prevent such abuses. We approve of the sincere and determined efforts of President Roosevelt and Governor Van Sant to enforce the laws, and demand that all administrative officers shall enforce the law in the most vigorous manner, so that legitimate competition shall not be embarrassed or destroyed." Governor Van Sant is commmended for his efforts to enforce the laws against the consolidation of competing lines of railroads, and the party is pledged to support the amendment increasing the gross earnings tax of railroads to 4 per cent. The platform declares for national and State legislation to suppress anarchy, for the election of United States Senators by popular vote, for an eight hour day in public work and for the use of the union label on State supplies when practicable. The recent course of Minnesota Republican Senators and Representatives in Congress is commended.

Democratic. At Minneapolis, June 25, 1902.—The convention formally declared its appreciation of the services of William Jennings Bryan; denounced the Republican Philippine policy and demanded from the government a declaration of its purposes with regard to the Filipinos; condemned the Republican party as the protector of trusts, and demanded the enforcement of the laws against them; favored the postal savings bank, the income tax and the popular election of United States Senators; opposed "government by injunction," and denounced the Ship Subsidy bill. Other planks were as follows: "The State's law forbidding merger of competing railroads should be enforced, and that in every case; and the State's neglected power to regulate rates should be exercised as the prime remedy for discrimination and extortion. The readjustment of our tax laws is an absolute necessity with which the present administration has proved its incompetency to deal. We favor the municipal ownership of public service corporations, the principle of direct legislation and home rule in local taxation. We are in favor of the observance of a general eight hour workday, and that all printing done for and supplies purchased by the State of Minnesota shall bear the union label, and pledge our support to organized labor in its efforts for securing the same."

Populist. At Minneapolis, July 2, 1902.—Besides denouncing trusts and monopolies, the convention adopted planks favoring direct legislation, irredeemable paper money, public ownership of railroads and telegraph lines and the separating of the common school from the university system, with a view to more thorough instruction in fundamental studies.

MISSISSIPPI.

August 28, 1900.—The convention adopted the following declaration of principles: "We heartily and earnestly indorse and reaffirm the declaration of principles promulgated by the party in convention assembled at Chicago in 1896, and

Democratic. recognize in the Hon. William J. Bryan, of Nebraska, the ablest exponent of these principles, the statesman and patriot, the great tribune of the people. We enter our solemn protest against the encroachment upon governmental affairs by aggregated capital in the form of trusts and combines as being inimical to the best interests of the masses of the people and the cause of free and untrammelled government; and express ourselves as unalterably determined to aid by all possible and proper means in the control or destruction, if necessary, of these enemies of good government. Reviewing the past Democratic history of Mississippi we indorse with pride the administration of her public affairs, and especially we would express our unconditional approval of the clean administration of our present Governor and affirm our unshaken faith in the Democratic principles he has so worthily illustrated in his public life. We express our confidence in the virtue and unimpeachable integrity of the people in the selection of all public servants, and to that end indorse the system of primary elections under proper restrictions for all Democratic nominations, that every man may have a voice in the government under which he lives."

No other State political conventions were held in Mississippi in 1900, the business of the parties being managed by the several executive committees, and no platforms were promulgated.

MISSOURI.

At Jefferson City, June 25, 1902.—After unreservedly indorsing the administration of Theodore Roosevelt, including his Cuban policy, the platform declares him the logical candidate for the Presidency in 1904; announces its hos-

Republican. tility to trusts and combinations in restraint of trade; favors legislation to complete the isthmian canal and indorses Secretary Hitchcock's administration of the Department of the Interior. Turning to State affairs, it accuses the Democrats of infamously mismanaging and squandering State funds and demands a thorough investigation. It demands ballot reform, charging that "by virtue of unfair and partisan laws passed by the Democratic legislature and signed by a Democratic Governor, in the three great commercial centres, namely, in St. Louis, Kansas City and St. Joseph, the whole matter of registration of all voters and the conduct of all elections for local as well as state officers is in the exclusive power of boards selected by the Governor, without the consent of the local authorities or their people, and without such safeguards as will insure a fair expression of the voters' will." It declares for local self-government of municipalities and expresses the conviction that municipalities should grant franchises only by a direct vote of the people constituting such municipalities.

At St. Joseph, July 22, 1902.—After reaffirming the principles of the Kansas City platform the resolutions denounce the Fowler Bank bill, indorse Governor Dockery's administration and assure the Louisiana Purchase Expo-

Democratic. sition of hearty support. The trust plank favors the most stringent national and State legislation for the control and regulation of trusts. As a remedy, a consistent tariff revision, to remove the duty from all trust-made or trust-controlled products, is urged. In the event of such legislation failing, drastic laws prohibiting the existence or forming of such trusts is favored. Municipal ownership of public utilities is favored, the people of each municipality having the right to determine the nature of such ownership. The party is pledged to use its influence to secure the submission to the people, by the next General Assembly, of a constitutional amendment providing for the application of the principle of direct legislation through the initiative and referendum. The right of labor to organize for mutual benefit and protection is recognized. The party is pledged to the enforcement of arbitration laws. Child labor and government by injunctions is opposed.

Adherence to the principles of international socialism was reaffirmed, and the aim of the Socialist party was declared to be the organization of the working class, and those in sympathy with it, into a political party with the

Socialist. object of conquering the powers of government and using them for the purpose of transforming the present system of private ownership of the means of production and distribution into collective ownership by the entire people.

The Prohibitionists declared opposition to the manufacture, importation, exportation, transportation and sale of intoxicants for beverage purposes,

Prohibition. and demanded the prohibition and annihilation of the liquor traffic; they favored municipal or State control or ownership of the public utilities.

MONTANA.

At Great Falls, Sept. 27, 1902.—The platform indorsed the administration of

Republican. President Roosevelt and demanded his nomination in 1904.

At Bozeman, Sept. 21, 1902.—The platform declared for the eight hour law in

Democratic. Montana and pointed with pride to the Democratic party. Trusts and the Republican Philippine policy were attacked

NEBRASKA.

Republican. At Lincoln, June 18, 1902.—The convention affirmed the Philadelphia platform of 1900. It heartily indorsed the administration of President Roosevelt, especially commending "the justice and wisdom of his reciprocity policy with Cuba." It affirmed its confidence in the character of the American soldier, favored a revisior. of the State constitution, demanded a stricter enforcement of the laws relating to taxation and assessment, and recommended the passage of a State law levying a tax upon the gross premiums of life and accident insurance companies doing business there.

Democratic. At Grand Island, June 24, 1902.—The resolutions adopted stated they reaffirm the principles of the party as enunciated in the Kansas City platform; assert that the administration's failure to enforce the criminal law against trusts proves the subserviency of the party to corporate power; commend the substitute offered by the Democrats of the House and Senate to the administration measure (the Philippine question) providing for the Philippines the same form of government now enjoyed by the Cubans; express opposition to the Fowler currency and banking bill; indorse the action of the Democratic and Populistic members of Congress from Nebraska, especially for their support of the irrigation bill and for their action on the Cuban reciprocity measure; favor election of United States Senators by direct vote; demand that railroads and all other public franchised corporations shall be taxed in proportion to the value of their property, both tangible and intangible, and in determining the value the rule of the Supreme Court should be adopted by which the sum of their debts represented by bonds and floating indebtedness should be added to the market value of their stocks; condemn the giving of rebates and all other forms of favoritism, and demand that all the laws against discriminations by railroads be strictly enforced; pledge, if intrusted with power, to pass a statute abolishing the fellow-servant law so far as it affects railroads and other corporations engaged in hazardous pursuits, and approve a tax on the gross premiums in Nebraska of foreign insurance companies.

Populist. At Grand Island, June 24, 1902.—The platform as adopted affirms the Omaha, St. Louis and Sioux Falls platforms; pledges reduction of freight rates by 15 per cent in certain specified articles; promises higher taxation of railroads, including franchises, pledges the enactment of the initiative and referendum, full employers' liability; makes blacklisting a crime and issuing free transportation a misdemeanor; favors liberal appropriations for the State university, favors employment of convict labor in manufacturing binding twine, favors a board of pardons, and indulges in self-congratulation on the last fusion State administration. The important planks on railroad issues are: "We pledge our party to enact a maximum freight rate law reducing rates on live stock, hay, grain and mill products 15 per cent, and prohibiting any increase on other commodities. We will reduce passenger rates to 2½ cents a mile. Based upon present assessed valuation of all property, we will increase the assessed valuation of the railroad property of this State from $26,000,000 to at least $40,000,000. The franchises of public service corporations are justly subject to taxation the same as tangible property, and whatever a property is worth for the purpose of sale and income it is also worth as a basis of taxation. We pledge our representatives in the next legislature to enact a law making it unlawful and a misdemeanor to give or accept transportation from railroad companies, except to shippers of live stock and railroad employes." Fusion with the Democrats on State candidates was effected.

Prohibition. At Lincoln, Aug. 7, 1902.—The platform consists of one plank, dealing wholly with the suppression of the liquor traffic.

NEVADA.

Republican. The platform called for the nomination of President Roosevelt in 1904, demanded legislation to suppress anarchy, lynching and all forms of mob violence, and, regarding trusts and the tariff, said: "The Republicans of Nevada are uncompromisingly in favor of the policy of protection to American industries and American labor. We point to the present unparalleled era of prosperity and confidently appeal to the people for their judgment in support of the protective principles of tariff legislation. The Republican party pledges itself to correct any inequalities in the tariff laws, as the same may become manifest, and provide for such adjustments as will destroy all trusts and monopolies."

Democratic. At Reno, Aug. 27, 1902.—The platform adopted by the Democratic convention, after denouncing Senator Stewart and praising Congressman Newlands, declared for the free coinage of silver, the removal of protective duties on trust-made articles sold tc foreign consumers for less than to domestic consumers, and favored such further legislation as may be necessary to curb trusts. It also declared against imperialism and ship subsidy, and in favor of admitting Arizona, New-Mexico and Oklahoma as States.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

Republican. At Concord, Sept. 17, 1902.—"While we favor legitimate combinations of capital which will reduce the price of necessities to the people, we condemn any such combinations as will restrict business and throttle competition by unjust and tyrannical practices. We fully endorse the administration of President Roosevelt. It received in charge our national affairs at the critical time of President McKinley's assassination, and by its broad,

conservative, and wise policy, fear and unrest were quieted, and tranquillity assumed its sway. Called without notice to assume the office of Chief Executive of our great nation, Theodore Roosevelt has proven himself competent in the highest degree for its duties. Assuming all responsibilities which came to him, he has discharged them to the satisfaction of the people. Aggressive, patriotic, firm, of comprehensive view and unswerving integrity, his administration of our government has commanded the confidence and admiration not only of Americans, but of the civilized world as well, and we unanimously favor his re-election as President of the United States."

Democratic.

At Concord, Sept. 10, 1902.—The platform said, among other things: "We demand the immediate abolition of all tariffs upon trust-made articles; the most stringent enforcement of all existing laws against trusts, monopolies, illegal railroad pools, and combinations; the passage of new and effective laws to supplement existing statutes of this nature, and especially prohibiting corporations and trusts, other than banks and insurance companies, from holding stock in other corporations. We demand the enactment of a statute in amendment to the present prohibitory law which shall authorize towns and cities, by majority vote, to license and control the sale of all intoxicating liquors."

NEW-JERSEY.

Republican.

September 26, 1901, at Trenton.—The platform deplored the death of President McKinley, declared that his achievements and character would link his name with that of Lincoln and indorsed the utterances of his last speech at Buffalo. It says further: "The blow which ended the life of our beloved President was cruel, inhuman and lawless. It was aimed, not at the gentle and lovable McKinley, but at the Republic and the majesty of law which guarantees liberty of person and safety of property. Any doctrine which justifies and encourages assassination is utterly hostile to civilization and the welfare of mankind, and must be no longer tolerated in this country, and we demand that laws, State and national, be enacted for the effective supression of such teachings. The pledge of President Roosevelt that he will continue absolutely unbroken the policy of President McKinley has our unqualified approval, and entitles him to our loyal support. The wisdom, patriotism and courage shown by him in every public capacity in which he has served command the universal confidence of his countrymen. The Republican party, since its organization, has been the friend of labor. Its industrial policies have brought American labor and its compensation to the highest standard ever attained in the world. It pledges itself to maintain the rights and liberties of the working people and protect them from any encroachment thereon." It indorsed Governor Voorhees's administration and called attention to the fact that "under the policy inaugurated by the Republican party in this State, over $800,000 was appropriated at the last session of the legislature toward the payment of the State school tax, every dollar of which is a contribution toward the reduction of local taxes. More than $1,500,000 of the State's income is now annually disbursed to our various taxing districts as their dividend from a wise administration of State affairs."

Democratic.

October 1, 1901, at Trenton.—The platform ignored Bryan and the money question, and, while deploring the death of President McKinley, demanded that adequate laws be enacted to provide for similar cases in the future. It dealt largely with State issues, and denounced the course of the Republican Governor and legislature and demanded a thorough revision of the State tax laws. Among other planks are these: "Every attempt on the part of organized labor to secure legislation in its interest has been defeated by the Republican party. It has shown that it is hostile to the wage workers of the State. Every important act on the statute books in the interest of labor was placed there by Democratic legislatures. We believe that the true interest of labor and capital lies in a complete comprehension of their respective rights and duties and a common desire to have a complete understanding between them. They are friends, and not foes. Great loss has fallen upon the industrial interest of the State by bitter struggles, which have resulted in strikes and discontent."

The platform extended sympathy to the Boers and declared for the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people.

NEW-MEXICO.

Republican.

March 17, 1900.—The resolutions adopted by the Territorial convention warmly indorsed the National Administration and that of Governor Otero. They also favored the gold standard, expansion, the bill introduced by Senator Depew to promote the mining interests of the country and the Territorial Judiciary.

Democratic.

October 5, 1900.—The convention affirmed allegiance to the Kansas City platform and candidates, condemned the course of the Administration on domestic and foreign matters, and on local questions said: "We condemn the Land Commission of the Territory for its selection and sale of large and valuable tracts of timber land at inadequate prices to favored speculators and corporations and call upon the Secretary of the Interior to exercise close scrutiny of these transactions. We condemn the McKinley Administration for the appointment of an incompetent Governor for New-Mexico, whose disregard for the law and vicious partisanship have brought disgrace upon the good name of our Territory. We favor the passage of a Fellow Servant act by the Legislature of New-Mexico, making railroad companies and other corporations and individuals liable for the death or

injury of any of their employes while in the discharge of their duties, when caused by the negligence or fault of said companies, corporations or individuals, or any of their employes, without the negligence or default of the employes so killed or injured. We demand the repeal of the present inadequate road law and the substitution thereof of a satisfactory measure for the construction and supervision of the public highways."

NEW-YORK.

Republican.

At Saratoga, Sept. 24, 1902.—"The Republican party of the State of New-York, assembled in convention for the first time since the death of President McKinley, owes as its first duty an expression of profound sorrow at his untimely end. His devotion to and his love of country, as shown upon the field of battle, his lofty purposes and commanding statesmanship, as seen in the halls of legislation and as Chief Magistrate, his exalted character, revealed both in his public and private life, are proud heritages of the American people. The tragedy of 1901, which deprived our country of the services of this eminent statesman, gave evidence to the world of the stability of our government. The policies inaugurated by him, which have done so much for the advancement and upbuilding of our republic, and the prosperity and happiness of our people, were taken up by one of New-York's sons, whose courageous and honest efforts to bring to a successful consummation the great problems left unsolved entitle him to the respect of all the people. We give to President Roosevelt and his administration our heartiest approval and most cordial support. We recognize the fidelity with which he has carried out the policies of his lamented predecessor and the rare capacity he has shown in meeting the new responsibilities of his great office. We look forward with confidence to his election to the Presidency in 1904, and, so far as this convention has the power, we pledge thereto the earnest efforts of the Republican party of this State. We glory in the magnificent achievements of our army and navy in restoring order in the Philippines, where they have shown the same splendid loyalty and devotion as were shown in the great battle for humanity in the islands to the south of us. The responsibilities which have come to us as a nation have been courageously met, and the promise made for the establishment of an independent republic upon the island of Cuba has been redeemed. We congratulate the people of Cuba upon this consummation. We favor the reciprocity with that new republic proposed by the Republicans in Congress, giving effective relief to Cuba and substantial benefits to our own people without harm to any American industry. We believe that our new possessions should be accorded such measure of self-government as their development, in the course of time, may require. The prevalence of peace and order in Porto Rico and its advanced civilization warranting it, that island has been granted home rule, free schools and good government, and the people of that island are enjoying prosperity, liberty and contentment without parallel in all their history. We commend the Executive for laying the foundation of social order, education and local government in the Philippine Islands. We commend the action of Congress in securing to the peoples of those islands their fundamental civil and personal rights, in terms borrowed from the constitution of the United States, for the election of a legislative assembly, elected by the Filipinos. On this record of peace, orderly government, liberty and home rule, in ever increasing measure, for the Filipinos, the Republican party takes its stand and confidently appeals for indorsement to all American citizens, irrespective of party. We congratulate the people of New-York upon the signally successful administration of the affairs of this State by Governor Odell. Wise policies of taxation and economical administration of the State's affairs have given to the people, through indirect sources of revenue, almost entire relief from the burdens incident to the maintenance of the State, and have made possible the lowest tax rate in our history, the reduction in such direct taxes being $9,921,237 09, as compared with the tax levied by the last Democratic administration. The Republican party pledges itself to the continuance of these policies and to the enactment of laws which will forever insure freedom from direct State taxes. As these laws have in no sense placed the cost of maintenance of the State unfairly or inequitably upon any interests, it should be, and is, the policy of the party through whose wisdom these laws have been enacted to exact a just recompense for privileges enjoyed. We cordially approve such legislation as has given to the people greater educational facilities through the public schools. We indorse the policy which has increased the allowance of the State's money to such districts as were heretofore unable to meet and bear the full burdens of an educational system commensurate with the necessities of the times. The prosperity of our cities adds to the wealth of the State. Convenient markets for our farmers insure success and profit to them. Whatever adds to either it should be the policy of the State to afford. The Republican party, through wise enactments, has sought to continue the methods which have built up and insured the commercial supremacy of our State. Good roads and canals are the two important features which make for the material welfare and progress of the commonwealth. The canals provide a channel for commerce and enable New-York City to hold the first rank, both as the exporting and importing centre of our country; while better highways bring the markets closer to the doors of the farmer. The two are equally important. They cannot be separated. The one obstacle to the successful consummation of necessary improvements is the constitutional prohibition against long extensions of the bonded debt of the State. The alternative is direct yearly taxation upon the people. In considering, therefore, the necessity of these improvements, due regard should be had both for the ability to meet the required expenditures and to the wisdom of extending the period during which payment may be made. The Republican party, having already through economies and legislation rendered a direct tax almost unnecessary,

believes that these improvements should not be the cause of again imposing such a tax upon the people, and that, without imposing unnecessary burdens upon individuals or other interests, there should be an extension of time in which payment of the principal and the money for the payment of the yearly interest should be provided. We favor, as the first step toward these improvements, an extension, under the constitution, of the time when such payments shall be made. To secure these preliminaries the consent of the people must be first obtained, and we favor such legislation as will afford them an opportunity to pass upon these important questions. We believe that the policies inaugurated by a Republican legislature and by a Republican Governor, which are giving to the State a better system of highways, should be continued, and we believe in the enlargement and improvement of the canals to such an extent as will fully and adequately meet all requirements of commerce, the expense of such improvement, however, to be met through sources of revenue other than by direct taxation. To such legislation the Republican party pledges itself and its candidates. The rights of labor have been extended and protected under Republican legislation to a degree unequalled by any other State of the Union. Since the control of the executive and legislative branches of the State government was secured in 1894 by the Republican party many laws have been enacted, among which are the eight hour law, the provisions for the inspection of shops, the prohibition against the employment of minors and women in the operation of dangerous machinery, free employment agencies and the protection of union labels. Under Governor Odell the Employers' Liability law was enacted to meet the demands of labor for better protection, as well as compensation for injuries resulting through the negligence of the employer or his superintendent. To meet the adverse decision of the Court of Appeals upon the constitutionality of the Prevailing Rate of Wages law, the Republican legislature of 1902 passed a concurrent resolution for a constitutional amendment to permit the legislature to prescribe the conditions to be enforced so far as they relate to labor, and to this amendment and to such additional legislation as may be necessary to meet the just requirements of labor we pledge our support. The greatest national issue is the maintenance of prosperity. The pledge given by William McKinley of abundant work and good wages, based on the passage of a protective tariff bill, has been fulfilled. The integrity of the protective principle must be preserved. That principle is required to maintain the highest scale of American wages and the supremacy of the American workshop. While we would encourage business enterprises which have for their object the extension of trade and the upbuilding of our State, we condemn all combinations and monopolies, in whatever form, having for their purpose the destruction of competition in legitimate enterprise, the limitation of production in any field of labor or the increase of cost to the consumer of the necessaries of life, and we pledge the party to the support of such legislation as will suppress and prevent the organization of such illegal combinations. We favor such legislation as will enable a more speedy determination of actions in the Supreme Court of our State, and the adjustment of conditions which have rendered the trial of cases in our large centres of population within a reasonable time almost an impossibility. In the treatment of those unfortunates in asylums and hospitals with whose care the State is charged, we believe in maintaining the highest standard of perfection attainable without extravagance, and cordially approve of the laws which have given immediate benefits to the inmates and at the same time made possible the reduction and elimination of such expenses as add nothing to the true improvement of their condition or to the betterment of the institutions themselves. We regard the Adirondack and Catskill parks, with their forests, waters and fauna, as of nature's priceless legacies to our imperial State, which the dictates of prudence, wise public policy and foresight require should be carefully safeguarded and protected not only as health resorts and pleasure grounds for the people, but as a conservator of the water supply for our rivers and canals, so necessary for the continuous supremacy of the State. We therefore favor the resumption by the State of the purchase of the lands within the limits of these parks. We believe that the devotion of those who took part in the great struggles of our country should be fully recognized, and we promise our support to such amendment to existing laws according them recognition as may be deemed necessary in the furtherance of this declaration. The Republican party, with evidence of prosperity and thrift everywhere, confidently appeals to the voters for a continuance of the policies which have made these things possible, and asks for the suffrages of the citizens of the State in support of its platform and its candidates."

Democratic.

At Saratoga, Oct. 1, 1902 (in part)—"The Democrats of New-York, in convention assembled, renewing their allegiance to the time honored political principles of Thomas Jefferson, believe that the application of these principles of federal and State governments is particularly essential at the present time to the welfare of our country. For six years at Washington and for eight years at Albany the Republican party has had absolute control of executive, legislative and judicial departments of government. There has been no divided political responsibility for existing evils permitted by wrong policies, and for grave dangers threatened by radical departures from true conceptions of American purpose. Conditions frequently require new measures and impose new responsibilities, but true regard for the country's interests demands that the application of those measures and the discharge of those responsibilities shall be guided by steadfast fidelity to fundamental American principles.

"The immediate revision of the tariff is the supreme duty of the hour. We are opposed to any system of taxation that raises hundreds of millions of dollars more than is necessary to pay the expenses of the government and locks the same in the vaults of the Treasury, thereby contracting the circulating medium of the country that

is needed by the people in the transaction of their business, creating a stringency in the financial centres of our country and compelling merchants and manufacturers to pay exorbitant rates of interest. The Democratic party is opposed to those gigantic combinations commonly known as trusts, which practically establish monopolies, destroy competition, control the raw material and increase the price of finished product, thus injuriously affecting both producer and consumer; they lessen the employment of labor, arbitrarily fix the terms and conditions thereof, and deprive individual energy and small capital of their opportunity for betterment. They effectually appropriate the fruits of industry to the benefit of a few thousands, at the expense of the many millions of the people, thus concentrating wealth in certain limited classes rather than in the masses of our citizenship. We especially condemn the beef and coal trusts, which have unreasonably raised the price of meat and coal to an extent which threatens the impoverishment and lives of the people. These trust evils are the legitimate product of the Republican policies, they are fostered by Republican laws, and excused, apologized for, defended and protected by Republican administrations, in return for campaign subscriptions and political support. We promise the people relief from the exorbitant prices of the necessaries of life and from the abnormal and illegitimate increases in the present cost of living, and particularly those occasioned by trust exactions. Existing laws against trusts must be enforced, more stringent ones must be enacted, reasonable limitations and restrictions should be imposed upon the extent to which wealth shall be permitted to combine and virtually monopolize any branch of industry or the production of any article of merchandise, and the whole constitutional power of Congress over the subject of taxation, interstate commerce, the mails and all modes of interstate communication should be exercised by the enactment of comprehensive laws, and the vast legislative powers of the States should be invoked to the end that the people may have adequate relief from present intolerable trust conditions. And as another means of immediate and practical alleviation, the present Republican tariff laws should be amended by putting those products of trusts which are essential to the life, comfort and necessities of the people upon the free list, and thereby prevent the further countenance of monopoly under the plea of protection.

"We condemn the Philippine policy of the present administration. The Filipinos cannot become citizens without endangering our civilization; they cannot be subjects without imperilling our form of government. The national policy toward them should not remain uncertain and vacillating, but the purpose of the nation as to the ultimate government or disposition of those islands should be in harmony with our traditions and should be explicitly declared. As the original friends and advocates of the cause of Cuban independence, to the support of which a Republican administration only reluctantly yielded, Democrats demand justice for Cuba in the reduction of tariff upon her principal products, not a mere paltry reduction of 20 per cent of existing duties which a Republican President professed a willingness to grant, and to which even his own party in Congress does not assent, but the full measure of justice involved in the reduction of the tariff to a strictly revenue basis. The refusal of the present Republican Congress, under the dictation of special selfish interests, to give Cuba, through proper tariff concessions, a living chance of establishing a stable and efficient government under her flag was a shameful betrayal of national honor. We call the attention of the people to the equivocal character of the Republican platform in this State, which only favors that relief to Cuba 'proposed by the Republicans in Congress,' while some of the Republicans in Congress proposed one thing and some another, and nothing whatever was accomplished. Adequate justice to Cuba can only be obtained through the election of a Democratic Congress. We advocate the national ownership and operation of the anthracite coal mines by the exercise of the right of eminent domain with just compensation to owners. Ninety per cent of the anthracite coal deposits of the world being in the State of Pennsylvania, national ownership can but be in the interest of the whole people. Fuel, like water, being a public necessity, we advocate national ownership and operation of the mines as a solution of the problem which will relieve the country from the sufferings which follow differences between labor and capital in the anthracite mines. This course will insure peace in the mining regions and remove the cause for differences leading not only to suffering, but ofttimes to bloodshed and insurrection. It will relieve the consumers of coal not only in this State but throughout the whole country; insure steady employment and ample compensation to labor; transfer children from the mines to the schools; insure, strengthen and preserve the stability of the business interests and popular institutions of our country. Whatever differences of opinion may exist over other propositions of public ownership, the propriety of that policy as applied to anthracite coal mines must be apparent to every citizen. Republican control of executive and legislative branches of State government for eight years has increased appropriations $7,000,000, or nearly 50 per cent. The disbursements of the chief administrative offices for salaries and expenses have increased over $1,000,000, or 130 per cent. The cost of State printing has increased nearly $5,000,000, or nearly 200 per cent. The extravagance in all branches of government betrays the insincerity of the Republican party's professions of economy. The last Democratic administration left the State free from bonded debt. To-day it has a bonded debt of $10,000,000, most of which, largely incurred in canal expenditure, was shown by official report to have been scandalously wasted. To conceal its extravagances and cause the people to believe that their government is economically administered, the Republican party claims to have abolished direct State taxation. This alleged achievement is a fraud on the taxpayers. What has actually been done is to apply to this year's appropriations a treasury balance of $5,000,000 accumulated from taxation previous to Governor Odell's administration and to authorize by special

legislation the borrowing of $6,000,000 to make up any deficiency in State revenues.

"Excise reform is demanded for the promotion of the best interests of this great State and its numerous cosmopolitan cities. We condemn the policy of the present Republican Governor in abandoning the purchase of lands within the limits of the Adirondack Park. These woods are necessary for the protection of the water supply of the rivers and canals of the State, and serve also as a pleasure ground and health resort for the people.

"The State administration has attempted to secure to itself the control of the designation of Supreme Court justices, who sit in districts other than their own, undertaking thereby to pervert a purely judicial function into a scheme for partisan and personal favoritism. The Republican party in convention boasts of pretended effort for the protection of labor and the enactment of laws in labor's interests, notwithstanding the fact that nearly all the statutes of the State in behalf of labor were enacted by Democratic legislatures and signed by Democratic Governors, or forced during Republican administrations by the demands and votes of united Democratic minorities. Also, in face of the fact that while proclaiming protection to the rights of labor, it maintains in State and nation a condition of things in the interest of monopoly, its chief ally, and in violation of the rights of labor. The Democratic party of New-York presents this declaration of its principles as applied to the issues which now confront us, and asks for its platform and its candidates the support of the people."

NORTH CAROLINA.

Republican. At Greensboro, August 28, 1902.—The platform demanded more generous aid to ex-Confederate soldiers, indorsed President Roosevelt's administration, and denounced the Democratic administration of the State, saying further: "We declare that when the constitutional amendment was adopted by the people of North Carolina two years ago, it passed out of the realm of politics, and that if Governor Aycock, Senator Simmons and others keep faith with the people in the pledges then made, there can be no such thing as a race issue in the present campaign."

Democratic. At Greensboro, July 16, 1902.—The platform congratulates the people on the adoption of a suffrage amendment to the constitution, pledges the party to a fair and just system of taxation, and demands that all subjects of taxation bear their just and equal proportion of the burdens of the government; renews pledges for improvement of the free public school system and the construction of good roads; reaffirms the Kansas City platform; denounces the Republican "policy of imperialism"; denounces the trusts and the tariff as oppressive and illegal, iniquitous and unjust; favors the establishment of the Appalachian Park and primary elections for the nominations of United States Senators.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Republican. At Fargo, July 23, 1902.—The platform paid tribute to the late President McKinley, indorsed the State administration and approved the work of the representatives in Congress. The most important plank was the one demanding primary election reform.

OHIO.

Republican. At Cleveland, May 28, 1902.—The language of the platform indorses the Republican record in national and State affairs; declares for the maintenance of the protective system, the policy of liberal pensions to war veterans, the substantial and uninterrupted increase of the navy, the extension of rural free delivery and free city delivery of the mails; urges legislation looking to the construction of an isthmian canal, the building of an American merchant marine, the suppression of anarchy and reciprocal trade concessions to Cuba. The right of organization for the protection of labor is recognized, and such laws favored "as will harmonize the interests of labor and capital." Of trusts the platform says: "We recognize the necessity of co-operation in order to meet new conditions in the industrial world, and to compete successfully for the world's markets; but all combinations that stifle competition, control prices, limit production or unduly increase profits or values, and, especially when they raise the prices of the necessaries of life, are opposed to public policy and should be repressed with a strong hand." The re-enactment of the Chinese Exclusion law is commended, and Congress is urged to investigate the cases of disfranchisement in the South. Attempts to impeach the conduct of the army in the Philippines are resented and the permanency and justice of American rule in the islands are asserted.

Democratic. At Sandusky, September 3, 1902.—The convention declared its continued allegiance to the Democratic party of the nation and on national issues reaffirmed and indorsed the principles laid down in its last national platform adopted at Kansas City and "faithfully and ably represented in the Presidential campaign of 1900 by William Jennings Bryan. Regarding these principles as opposed to imperialism and colonialism, as opposed to government by injunction, as opposed to trusts and trust-fostering tariffs, as opposed to financial monopolies, and as opposed to all other legalized monopolies and privileges, we condemn every effort to repudiate or ignore them." Among the planks dealing with State issues are the following: "That all public service corporations should be required by law to make sworn public reports and

that the power of visitation and examination over such corporations should be given to the proper auditing officers, to the end that the true value of the privileges had by such corporations may be made plain to the people. That until United States Senators are required by amendment to the Federal Constitution to be elected by popular vote, nominations of candidates for United States Senator should be made by State conventions. And we hereby direct that in the official call for the next Democratic State convention of Ohio there be embodied a clause providing for the nomination at that convention of the Democratic candidate for United States Senator, and a clause providing for action by said convention upon all amendments to the State constitution then pending before the people."

OKLAHOMA.

Republican. At Enid, June 25, 1902.—The Territorial convention adopted a platform which indorses the administration of President Roosevelt, condemns the attitude of the Democrats in Congress who have assailed the records of the army and navy; declares for expansion, protection and reciprocity, and contains a strong plank in favor of free textbooks in the public schools. Delegate Flynn's record is heartily commended and the administration of Governor Ferguson indorsed fully. The Flynn statehood bill is also indorsed, and the necessity for its passage at the earliest possible date urged upon Congress.

OREGON.

Republican. At Portland, April 2, 1902.—The platform announced that the party in the State stood for the retention of the Philippines, the arraignment of the trusts; Chinese exclusion; protection where needed; labor's right to organize; reasonable salaries for State officers, government aid and control of irrigation; the opening of the Dalles to navigation; the leasing of public lands; federal conservation of fisheries; the Grout Oleomargarine bill; the amendment of the State constitution providing for the initiative and referendum, and the extension of the primary law over the State.

Democratic. At Portland, April 10, 1902.—Oregon Democrats declared for non-partisan home rule in municipal government; fair payment for public franchises; extension of the public ownership principle; fixed salaries for State officials; legislation to prevent railroad discrimination; the right of labor combinations; the creation of a national Department of Labor; Chinese exclusion; a tariff for revenue only; Federal improvement of the Columbia river; the speedy construction of the Nicaragua Canal; national government irrigation of arid lands; the proposing of the initiative and referendum system to the people; pensions for Indian war veterans, and the eight-hour day in public work. The platform condemns trusts, "government by injunction," and combinations of competing railroads.

Socialist. The platform called for public ownership of all industry, placing of all public officials on a flat salary not to exceed $2,000 a year, and the exclusion of the Chinese until Socialism shall be adopted.

Prohibition. The platform said in part: "Resolved, That while there are many other reforms regarding which we hold firm convictions, we believe it to be the part of wisdom to concentrate our efforts upon the one issue which clearly outweighs in importance all other issues combined—the prohibition of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes."

PENNSYLVANIA.

Republican. At Harrisburg, June 11, 1902.—President Roosevelt's administration was commended and the party in the State pledged to his renomination. The conduct of affairs in the Philippines was approved, and wholesale attacks upon the army denounced. Reciprocity with Cuba was recommended; present interference with the tariff deprecated; the passage of wise immigration laws advocated, as also the construction of an isthmian canal and the liberal pensioning of soldiers, including the veterans of the Spanish War. The convention approved the action of the President of the United States, through his Attorney-General, in instituting proceedings to check the growth of unlawful combinations intended to raise the price of commodities at the expense of the consumer, and recommended that similar action be taken in all cases where the people were oppressed by trusts or combinations through the illegal manipulation of fuel or food supplies.

Democratic. At Erie, June 25, 1902.—The framers of the platform expressly refrained from declarations on national policies, holding that State issues were paramount. The statements, promises and declarations of the platform of the State convention in 1901 were reaffirmed. The platform of 1902 is chiefly occupied with denouncing the Republican administration of the State government. It promises the absolute extirpation of legislative corruption if the Democratic candidates are elected, equal and just laws, pure and economical administration, ballot reform through the enactment of a uniform primary election law, a personal registration in all cities, a secret ballot and the appointment of overseers and the opening of the ballot boxes when such a demand is made by citizens. Of the coal strike the platform says: "We deplore the existence of the labor trouble now affecting important industries and a large portion of the people of our State, and

express the earnest hope that through concession, moderation and fair dealing an early adjustment may be reached. While we concede to capital its right to the utmost protection guaranteed it by the Constitution and the laws, we declare it as the conviction of this convention that labor also has the right to that protection which comes through organization and union. We believe that labor unions, organized for the betterment of the condition of the wage earners, acting within the limits of the law and not subversive of public order, are not only lawful but commendable, and should be met, recognized and dealt with accordingly. The right of labor to organize within these limits is as sacred as any right of person or property."

RHODE ISLAND.

Republican.

At Providence, Oct. 9, 1902.—The platform gave unreserved approval of the administration of President Roosevelt, especially with reference to Cuban reciprocity, and declared that "his record as the nation's Executive merits for him the nomination for President by the Republican convention in 1904." It reaffirmed belief in the wisdom of the system of protection for American industries, and said that any revision of schedules made necessary by changing conditions should be intrusted to the friends and not the enemies of protection, and considered that the evils growing out of aggregations of capital should be summarily dealt with by legislative action. It indorsed the attitude of the government toward the territory taken from Spain, approved the intelligent organization of workingmen for the betterment of their condition, pledged the party to the enactment of all laws necessary for such improvement, and called attention to the legislation upon the statute books to that end enacted by legislatures Republican in both branches.

Democratic.

At Providence, Oct. 1, 1902.—The platform attacked the Republican State administration for legislation favoring corporations; demanded the initiative and referendum, municipal ownership of public utilities, a three cent streetcar fare for working people, and the election of Senators by direct vote.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Republican.

October, 3, 1900.—Nominations made and the platform adopted by the Philadelphia Convention were indorsed and the course of the Administration approved. Other planks were: "We condemn the Democratic party for its illegal and unjust election laws, for its blind partisanship in the selection of commissioners and managers of election and for its boasted policy of disfranchising 100,000 voters of the right of suffrage, and we point out to the world that this is imperialism run mad."

Democratic.

May 1, 1900.—The convention viewed with alarm the increasing power of the trusts, condemned the financial legislation of the Republican majority in Congress, denounced the imperialistic policy of the Administration, called for the recognition of Porto Rico on the same basis with the other territories, demanded that Cuban pledges be fulfilled, and closed the platform with sympathy for the Boers.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Republican.

At Sioux Falls, June 5, 1902.—The Committee on Resolutions offered a report (which was adopted) indorsing President Roosevelt's administration; favoring the enactment of laws to suppress injurious combinations and trusts, and declaring for the arbitration of industrial disputes. The Republican party was congratulated on the fulfilment of its pledges to Cuba; the policy of the government in the Philippines was commended, as were the actions of the Congress delegation from South Dakota and the administration of the State officers.

Democratic.

At Huron, June 25, 1902.—The State ticket nominated was agreed to by the Populists. The platform reaffirms the principles of the Kansas City platform; denounces the Fowler Currency bill; the workings of the text book trust in the State; denounces the State legislature for the change in the Australian ballot, confining the number of parties represented on ballot; denounces the legislature for the repeal of the law allowing each County Commissioner district to elect its own member; favors government control of railroads and public facilities, and the election of United States Senators by a direct vote.

Populist.

At Huron, June 25, 1902.—The People's party adopted a platform reaffirming the principles of the Sioux Falls convention in 1900 and professing faith in the leadership of Mr. Bryan, denouncing the Republicans' refusal to sympathize with the Boers and the sending of a representation to the coronation; demanding independence for the Philippines as for Cuba; favoring the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people; denouncing the Fowler bill for the retirement of silver and gold; denouncing trusts and demanding the enforcement of laws against them; deploring the action of South Dakota representatives in voting in favor of the Ship Subsidy bill, and condemning the Supreme Court for the decision nullifying the intent of the constitution regarding the initiative and referendum by allowing candidates' names to appear but once on a ballot.

Prohibition. The platforms of the Prohibition party demanded legislation to protect the purity of the home and suppress the curse of the liquor traffic. It denounced all legislation in regulation of the liquor traffic, as temporizing with evil, and demanded State and national legislation to suppress liquor.

Socialist. The platform demanded government control of all public utilities, such as the telegraph, telephone and railroads. Indorsed the State legislation in regard to the initiative and referendum, and demanded its application to national affairs; demanded the election of United States Senators by a direct vote of the people; condemned the trusts as vicious and a menace to American freedom.

TENNESSEE.

Republican. At Nashville, June 18, 1902.—The convention indorsed the policy of the administration and reaffirmed its fidelity to the Philadelphia platform. The platform adopted favors "legal restraint of monopolies and trusts formed by aggregations of capital for the purpose of controlling products and fixing prices." Reform of the State Election law was demanded, including the adoption of the Australian ballot system. An increased school tax was favored, and better organization and support of the State Agricultural Bureau.

Democratic. At Nashville, May 29, 1902.—The resolutions adopted indorse the principles of the Kansas City national platform; denounce the Republican party for failure to enforce existing laws against trusts; demand reduction of the present tariff and that tariff duties be levied for revenue only, and that wherever the production of any article is controlled by monopoly the duties on such article shall be largely reduced or entirely removed; denounced the Ship Subsidy bill; condemn the course of the Republican Administration in the Philippines and demand that this government at once announce to the people of the Philippines that when peace is restored they shall be allowed to establish a government of their own, and that when such stable government is established they shall receive their independence; condemn militarism and favor liberal allowances for State militia; favor the early construction of the Nicaragua Canal by the United States; express sympathy for the Boers; demand for Cuba liberal commercial relations with the United States; indorse the Democratic State administration and commend the passage of the act providing for the liquidation and retirement of the funded debt of the State; favor State legislation to equalize tax burdens, the adoption of a law requiring the union label on State printing, and the enacting of laws to improve Tennessee public roads.

Prohibition. At Johnson City, August 9, 1902.—The platform adopted contains eleven planks, all dealing solely with the stamping out of the liquor traffic.

TEXAS.

Republican. At Fort Worth, Sept. 11, 1902.—The platform indorsed the acts and policies of the present national administration; declared Theodore Roosevelt to be the unanimous choice of the Republicans of Texas as the candidate for President in 1904; congratulated the people of Texas upon the generous recognition given to the seaports and rivers of that State by a Republican administration and a Republican Congress; favored the establishment of a port of entry adjacent to the Beaumont oil field, and favored national and State aid for the protection of the rivers and valleys of the State from overflows.

Democratic. At Austin, July 17, 1902.—The platform declared faith in the principles of the party as set forth in the Kansas City platform. It pointed out the dangers of imperialism, centralization, trusts, monopolies, mergers and other combines as being hurtful to our people. It commended our Senators and representatives in Congress for their efforts in behalf of tariff reform, of a canal connecting the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, for election of Senators by direct vote of the people, the securing of appropriations for the improvement of our waterways and harbors and urged them to oppose every effort to establish a branch banking system. It indorsed the administration of Governor Sayers and commended him for the splendid financial condition of the State government and reduction of taxes, praised the condition and manner in which eleemosynary institutions are conducted; favored a law providing for the improvement of the public roads of the State and the employment of short-term convicts thereon and upon the farms of the State; favored re-enactment of uniform textbook law and liberal appropriations for educational institutions; requested legislature to provide for the establishment of textile schools as a department of industrial education in the Agricultural and Mechanical College; declared its opposition to trusts, mergers and other combines, but favored a broad and enlightened policy toward capital; favored the submission of a constitutional amendment authorizing the chartering of State banks of discount and deposit; demanded the enactment of a law prohibiting the employment of children under twelve years of age in factories using machinery; indorsed the Louisiana Purchase Exposition project; favored legislation to prevent the evil of free passes by railroads; declared for uniform election primaries and fixed the second Saturday in July, 1904, as the date for holding primaries in every county in the State.

Prohibition. At Dallas, July 4, 1902.—The platform consists simply of a denunciation of the liquor traffic and the government's participation in it through the licensing system.

Socialist.

At Dallas, July 4, 1902.—The acceptance of the principles of socialism (collective ownership, etc.) is held to be the only solution of the labor and capital question. Labor conditions, especially as they affect children, are asserted to be worse in Texas than in the East and North.

Populist.

At Fort Worth, August 12, 1902.—The platform adopted reaffirms the national platform of the party, and calls particular attention to the initiative and referendum, as the only method by which the people can express themselves fully and freely on political questions. The name "The Allied Populist Party of Texas" was adopted, and an invitation was extended to the laboring people to unite with that body.

UTAH.

Republican.

The platform commended the results of the Dingley tariff law and urged arbitration to avert strikes. Trusts were opposed and such legislation favored as would give the national government authority over the modern organizations of commerce which do business throughout the whole nation, and laws were favored that would prevent the unjust raising of prices and lowering of wages.

Democratic.

At Provo, Sept. 16, 1902.—The platform denounced trusts and the beet sugar opposition to Cuban reciprocity. It indorsed the Kansas City platform, but made no mention of Bryan.

Socialist.

The Socialists reaffirmed the platform of the Socialist party of America adopted at Indianapolis, and demanded the public ownership of all the means of production, distribution and exchange. They believed that the labor organizations should co-operate with the Socialist party in the political field.

VERMONT.

Republican.
(McCULLOUGH FACTION.)

At Montpelier, June 19, 1902.—President Roosevelt's administration was commended, especially for its Philippine and Cuban policies. Of trusts and corporations the platform says: "We are in favor of the utmost vigilance, legislative, judicial and executive, in guarding the public against any and every abuse of such combined power and of the swift and sure punishment of all offenders whose greed should resort to undue exaction; and we favor strict legislative safeguards against overvaluation of corporate property and the issue of fictitious stock, and are for such publicity of exact and verified statements by the official managers of such corporations and combinations as shall clearly show to the public their actual financial condition. The convention recommended a law regulating primaries called for the nomination of town, city, county and State candidates, so as to insure honest nominations, and requested that the State legislature at its next session make provision for ascertaining the will of the people by a direct vote on the acceptance or rejection of a license and local option law regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors.

Local Option League.
(CLEMENT FACTION.)

At Burlington, July 16, 1902.—Republicans who were dissatisfied with the methods employed to secure the nomination of General McCullough for Governor held a second convention, which nominated Percival W. Clement for first and Frank W. Agan for second place (the rest of the ticket being the same as that of the McCullough faction), on a platform demanding that the next legislature pass a high license local option law, and that the same be submitted to the voters of Vermont, to become effective only when a majority of the voters of the State have signified their approval, and "that the next legislature enact a law regulating primaries or caucuses called for the purpose of putting in nomination candidates for the various town, city and county and State offices, and to provide such rules and regulations as shall safeguard the purity of nomination as well as election. And also to provide adequate punishment for those violating the same."

Democratic.

At Burlington, July 24, 1902.—The framers of the platform denounced the policy of "benevolent assimilation" and an American colonial system; favored the abolition of all tariffs on trust made articles; insisted upon the prompt fulfilment of pledges made to Cuba; accused the Republicans of corrupt methods in making nominations for State offices; demanded the passage of a fair local option law and opposed a referendum on the subject. Other planks called for a revision of the methods of taxing railroad properties, the passage of a law giving to women taxpayers the right to vote on questions pertaining to the taxation of their property and the reform of the present system of apportioning representatives in the State legislature.

VIRGINIA.

Republican.

August 22, 1901, at Roanoke.—The platform denounced all attempts to discriminate in favor of or against citizens of Virginia on account of race or color. It protested against the proposition to confer the rights of suffrage on unworthy persons on account of the merits or the achievements of their ancestors as tending to create a privileged class and discrimination against others equally worthy. It favored the right of suffrage being left as fixed by the present constitution of Virginia with such laws and guarantees as will secure to every qualified voter a free ballot and fair count. It declared its unalterable opposition

to criminal trusts and to every illegal combination of capital, but waged no war on combinations of capital for legitimate purposes, and arraigns the Democratic party of Virginia, which has had control of the State government for fifteen years, for its failure to enact any law or take any steps to control, prevent or punish such criminal trusts and illegal combinations of capital.

August 14, 1901, at Norfolk.—The platform praised the Democratic State administration, promised further improvement of the public school system and the fostering of the fish and oyster industry of the State and favored the enact-

Democratic. ment of a State law modifying the fellow servant doctrine so as to impose "a just and reasonable liability on hazardous transportation companies in respect to their employes." It declared opposition to "criminal trusts" and charged the Republican party with failure to enforce existing laws and to enact new ones against the trusts.

WASHINGTON.

At Tacoma, Sept. 10, 1902.—The platform approved President Roosevelt's Philippine and domestic policies, expressed sympathy with his "brave

Republican. stand for the common people," and pledged to him the support of the State in 1904.

At Tacoma, Sept. 17, 1902.—The platform indorsed the Kansas City platform, opposed imperialism and colonialism, government by injunction, trusts and "trust fostering tariffs" and asset currency. It condemned "special priv-

Democratic. ileges given for grazing sheep on government forest reserves" and demanded complete exclusion from all American territory of all Chinese. It denounced the Republican majority in Congress "for passing the present weak and inadequate law." Abhorrence was expressed for the tragedy that resulted in the death of President McKinley at Buffalo.

WEST VIRGINIA.

July 11, 1900.—The platform indorsed the action of the Philadelphia Convention, denounced the present State apportionment, and the counting out of Republican officials who were honestly elected, and declared unalterable opposition to

Republican. the payment of any part of the Virginia debt. Other planks were: "We express our confidence in the firm but wisely conservative attitude of the national administration in its determination to preserve the treaty rights and all other rights of Americans acquired in China under the law of nations. We indorse the firm avowal of the national government to hold to accountability for loss or damage inflicted upon American citizens, the authority in the empire chargeable with the maintenance of law and order and the guardianship of the life, property and rights of Americans. We commend the passage of the eight hour law, and its prompt enforcement by the State administration. We earnestly favor the enactment of all just and proper laws for the benefit and protection of labor."

June 6, 1900.—The convention advocated the nomination of W. J. Bryan, denounced imperialism, declared against the policy of the Administration regarding Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines, viewed with alarm the growth of mil-

Democratic. itarism, insisted on the maintenance of the Monroe Doctrine, sympathized with the Boers, condemned the gold standard law. On State matters the Virginia debt was not recognized as a just claim.

WISCONSIN.

At Madison, July 16, 1902.—The last Republican State and national platforms were reaffirmed and Governor La Follette's administration was indorsed. After paying tribute to Senator Spooner's services in Washingtonn the platform

Republican. continues: "We again express our regret for his announced determination not to serve the State another term in the Senate, and should he now find it possible to reconsider this decision and express his willingness to stand as a candidate in harmony with the sentiment, and in support of the platform principles here adopted by Wisconsin Republicans in State convention, and for the election of a legislature favorable to their enactment into law, his decision would meet the general approval of Republicans everywhere. And we pledge him the enthusiastic support of the party for his re-election to the high position which he has filled with such distinguished ability and with such great honor to the State and nation, and in case Senator Spooner shall not find it possible again to be a candidate for United States Senator we demand that all candidates for this position shall indorse the principles of this platform; and favor the election of a legislature pledged to enact these principles into law." Interference of federal officials in Wisconsin politics was condemned, and the legislature was censured for failure to redeem party pledges. Uniform taxation of taxable property and direct nominations for State, legislative, congressional and county offices were demanded.

At Milwaukee, Sept. 3, 1902.—Regarding trusts the platform said: "We believe that the State should not grant of its sovereign power to corporations to be exercised in the unlawful oppression of the people, and we hereby pledge our-

Democratic. selves to cause to be instituted and prosecuted with vigor such proceedings in the courts by information, quo warranto or otherwise, as shall be necessary to forfeit and annul the franchises of any corporation created under the laws of the State, which shall violate the law by unlawfully destroying competition or controlling the price of material or of business in this State."

Prohibition.

At Milwaukee, June 19, 1902.—The platform adopted declares it to be "our profound conviction that annihilation and complete overthrow of the legalized saloon system and the absolute prohibition of manufacture, sale, importation, exportation and transportation of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes is the one paramount political issue before the American people."

Socialist.

The platform reaffirmed its allegiance to the principles of international socialism and declared its adherence to the national platform adopted at Indianapolis, and pledged itself to such changes as the nationalization of all trusts, national ownership of railroads, telegraph, telephone, express and steamship lines, and granting every wage worker over sixty years of age who has earned less than $1,000 a year a pension of not less than $12 a month.

WYOMING.

Republican.

At Rawlins, July 16, 1902.—The administration of President Roosevelt was indorsed as follows: "We heartily indorse the progressive and patriotic administration of our national affairs by President Roosevelt and rejoice in the recognition and assistance he has given the West, the fidelity with which he has labored to carry out the aims and purposes of our late lamented President, particularly the plan for reciprocity with the new republic of Cuba." The platform also said: "We recognize the necessity and propriety of the honest co-operation of capital to meet new business conditions, but we condemn all conspiracies and combinations intended to restrict business, to create monopolies, to limit production, or to control prices, and favor such legislation as will effectively restrain and prevent all such abuse. As an important measure tending to the development of the agricultural resources of the State, we favor an early completion of the allotments of lands in severalty to the Indians of the Shoshone reservation and the purchase from the Indians by the government and the opening to homestead settlement of the portion of the reserve unoccupied and unnecessary for the support of the Indians."

Democratic.

"We declare our allegiance to those Democratic principles expressed in the national platforms, which have stood the test of time and experience, and have formed the strength of the party policy from the time of Jefferson. In particular, we reiterate our demand for the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people, the compulsory arbitration of labor disputes, a practicable law for municipal ownership of public utilities and the return to the original and pure form of Australian ballot. We favor immediate and effective legislation and the vigorous enforcement of laws to protect the people from the oppression of trusts and monopolies. We demand that Congress amend and strengthen the interstate trust laws so as to prevent all discrimination in transportation rates, and remove all tariff protection which enables trusts to suppress competition from home and abroad in their monopolized products, and we propose that the State of Wyoming awake from its dormant condition and put itself in line by means of similar domestic legislation with the other progressive States of the Union."

Socialist.

"We declare our allegiance to the Socialist national platform; we advocate the education of all children up to the age of eighteen years, and State and municipal aid for food, books and clothing equal civil and political rights for men and women; the initiative and referendum, proportional representation and the right of recall of representatives by their constituents; State or national insurance of working people in case of accidents, lack of employment, sickness and want in old age; the collective ownership of all means of transportation and all public utilities, as well as all industries controlled by monopolies, trusts and combines."

CUBA.

THE INSULAR GOVERNMENT.

CAPITAL	Havana.
PRESIDENT	Tomas Estrada Palma.
VICE-PRESIDENT	Luis Estevez Romero.
SECRETARY OF STATE AND GOVERNMENT	Eduardo Yero.
SECRETARY OF FINANCE	José Garcia Mentes.
SECRETARY OF JUSTICE	Carlos Zoldo.
SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE, COMMERCE AND INDUSTRIES	Manuel Luciano Diaz (acting).
SECRETARY OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	Leopoldo Cancio.
SECRETARY OF PUBLIC WORKS	Manuel Luciano Diaz.
SENATE PRESIDENT	Domingo Mendez Capote.
HOUSE PRESIDENT	Rafael Portuondo.
COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF RURAL GUARDS	General Alexandro Rodrigues.

CIVIL GOVERNORS OF PROVINCES.

PROVINCE OF HAVANA	Emilio Nunez.
PROVINCE OF PINAR DEL RIO	Colonel Luis Perec.
PROVINCE OF MATANZAS	Domingo Lecuona.
PROVINCE OF PUERTO PRINCIPE	Lope Recio.

PROVINCE OF SANTA CLARA.....José Miguel Gomez.
PROVINCE OF SANTIAGO.....General Francisco Sanchez.

The island of Cuba, for four hundred years a Spanish colony, was relinquished by the Spanish Government as a result of the war with the United States, under the Treaty of Paris of December 10, 1898. Thereafter for a time the island was occupied and administered by the United States through a Military Governor. Steps toward the formation of a native government began with the election of municipal officers on June 16, 1900. On September 15, 1900, delegates to a constitutional convention were elected, and on November 5, 1900, the convention began its labors. The work of the convention was completed on October 1, 1901. A general election for Governors of Provinces, Representatives in Congress and Senatorial and Presidential electors was held on December 31, 1901. The Presidential electors met on February 24, 1902, and chose Tomas Estrada Palma to be first President of the Republic of Cuba. Mr. Palma, who was at that time a resident of the United States, proceeded to Cuba in April, and made a tour of the island, being everywhere received with popular enthusiasm. On May 20 he was formally inaugurated as President, the last remains of United States control were withdrawn from the island, and the free and independent government of Cuba by the Cubans became an accomplished fact. Diplomatic and consular relations were promptly established between Cuba and this and other countries. One of President Palma's earliest acts was the issuing of an amnesty proclamation on June 14, under which various Americans who had been convicted of crimes were released from Cuban prisons. In July it became known that General Bragg, the United States Consul General at Havana, in a private family letter, had made some comments upon Cuba which were displeasing to the Cuban people. The sequel to that incident was his transference from Havana to Hong Kong later in the year.

The attention of the Cuban Congress was largely occupied during its first session by financial questions. A public loan of $35,000,000 was authorized for the payment of wages to soldiers of the revolutionary army and for other urgent purposes. The President was authorized to float the loan at such times and in such manner as he pleased, provided that it was to be redeemable in from ten to forty years, the minimum rate of issue to be 90 per cent. and the maximum rate of interest to be 5 per cent. The loan, which was from the outset viewed by the President with disfavor, has not yet been floated. On August 7 it was announced that an increase of Cuban tariff rates had been ordered, as follows: Shoes and boots, from 10 to 17 per cent; coal, 25 cents per thousand kilos; pine lumber, 40 per cent; stearine beef in cans, fresh beef, fresh mutton, salt beef, jerk meat, hams, herring, coffee, cider, beer, 50 per cent; hats, 60 per cent; butter, liquors, wine, 70 per cent; poultry, fresh pork, salt pork, bacon, lard, cheese, condensed milk, wheat flour, codfish, rice alimentary preserves, eggs, beans and peas, onions, potatoes, olive oil, 100 per cent; common soap, 150 per cent; corn, 333 per cent. The Cuban Congress adjourned on October 20 and reconvened on November 3. In his message on the latter date President Palma reported a cash balance in the treasury of $1,561,942, as against only $635,070 on May 20, the date of American withdrawal. The budget for the year was submitted. It estimated the income of the island at $17,513,800, divided as follows: Customs $14,781,000; tax on alcohol, $1,200,000; consular fees, $250,000; internal revenue, $500,000; postal and telegraph receipts, $420,000; rents derived from State property, $119,800; other sources of revenue, $243,000. The expenditures were estimated as follows: Executive, $85,700; legislature, $413,319; Department of State and Justice, $310,316, government, including sanitation, $4,529,928; finance, $1,801,117; public instruction, $3,721,790; public works, $292,311; agriculture, $165,319; judiciary, $949,314; other expenditures, $2,630,686, and surplus, $2,614,000. Upon the withdrawal of the United States troops the establishment of Cuban police system was necessary. This was effected by a reorganization of the Cuban Rural Guard, a military organization with civil functions, consisting of 3,800 officers and men, divided into three regiments, each containing eight squadrons of cavalry and two companies of infantry. All members of the guard are required to be Cubans.

A strong desire was early felt in Cuba for the establishment of reciprocal trade relations with the United States, similar to those under the McKinley tariff of ten years ago, when the island enjoyed the greatest prosperity in its history and the United States had almost a monopoly of its trade. It was generally recognized in the United States that both national honor and national interest demanded the prompt establishment of such relations. President McKinley had strongly favored them, and in his message to Congress in December, 1901, President Roosevelt recommended the establishment of them in urgent terms. A bill providing for reciprocity with Cuba was introduced into Congress, but after a long struggle it was defeated by the selfish intrigues of the sugar trusts and allied interests in the United States. President Roosevelt maintained his ground, however, in a special message to Congress on June 13, and, after the defeat of legislation and adjournment of Congress, resorted to treaty making to effect the object. Early in November General Tasker H. Bliss went to Havana as Minister Plenipotentiary, to negotiate a treaty which should provide for a "horizontal reduction" of United States tariff rates on Cuban products of at least 20, and perhaps 25, per cent, and a differential tariff in Cuba in favor of American goods, the latter to be effected not by a reduction of the existing Cuban tariff on American goods, but by an increase of it upon the goods of all other countries. This latter arrangement was recognized as necessary in order to maintain a sufficient revenue for the Cuban Treasury. Recent trade movements between Cuba and the United States are shown by the following figures:

Eight months, January to August—	1900.	1901.	1902.
Exports from Cuba to the United States.....	$26,253,846	$39,435,639	$33,549,432
Imports to Cuba from the United States.....	18,079,711	17,471,432	15,925,474

The steady decline in Cuban purchases from the United States is especially to be noted. At the same time there has been a steady increase in Cuban purchases from Germany and other European countries. The following table shows the state of the sugar crop, Cuba's chief industry, for eight years:

Crop.	Quantity (tons).		Remarks.
	Exported.	Produced.	
1892-'93	718,204	816,894	
1893-'94	1,025,719	1,054,214	Largest crop. Reciprocity with United States.
1894-'95	832,431	1,004,264	Reciprocity abolished.
1895-'96	235,628	225,221	Insurrection began
1896-'97	304,123	212,061	
1897-'98	251,098	305,543	United States war with Spain.
1898-'99	289,973	335,668	Spanish sovereignty ceased January 1, 1899.
1899-1900	270,060	300,073	Severe drouth in summer of 1899.

Supplementary details of the crops of 1901 and 1902 were furnished by the United States Minister to Cuba on September 30, as follows:

	1901.	1902.
Exported, tons	518,848	691,657
On hand, tons	81,626	131,544
Totals, tons	600,474	823,201
Domestic consumption, tons	29,160	31,750
Totals, tons	629,634	854,951
Old crop on hand January 1, tons	523	19,873
Received at ports up to September 30, tons	629,111	835,978

UNITED STATES INSULAR GOVERNMENTS.

PORTO RICO.

CAPITAL	San Juan.
RESIDENT COMMISSIONER TO UNITED STATES	Federico Degetau.
GOVERNOR	William H. Hunt.
SECRETARY	Charles Hartzell.
ATTORNEY GENERAL	James S. Harlan.
TREASURER	W. F. Willoughby.
AUDITOR	John R. Garrison.
COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION	Samuel M. Lindsay.
COMMISSIONER OF THE INTERIOR	William H. Elliott.
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE	William H. Holt.
UNITED STATES DISTRICT ATTORNEY	N. B. K. Pettingill.
UNITED STATES DISTRICT MARSHAL	E. S. Wilson.
COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS	George W. Whitehead.
TERRITORIAL CHIEF JUSTICE	José S. Quinones.
ASSOCIATE JUDGES	Louis Sulzbacher. José C. Hernandez. José M. Figueras. James H. McLeary.
MARSHAL SUPREME COURT	S. C. Bothwell.

The island of Porto Rico, thitherto a Spanish colony, was formally ceded to the United States under the Treaty of Paris of December 10, 1898. A civil government was established on May 1, 1900. On July 25, 1901, it became a Territory of the United States on a basis in some respects similar to that of the Territories on the North American continent, but with these important differences, that citizens of Porto Rico are not ipso facto citizens of the United States, and that the present status of the Territory is not considered to be preliminary to Statehood. Free trade exists between the island and the United States. A decision of the United States Supreme Court on December 2, 1901, sustained the "Foraker act" and the validity of the tariff system established by the United States Government with respect to Porto Rico, and confirmed the principle that Porto Ricans are not citizens of the United States. On August 2, 1902, the Commissioner General of Immigration issued an order to the effect that Porto Ricans coming to the United States were to be regarded as aliens. General elections were held in Porto Rico on November 4, simultaneously with those in the United States. They were conducted in an orderly manner and resulted in a sweeping victory of the Republican over the Federal party. Federico Degetau was re-elected Resident Commissioner to the United States by a large majority. The movements of Porto Rican commerce are indicated by the following statistics:

Nine months, January to September—	1901.	1902.
Imports to Porto Rico from the United States	$5,885,203	$8,779,589
Imports to Porto Rico from the rest of the world	1,327,640	1,602,683
Total imports to Porto Rico	$7,212,843	$10,382,272

Exports from Porto Rico to the United States	$6,105,201	$8,423,475
Exports from Porto Rico to the rest of the world	2,002,584	2,526,904
Total exports from Porto Rico	$8,107,785	$10,950,399

The census of 1900 reported the population of Porto Rico as 953,243, a figure more than two-thirds of the Cuban total. It showed an increase of 16 per cent over the population given in the census of 1887, and a density of occupation of 264 souls to the square mile. Of the population 589,426, or 61.8 per cent, are so-called white; 38.2 per cent, or 363,817 are colored. Only 13,872, or 1.5 per cent, are of foreign nationality, of whom 11,422 are white. Of the white aliens 7,696 are Spanish, scarcely any of whom renounced their nationality on the American occupation.

THE PHILIPPINES.

CAPITAL ..... Manila

Executive:	Whence appointed.	Salary.
CIVIL GOVERNOR ..... William H. Taft	Ohio	$20,000
CIVIL VICE-GOVERNOR AND SECRETARY OF COMMERCE AND POLICE. Luke E. Wright	Tennessee	15,500
SECRETARY FINANCE AND JUSTICE. Henry C. Ide	Vermont	15,500
SECRETARY PUBLIC INSTRUCTION. James F. Smith	California	15,500
SECRETARY INTERIOR ..... Dean C. Worcester	Michigan	15,500
Judicial—Supreme Court of the Philippine Islands:		
Cayetano Arellano	Philippine Islands.	7,500
J. F. Cooper	Mississippi	7,000
Fletcher Ladd	New-Hampshire	7,000
Victorino Mapa	Philippine Islands.	7,000
Florentino Torres	Philippine Islands.	7,000
Charles A. Willard	Vermont	7,000

The Philippine Islands came into the possession of the United States as a result of the war with Spain and under the terms of the Treaty of Paris of December 10, 1898. The provisional military government was superseded by a civil government on July 1, 1901. The chief officers of the latter are appointed by the President of the United States. Provincial and municipal officers are elected by the people. At the beginning of November, 1901, the civil government enacted a "treason law," designed not to abridge the proper liberties of the people, but to suppress secret conspiracies for murder and massacre. The chief opposition to it was from a man who declared that he regarded the assassination of President McKinley as a "political offence" and not a criminal act! The effect of the "treason law" was eminently wholesome. On December 2, 1901, the Supreme Court of the United States decided that free trade must prevail between the Philippines and the United States until Congress should enact a special tariff law for the islands. Accordingly, a Philippine tariff bill was introduced into Congress and became a law on March 8, 1902. It was followed on July 1, 1902, by a Civil Government act for the Philippines. (For summaries of these laws see "The LVIIth Congress, Public Acts and Resolutions," elsewhere in this volume). A general amnesty for all except criminals under the common law and rebels remaining in arms was proclaimed on July 4. Elections for Provincial Governors and other officers were held throughout the islands in February. Governor Taft returned to the United States at the end of January, and gave much important information to a Congress committee concerning the state and requirements of the islands. Early in June he repaired to Rome to discuss with the Pope and cardinals the settlement of the much vexed question of the ecclesiastical corporations in the Philippines and their holdings of land. After much debate he left Rome on July 22, and returned to Manila, to complete negotiations there. On September 25 it was announced that a satisfactory settlement of the business was in sight, on the basis of the complete withdrawal of the friars from the islands and the purchase of their legitimate holdings of land by the insular government.

A few districts in some of the islands remained disorderly and semi-rebellious during the year. At the close of February the rebel chief Lukban was captured in Samar, and the Province of Batangas, in Luzon, was announced to be pacified. Malvar, Aguinaldo's "successor," surrendered in April, and at the end of the same month Guevarra, a rebel leader in Samar, was captured. Serious trouble with the Moros in Mindanao began at about that time and continued for some months. In August a strong expedition was sent against the defiant Sultan of Bacolod, and some sharp fighting ensued, resulting by the end of September in the general success of the United States arms and the suppression of all but sporadic rebellion. The only disturbances in the islands in the fall of 1902 were caused by the Moros in Mindanao, and by so-called "ladrones," or professional thieves and marauders. For the suppression of the latter, who much resemble the Dacoits of Burmah and India, the civil government at the beginning of November enacted that highway robbery committed by three or more persons should be regarded as a capital offence. The United States Secretary of War in June reported the total cost of the war in the Philippines to have been $170,326,586. In November it was announced that a garrison of 17,000 troops would for the present be maintained in the islands.

The conduct of a few American soldiers in dealing severely with supposedly treacherous Filipinos in the midst of a peculiarly trying campaign, and under circumstances of unsurpassed provocation, led to a wild outcry on the part of misinformed sentimentalists and unscrupulous foes of the government. This was promptly

met by the military authorities in the ordering of various inquests and trials. Major Waller, who had led an expedition in Samar, was tried in April for putting Filipinos to death without trial, and was acquitted on the ground that he had simply obeyed orders of a superior officer. Thereupon the President ordered a general investigation of the current charges of cruelty and also the military trial of General Jacob H. Smith, Major Waller's superior, who was alleged to have given unjustifiably harsh orders. General Smith's trial ended in May, and on July 14 he was formally reproved by the President and retired from active service. The inquests, which were thoroughly and impartially conducted, indicated that there had been few cases of undue severity, and that on the whole the United States soldiers had conducted exceptionally arduous campaigns with signal forbearance and humanity. An interesting incident of the year was the formal reassertion of United States sovereignty over the Sulu Islands, in May, as a final reply to some intimations that such sovereignty might be challenged by European governments.

The currency question in the Philippines has continued to cause trouble, and it is strongly urged that remedial legislation be made by Congress at an early date. By November 12 the decline in the price of silver had forced the government of the islands to raise the rate of exchange to $2 50 Mexican silver for $1 gold. The Civil Vice-Governor and Secretary of Commerce suggested the adoption of a system similar to that in Japan, with a silver dollar worth 50 cents gold. In the latter part of the year Asiatic cholera became epidemic in parts of the islands and committed great ravages. On November 13 were confirmed the nominations of Gustavo Neiderlein, of Philadelphia, and Pedro Paterno, of Manila, to be Philippine commissioners to the St. Louis Exposition, and of Leon Guerrero to be secretary of the commission. The commerce of the islands with the United States for the nine months, January–September, in the years 1901 and 1902, was as follows:

	1901.	1902.	Increase.
Imports to the Philippines from the United States....	$2,782,932	$3,618,712	$835,780
Exports from the Philippines to the United States...	2,872,761	6,879,930	3,997,169

As long ago as October, 1901, the German Government Bureau for the Preparation of Commercial Treaties paid this tribute to the American administration of Philippine affairs: "The testimony cannot be withheld that the American administration of the affairs of the Philippines has, as far as the economical betterment of the country is concerned, already achieved extraordinary success. In 1894, which was the last year of peaceful condition while under Spanish rule, the Philippine imports reached $28,500,000 and the exports $33,100,000 Mexican in value. Under American rule, in spite of the continued insurrection of the natives, the imports increased in 1899 to $40,900,000 and in 1900 to $55,500,000 Mexican and the exports to $38,500,000 and $53,400,000, respectively. Military supplies are not included in these figures. The detailed statistics show that Spanish trade with these islands is rapidly diminishing, while commercial relations with the United States are gaining."

(For further details concerning the Philippines, see The Tribune Almanac for preceding years since 1898.)

GUAM.

CAPITAL.....Agana
GOVERNOR.....Commander W. E. Sewell, U. S. N.

The island of Guam, or Guahan, in the Marianne Archipelago, was ceded to the United States by Spain under the Treaty of Paris on December 10, 1898. It is used by the United States as a naval station, and may also afford a landing place for a transpacific cable. Supreme governmental authority is vested in a United States naval officer who is appointed Governor of the island, but the natives retain a large part of their old municipal systems. Under American rule a monogamous marriage system has been established and non-sectarian public instruction has been provided. Commercial returns of Guam are grouped with those of Tutuila, which see. At the end of September and first of October, 1902, much damage was done on the island by a succession of earthquake shocks. On October 14 the appointment of Commander W. E. Sewell, U. S. N., as Governor was announced, in succession to Commander Seaton Schroeder, U. S. N. (For descriptive details of Guam see The Tribune Almanac for 1902, pp. 195–6.)

TUTUILA AND MANUA.

CAPITAL.....Pago Pago
GOVERNOR.....Captain Uriel Sebree, U. S. N.

Tutuila, Manua and some insignificant islets of the Samoan group came into the possession of the United States in January, 1900, as a result of the treaty of November 14, 1899, between Great Britain and Germany, in the terms of which the United States acquiesced. Under that treaty Great Britain withdrew altogether from the islands, Germany took the largest two, Upolu and Savaii, and the United States took possession of Tutuila and Manua, the former containing at Pago Pago the finest harbor in that part of the world and the only good one in the Samoan group. A United States naval officer was appointed Governor of Tutuila and Manua in February, 1900, and the United States flag was raised on those islands in token of sovereignty, and formal possession was taken of them, on April 17, 1900. On October 22, 1902, it became known that King Oscar of Sweden and Norway, acting as arbitrator, had decided in favor of Germany and against the United States and Great Britain in the matter of the dispute over armed intervention in Samoa by the latter two powers in 1899, holding them responsible for indemnity for damages done by the bombardment

at Apia. The area of Tutuila and Manua is about 35,000 acres, much of which is rugged and mountainous. The total population of the two islands is less than 6,000, about twenty being whites and as many more half-breeds. The imports from the United States into these islands, and also into Guam and the islet of Wake, in the first nine months of 1902 amounted to $33,148.

HAWAII.

CAPITAL	Honolulu.
GOVERNOR	Sanford B. Dole.
SECRETARY	Henry E. Cooper.
ATTORNEY-GENERAL	E. P. Dole.
SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC WORKS	James H. Boyd.
TREASURER	Henry E. Cooper.
SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	A. T. Atkinson.
COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC LANDS	E. S. Boyd.
COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY	Wray Taylor.
AUDITOR	H. C. Austin.
SURVEYOR	W. E. Wall.
HIGH SHERIFF	A. M. Brown.
REGISTRAR	Thomas G. Thrum.
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE	M. M. Estee.
UNITED STATES DISTRICT ATTORNEY	R. W. Breckons.
TERRITORIAL CHIEF JUSTICE	W. F. Frear.
ASSOCIATE JUSTICE	A. Perry.
ASSOCIATE JUSTICE	C. A. Galbraith.
FIRST CIRCUIT JUDGE	J. T. De Bolt.
SECOND CIRCUIT JUDGE	George D. Gear.
THIRD CIRCUIT JUDGE	W. J. Robinson.
DELEGATE TO CONGRESS	W. E. Wilcox.
DELEGATE-ELECT TO LVIIITH CONGRESS	Prince Kalaianaole.

The Territory of Hawaii comprises the mid-Pacific group formerly known as the Sandwich Islands, discovered by Gaetano in 1549 and explored by Cook in 1778. The old native monarchy was abolished by a popular revolution in 1893, and in 1894 a republic was established, with a President and bi-cameral legislature. At the request of the insular government the islands were annexed to the United States by Congress resolution on July 7, 1898, and on August 12, following, the annexation was proclaimed in the islands and made effective. The islands were erected into a Territory on June 14, 1900, and by the act of Congress of April 30, 1900, all persons who were citizens of the republic of Hawaii at the date of annexation were made citizens of the Territory and of the United States. The Territory has a government similar to that of other United States Territories—a Governor appointed by the President, a bi-cameral legislature elected by the people, which meets annually at Honolulu for not more than sixty days, and a Delegate in Congress without a vote. The suffrage is practically universal, on a manhood basis, the qualifications, apart from age and sex, being a year's residence in the Territory, registration in the electoral district, and ability to read and write the English or the Hawaiian language. The Territory is a part of the Military Department of California. The currency of the islands is the same as that of the United States. Early in the history of the Territory a "Home Rule" party was formed in opposition to both Republicans and Democrats. Now, however, voters are chiefly divided between the latter two organizations. At the election of November, 1902, the Republicans were successful, electing a large majority of the legislature and also electing their candidate for Delegate in Congress by a majority of nearly 2,000. The Delegate-elect, Prince Kalaianaole, is a full blooded native Hawaiian, and was formerly leader of the "Home Rule" party.

The commerce of Hawaii is large and growing. The total imports in 1899 were $19,059,600, of which the United States sent to the value of over $15,000,000. The exports were $22,628,000, and $22,517,800 of this went to the United States. In the period from January 1 to June 14, 1900 (the date when the act to provide a government for Hawaii took effect), the imports were $10,231,200 and the exports $14,113,000. Thereafter no separate statistics were kept until the end of June, 1902. In the months of July, August and September, 1902, the exports of domestic merchandise from the United States to Hawaii were valued at $2,263,519. In the nine months, January to September, 1902, exports of domestic merchandise from Hawaii to the United States were $20,104,719, and from Hawaii to the rest of the world $28,156, and imports to Hawaii from all the world, except the United States, were $2,206,096.

The latest report of the Governor shows that the total cash on hand in the Territorial treasury on June 30, 1902, was $287,131. The total amount of property subject to ad valorem taxes according to assessment appraisements was $110,388,578. An income tax imposed by the legislature of 1901 realized $287,366 during the fiscal year. The report submits the estimates for appropriations by Congress for the next fiscal year, aggregating $1,106,000, of which $750,000 is for the construction of a breakwater at Hilo harbor, $250,000 for widening the channel of Honolulu harbor and dredging channel entrance and harbor to a depth of thirty feet low water; $22,000 for a postoffice and a custom house at Hilo, and $78,000 for erection and maintenance of lighthouses. The number of pupils in all schools in Hawaii is now 17,518, an increase of 72 per cent over ten years ago. The death rate from leprosy has shown a marked decrease for the last decade, largely due to better sanitary conditions at the Molokai settlement. The number of patients there on June 30, 1902, was 915.

(For further details concerning Hawaii see The Tribune Almanac for 1902, pp. 194-5.)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

PRINCIPAL DEPARTMENT AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS.

THE EXECUTIVE.

PRESIDENT .....[1]THEODORE ROOSEVELT, of New-York
VICE-PRESIDENT .....
SECRETARY TO THE PRESIDENT.....GEORGE B. CORTELYOU, of New-York

THE CABINET.

SECRETARY OF STATE.....JOHN HAY, of the District of Columbia
SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.....[2]LESLIE M. SHAW, of Iowa
SECRETARY OF WAR.....ELIHU ROOT, of New-York
ATTORNEY-GENERAL.....PHILANDER C. KNOX, of Pennsylvania
POSTMASTER-GENERAL.....[3]HENRY C. PAYNE, of Wisconsin
SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.....[4]WILLIAM H. MOODY, of Massachusetts
SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.....ETHAN ALLEN HITCHCOCK, of Missouri
SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE .....JAMES WILSON, of Iowa

[The salary of the President is $50,000 a year; the salary of the Vice-President and of each of the members of the Cabinet is $8,000 a year; the Secretary to the President receives $5,000 a year.]

[1]Took the oath of office as President September 14, 1901, succeeding William McKinley, who died on that day. [2]Commissioned January 9, 1902, vice Lyman J. Gage, resigned. [3]Commissioned January 9, 1902, vice Charles Emory Smith, resigned. [4]Commissioned April 29, 1902, vice John D. Long, resigned.

STATE DEPARTMENT.

Assistant Secretary—David J. Hill (1898), N. Y., $4,500.

Second Assistant Secretary—Alvey A. Adee (1886), D. C., $4,500.

Third Assistant Secretary—Herbert H. D. Pierce (1901), Mass., $4,500.

Solicitor—William L. Penfield (1897), Ind., $3,500.

Chief Clerk—W. H. Michael (1897), Neb., $3,000.

Chief of Diplomatic Bureau—Sidney Y. Smith (1897), D. C., $2,100.

Chief of Consular Bureau—Wilbur J. Carr (1902), N. Y., $2,100.

Chief of Bureau of Indexes and Archives—Pendleton King (1894), N. C., $2,100.

Chief of Bureau of Accounts—Thomas Morrison (1900), N. Y., $2,100.

Chief of Bureau of Rolls and Library—Andrew H. Allen (1892), N. C., $2,100.

Chief of Bureau of Foreign Commerce—Frederic Emory (1894), Md., $2,100.

Chief of Bureau of Appointments—Robert Brent Mosher (1898), Ky., $2,100.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Assistant Secretaries—Oliver L. Spaulding (1897), Mich.; Horace A. Taylor (1899), Wis.; Milton E. Ailes (1901), Ohio; each, $4,500.

Chief Clerk—Wallace H. Hills (1901), N. Y., $3,000.

Chief of Division of Appointments—Charles Lyman (1898), Conn., $2,750.

Comptroller—Robert T. Tracewell (1897), Ind., $5,500.

Assistant Comptroller — Leander P. Mitchell (1897), Ind., $4,500.

Auditor for State Departmbent—Ernest G. Timme (1897), Wis., $4,000.

Auditor for Treasury Department—William E. Andrews (1897), Neb., $4,000.

Auditor for War Department—Frederick E. Rittman (1901), Ohio, $4,000.

Auditor for Postoffice Department—Henry A. Castle (1897), Minn., $4,000.

Auditor for Navy Department—William W. Brown (1900), Penn., $4,000.

Auditor for Interior Department—R. A. Person (1901), S. Dak., $4,000.

Treasurer of United States—Ellis H. Roberts (1897), N. Y., $6,000.

Register of the Treasury—Judson W. Lyons (1898), Ga., $4,000.

Comptroller of the Currency—Wm. B. Ridgley (1901), Ill., $5,000.

Commissioner of Navigation—E. T. Chamberlain (1893), N. Y., $3,600.

Commissioner of Internal Revenue—John W. Yerkes (1900), Ky., $6,000.

Deputy Commissioners of Internal Revenue—Robert Williams (1899), La., $4,000; J. C. Wheeler (1900), Mich., $3,600.

Director of the Mint—George E. Roberts (1897), Iowa, $4,500.

Chief of Secret Service Division—John E. Wilkie (1897), Ill., $4,000.

Surgeon General of the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service—Walter Wyman (1891), Mo., $5,000.

Supervising Inspector General Steam Vessels—J. A. Dumont (1876), N. Y.; $3,500.

Chief of Bureau of Statistics—Oscar P. Austin (1898), D. C., $3,500.

Supervising Architect—James K. Taylor (1897), Penn., $4,500.

Director Bureau of Engraving and Printing—Wm. M. Meredith (1900), Ill., $4,500.

Director of the Bureau of Standards—Samuel W. Stratton (1901), Ill., $5,000.

Superintendent U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey—O. H. Tittman (1900), Mo., $5,000.

General Superintendent of Life Saving Service—S. I. Kimball (1878), Me., $4,000.

BUREAU OF IMMIGRATION—Commissioner General—Frank P. Sargent (1902), Ill., $5,000. Commissioners at Ports—William Williams (1902), N. Y., $5,000; Louis T. Wels (1902), Md., $3,000; George B. Billings (1897), Boston, $2,500; John J. S. Rogers (1895), Philadelphia, $2,500; Hart H. North (1895), San Francisco, $2,500; Quebec and Halifax, John Thomas (1902), $2,500; Vancouver, David Healy (1899), $2,500.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Solicitor General—John K. Richards (1897), Ohio, $7,000.

Assistant Attorneys General—John G. Thompson (1897), Ill; Louis A. Pradt

(1897), Wis.; Henry M. Hoyt (1897), Penn.; James M. Beck (1900), Penn., $5,000 each.

Assistant Attorney General, Int. Dept.—Willis Van Devanter (1897), Wyo., $5,000.

Assistant Attorney General, P. O. Dept.—James N. Tyner (1897), Ind., $4,500.

Solicitor of Treasury—M. D. O'Connell (1897), Iowa, $4,500.

Solicitor Internal Revenue—Albert W. Wishard (1901), Ind., $4,500.

General Agent—Frank Strong (1893), Ark., $4,000.

Chief Clark—Cecil Clay (1883), W. Va., $2,750.

POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT.

First Assistant Postmaster General—Robert J. Wynne (1902), Penn., $4,000.

Second Assistant Postmaster General—W. S. Shallenberger (1897), Penn., $4,000.

Third Assistant Postmaster General—Edward C. Madden (1899), Mich., $4,000.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster General—Joseph L. Bristow (1897), Kan., $4,000.

Chief Clerk—Blain W. Taylor (1896), W. Va., $2,500.

Superintendent of Foreign Mails—Newton M. Brooks (1890), Va., $6,000.

Superintendent of Money Order System—James T. Metcalf (1897), Iowa, $3,000.

Superintendent of Railway Mail Service—James E. White (1890), Ill., $3,500.

Superintendent of Dead Letter Office—David P. Leibhardt (1897), Ind., $2,500.

Gen'l Superintendent Free Delivery System—A. W. Machen (1901), Ohio, $3,500.

Superintendent City Delivery Service—Charles Hedges (1901), Texas, $3,000.

Gen'l Superintendent Salaries and Allowances—G. W. Beavers (1901), N. Y., $3,500.

Chief Postoffice Inspector—William E. Cochran (1898), Kan., $3,000.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

First Assistant Secretary—Thomas Ryan (1897), Kan., $6,000.

Assistant Secretary—Frank L. Campbell (1900), D. C., $4,000.

Chief Clerk—Edward M. Dawson (1897), Md., $3,000.

Commissioner of General Land Office—Binger Hermann (1897), Ore., $5,000.

Commissioner of Pensions—Eugene F. Ware (1902), Kan., $5,000.

Commissioner of Patents—Frederick I. Allen (1901), N. Y., $5,000.

Commissioner of Education—Wm. T. Harris (1889), Mass., $3,500.

Commissioner of Indian Affairs—Wm. A. Jones (1897), Wis., $5,000.

Commissioner of Railroads—James Longstreet (1897), Ga., $4,500.

Director of the Census—William R. Merriam (1898), Minn., $7,500.

Director of Geological Survey—Charles D. Walcott (1897), N. Y., $6,000.

Architect of the Capitol—Elliott Woods (1902), Ind., $4,500.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Assistant Secretary—Joseph H. Brigham (1897), Ohio, $4,500.

Chief Clerk—Andrew Geddes (1897), Iowa, $2,500.

Chief of Weather Bureau—Willis L. Moore (1895), Ohio, $5,000.

Chief of Bureau of Animal Industry—D. E. Salmon (1884), N. C., $4,000.

Chief of Bureau of Plant Industry—B. T. Galloway (1901), Mo., $3,000.

Chief of Bureau of Forestry—Gifford Pinchot (1898), N. Y., $3,000.

Chief of Bureau of Chemistry—Harvey W. Wiley (1893), Ind., $3,000.

Chief of Bureau of Soils—Milton Whitney (1901), Md., $6,000.

Chief of Division of Publications—Geo. Wm. Hill (1895), Minn., $2,500.

Chief of Division of Statistics—John Hyde (1897), Neb., $3,000.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

Commissioners—John R. Procter (1893), Ky.; James S. Garfield (1902), Ohio; Wm. Dudley Foulke (1901), Ind.; each, $3,500.

Chief Examiner—A. R. Serven (1896), N. Y., $3,000.

Secretary—John T. Doyle (1886), N. Y., $2,000.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

Commissioners—Martin A. Knapp (1891), N. Y., chairman; Judson C. Clements (1892), Ga.; James D. Yeomans (1894), Iowa; Charles A. Prouty (1896), Vt.; Joseph W. Fifer (1899), Ill.; each, $7,500.

Secretary—Edward A. Moseley (1887), Mass., $3,500.

FISH COMMISSION.

Commissioner—Geo. M. Bowers (1897), West Va., $5,000.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

Commissioner—Carroll D. Wright (1885), Mass., $5,000.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.

Public Printer—Frank W. Palmer (1897), Ill., $4,500.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

Librarian — Herbert Putnam (1899), Mass., $6,000.

Assistant Librarian—A. R. Spofford (1897), Ohio, $4,000.

SPANISH WAR CLAIMS COMMISSION.

Commissioners—William E. Chandler, N. H., chairman; Garrit J. Diekma, Mich.; James P. Wood, Ohio; Wm. A. Maury, D. C.; W. L. Chambers, Ala.; each, $5,000.

Assistant Attorney-General to serve during the life of the Commission—William E. Fuller, Iowa, $5,000.

Clerk—W. E. Spear (1901), Mass., $3,500.

COMMISSION TO REVISE THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Commissioners—Alex C. Botkin (1897), Mont.; David K. Watson (1898), Ohio; Wm. D. Bynum (1900), Ind.; each, $5,000.

LOUISIANA PURCHASE EXPOSITION COMMISSION.

Commissioners—Thomas H. Carter, Mont., chairman; John M. Thurston, Neb.; Wm. Lindsay, Ky.; George W. McBride, Ore.; Fred A. Betts, Conn.; John M. Allen, Miss.; Martin H. Glynn, N. Y.; John F. Miller, Ind.; Philip D. Scott, Ark.; each, $5,000.

Secretary—Joseph Flory, Mo., $3,500.

BUREAU OF AMERICAN REPUBLICS.

Director—William Woodville Rockhill (1899), D. C., $5,000.

Chief Clerk—Williams C. Fox (1901), N. Y.; $2,000.

UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVES ON THE INTERNATIONAL TRIBUNALS OF EGYPT.

Court of Appeals at Alexandria—Geo. S. Batcheller, N. Y. (1902).

Court of First Instance at Cairo—Wm. G. Van Horne, Utah (1902).

Court of First Instance at Mansourah—Somerville P. Tuck, N. Y. (1894).

WAR DEPARTMENT.

(Corrected to November 10, 1902.)

SECRETARY OF WAR.....ELIHU ROOT, New-York
ASSISTANT SECRETARY.....WILLIAM CARY SANGER, New-York
COMMANDING GENERAL.....Lieutenant-General NELSON A. MILES

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICERS.

		Date of retirement for age.
Adjutant-General	Major-Gen. Henry C. Corbin	September 15, 1906.
Inspector-General	Brig.-Gen. Joseph C. Breckinridge	January 14, 1906.
Quartermaster-General	Brig.-Gen. M. I. Ludington	July 4, 1903.
Commissary-Gen. of Subsistence	Brig.-Gen. John F. Weston	November 13, 1909.
Surgeon-General	Brig.-Gen. Robert M. O'Reilly	January 14, 1909.
Paymaster-General	Brig.-Gen. A. E. Bates	July 15, 1904.
Chief of Engineers	Brig.-Gen. George L. Gillespie	October 7, 1905.
Chief of Ordnance	Brig.-Gen. William Crozier	February 19, 1919.
Judge Advocate-General	Brig.-Gen. George W. Davis	February 14, 1911.
Chief Signal Officer	Brig.-Gen. Adolphus W. Greely	March 27, 1908.
Chief Record and Pension Officer	Brig.-Gen. F. C. Ainsworth	September 11, 1916.
Public Buildings Superintendent	Colonel T. A. Bingham	May 14, 1922.

PRINCIPAL OFFICERS.

(Date of prospective retirement for age in parentheses.)

LIEUTENANT-GENERAL—Nelson A. Miles (August 8, 1903).

MAJOR-GENERALS—Samuel B. M. Young (January 9, 1904); Adna R. Chaffee (April 14, 1906); Arthur MacArthur (June 2, 1909); Robert P. Hughes (April 11, 1903); John C. Bates (August 12, 1906); George W. Davis (July 12, 1903).

BRIGADIER-GENERALS—James F. Wade (April 14, 1907); Samuel S. Sumner (February 6, 1906); Leonard Wood (October 9, 1924); George M. Randall (October 8, 1905); William A. Kobbé (May 10, 1904); Frederick D. Grant (May 30, 1914); J. Franklin Bell (January 9, 1920); Frederick Funston (November 9, 1929); William H. Bisbee (January 28, 1904); Frank D. Baldwin (June 26, 1906); Theodore J. Wint (March 6, 1909); Jesse M. Lee (January 2, 1907); William H. Carter (November 19, 1915); Tasker H. Bliss (December 31, 1917); Joseph P. Sanger (May 4, 1904).

COLONELS OF CAVALRY—7th, Theodore A. Baldwin (December 31, 1903) 5th, Argalus G. Hennisee (January 16, 1903); 4th, Camillo C. C. Carr (March 23, 1906); 1st, Almond B. Wells (June 16, 1906); 11th, Francis Moore (April 6, 1905); 13th, E. M. Hayes (December 23, 1903); 14th, Thomas C. Lebo (November 17, 1906); 15th, William M. Wallace (January 9, 1908). 3d, Albert E. Woodson (May 10, 1904); 9th, Edward S. Godfrey (October 9, 1907); 8th, Louis H. Rucker (January 13, 1906); 2d, Eli L. Huggins (August 1, 1906); 12th, William C. Forbush (May 21, 1909); 10th, J. A. Augur (August 21, 1913); 6th, Allen Smith (April 21, 1913).

COLONELS OF ARTILLERY—H. C. Hasbrouck (October 26, 1903); J. B. Rawles (August 4, 1903); W. L. Haskin (May 31, 1905); W. F. Randolph (June 11, 1905); T. McCrea (July 23, 1903); F. G. Smith (February 16, 1904); G. B. Rodney (October 17, 1906); C. A. Woodruff (August 8, 1905); D. H. Kinzie (January 23, 1905); J. R. Myrick (November 9, 1905); J. L. Tiernon (January 18, 1905); C. Morris (May 3, 1908); S. M. Mills (December 15, 1907); J. P. Story (August 25, 1905).

COLONELS OF INFANTRY—3d, John H. Page (March 26, 1906); 21st, Jacob Kline (November 5, 1904); 16th, Charles C. Hood (August 28, 1905); 6th, Charles W. Miner (November 21, 1904); 18th, James M. J. Sanno (December 10, 1904); 20th, William S. McCaskey (October 2, 1907); 9th, Charles F. Robe (November 23, 1905); 26th, Constant Williams (May 25, 1907); 14th, Stephen P. Jocelyn (March 1, 1907); 7th, Charles A. Coolidge (July 19, 1908); 8th, William D. Dougherty (September 29, 1905); 17th, Greenleaf A. Goodale (July 4, 1903); 2d, Cyrus S. Roberts (August 23, 1905); 23d, J. Milton Thompson (August 1, 1906); 12th, John W. Bubb (April 26, 1907); 5th, Charles L. Davis (February 27, 1903; 13th, Alfred C. Markley (April 18, 1907); 22d, James Miller (February 11, 1908); 15th, Henry C. Ward (September 10, 1907); 11th, David J. Craigie (November 21, 1904); 25th, Alpheus H. Bowman (February 28, 1906); 28th, Morris C. Foote (September 16, 1907); 19th, Edmund Rice (December 2, 1905); 29th, Charles G. Penney (July 14, 1908); 4th, Jesse C. Chance (January 26, 1907); 10th, Charles H. Noble (May 10, 1907); 30th, William F. Rogers (September 16, 1906); 27th, Theodore F. Forbes (July 13, 1904); 1st, Walter T. Duggan (April 11, 1907); 24th, Leon A. Matile (September 28, 1908).

(Note—All officers given in order of seniority; numbers of regiments given before each colonel of cavalry and infantry.

MILITARY DEPARTMENTS.

DIVISION OF THE PHILIPPINES—Consisting of the Departments of North and South Philippines. Headquarters, Manila, Luzon, P. I. Commander, Major-General George W. Davis.

DEPARTMENT OF LUZON—Includes all that portion of the Philippine Archipelago lying north of a line passing through Mindoro Strait southeasterly to the twelfth parallel of north latitude; thence east along that parallel to the 124th degree 10 minutes east of Greenwich; thence including the entire island of Masbate northerly to San Bernadino Straits. Commander, Brigadier-General James F. Wade.

DEPARTMENT OF VISAYAS—Includes all the islands south of the Department of Luzon, and east of 121 degrees 45 minutes east of Greenwich, and north of the ninth parallel of latitude, excepting the island of Mindanao, and all islands of the Strait of Surigao. Commander, Brigadier-General Frank D. Baldwin.

DEPARTMENT OF MINDANAO—Includes all the remaining islands of the archipelago. Commander, Brigadier-General Samuel S. Sumner.

DEPARTMENT OF CALIFORNIA—States of California and Nevada, the Hawaiian Islands and their dependencies; headquarters, San Francisco, Cal. Commander, Major-General Robert P. Hughes.

DEPARTMENT OF THE COLORADO—States of Wyoming (except so much thereof as is embraced in the Yellowstone National Park), Colorado and Utah, and the Territories of Arizona and New-Mexico; headquarters, Denver, Col. Commander, Brigadier-General Frederick Funston.

DEPARTMENT OF THE COLUMBIA—States of Washington, Oregon, Idaho (except so much of the latter as is embraced in the Yellowstone National Park and Territory of Alaska). Headquarters, Vancouver Barracks, Wash. Commander, Brigadier-General G. M. Randall.

DEPARTMENT OF DAKOTA—States of Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana and so much of Wyoming and Idaho as is embraced in the Yellowstone National Park. Headquarters, St. Paul, Minn. Commander, Brigadier-General William A. Kobbé.

DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST—New-England States, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, West Virginia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Porto Rico. Headquarters, Governor's Island, N. Y. Commander, Major-General Adna R. Chaffee.

DEPARTMENT OF THE LAKES—States of Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee. Headquarters, Chicago, Ill. Commander, Major-General Arthur MacArthur.

DEPARTMENT OF THE MISSOURI—States of Iowa, Nebraska, Missouri, Kansas and Arkansas, the Indian Territory, and the Territory of Oklahoma. Headquarters, Omaha, Neb. Commander, Brigadier-General J. C. Bates.

DEPARTMENT OF TEXAS—State of Texas. Headquarters, San Antonio, Tex. Commander, Brigadier-General Frederick D. Grant.

NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

Board of Managers: President, General Martin T. McMahon, New-York City; vice-presidents, General Alfred L. Pearson, Pittsburg, and Colonel John L. Mitchell, Milwaukee, Wis.; secretary, Colonel G. W. Steele, Marion, Ind.; managers, General A. L. Pearson, Pittsburg, Penn.; General T. J. Henderson, Princeton, Ill.; Major W. H. Bonsall, Los Angeles, Cal.; General C. M. Anderson, Greenville, Ohio; Colonel Sidney G. Cooke, Herington, Kan.; General Thomas J. Henderson, Princeton, Ill.; General J. M. Brown, Portland, Me.; Captain Henry E. Palmer, Nebraska; Colonel Walter P. Brownlow, Jonesboro, Tenn.; treasurer, Major Moses Harris, Hartford, Conn. Principal officers of branch homes: Central, Dayton, Ohio: Governor, J. B. Thomas; treasurer, Major A. J. Clark; surgeon, D. C. Huffman. Northwestern, Milwaukee, Wis.: Governor, Cornelius Wheeler; treasurer, J. E. Armitage; surgeon, Almon Clarke. Eastern, Togus, Me.: Governor, S. H. Allen; treasurer, A. L. Smith; surgeon, W. E. Elwell. Southern, Hampton, Va.: Governor, William Thompson; treasurer, Major W. H. H. Peck; surgeon, R. S. Vickery. Western, Leavenworth, Kan.: Governor, J. G. Rowland; treasurer, Major W. W. Martin; surgeon, A. G. Hull. Pacific, Santa Monica, Cal.: Governor, O. H. La Grange; treasurer, T. J. Cochrane; surgeon, H. E. Hasse. Marion, Marion, Ind.: Governor, J. H. Chapman; treasurer, Major John Q. Adams; surgeon, A. D. Kimball. Danville, Danville, Ill.: Governor, Isaac Clements; treasurer, Major M. J. Barger; surgeon, D. C. Jones. The requirements for admission include an honorable discharge from the United States service, disability which prevents the applicant from earning his living by labor. Soldiers or sailors whose pensions exceed $16 a month are not eligible to the Home unless the reasons are explained to the manager and are satisfactory to him. There are also twenty-six State homes, located as follows: New-York State Soldiers and Sailors' Home, Bath, N. Y.; Vermont Soldiers' Home, Bennington, Vt.; Soldiers' Home in Massachusetts, Chelsea, Mass.; Fitch's Home for the Soldiers, Noroton Heights, Conn.; New-Jersey Home for Disabled Soldiers, Kearny, N. J.; Pennsylvania Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers and Sailors, Erie, Penn.; Michigan Soldiers' Home, Grand Rapids, Mich.; Ohio Soldiers and Sailors Home, Sandusky, Ohio; Illinois Soldiers and Sailors' Home, Quincy, Ill.; Wisconsin Veterans' Home, Waupaca, Wis.; Minnesota State Soldiers' Home, Minnehaha, Minn.; Iowa Soldiers' Home, Marshalltown, Iowa; Nebraska Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, Grand Island and Milford, Neb.; Kansas State Soldiers' Home, Fort Dodge, Kan.; California Veterans Home, Yountville, Cal.; South Dakota Soldiers' Home, Hot Springs, S. D.; Colorado Soldiers and Sailors' Home, Monte Vista, Col.; New-Hampshire Soldiers' Home, Tilton, N. H.; Washington's Soldiers' Home, Orting, Wash.; Rhode Island State Soldiers' Home, Bristol, R. I.; North Dakota Soldiers' Home, Lisbon, N. D.; Oregon Soldiers' Home, Roseburg, Ore.; Idaho Soldiers' Home, Boise, Idaho; Wyoming Soldiers' Home, Cheyenne, Wyo.; Indiana State Home, La Fayette, Ind.

UNITED STATES SOLDIERS' HOME COMMISSION.

Lieutenant-General Nelson A. Miles, president; Adjutant-General Henry C. Corbin, Quartermaster-General M. I. Ludington, Commissary-General John F. Weston, Surgeon-General Robert M. O'Reilly, Judge Advocate-General G. B. Davis, Brigadier-General George D. Ruggles. Officers of the United States Soldiers' Home, Washington —Brigadier-General George D. Ruggles, governor; Brevet Brigadier-General R. F. Bernard, deputy governor; Major Henry M. Kendall (retired), secretary and treasurer; Major Louis A. La Garde, attending surgeon.

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY.

The United States Military Academy at West Point was founded in 1802. Each Congressional district and territory, also the District of Columbia, is entitled to have one cadet at the Academy. Each State is also entitled to have two cadets at the Academy from the State at large. Forty are also appointed from the United States at large. The appointments (except those from the United States at large and from the District of Columbia) are made by the Secretary of War at the request of the Senator, Representative or Delegate in Congress; and the person appointed must be an actual resident of the State, District or Territory from which the appointment is made. The appointments from the United States at large and from the District of Columbia are specially conferred by the President. The number of students is thus limited to 521. Appointments are required by law to be made one year in advance of date of admission, and may be made either after competitive examination or given direct, at the option of the Representative. For each candidate appointed there may be nominated two alternates, who will be examined with the regular nominee, and one of whom may be admitted in the event of the latter's failure to pass the prescribed preliminary examinations. Appointees to the Military Academy must be between seventeen and twenty-two years of age at date of admission, at least five feet three inches in height, weigh 100 pounds, be unmarried, free from any infectious or moral disorder, and, generally, from any deformity, disease or infirmity; must be well versed in reading, in writing, including orthography, in arithmetic, and have a knowledge of the elements of English grammar, of descriptive geography (particularly of the United States), and of the history of the United States. The course of instruction, which is quite thorough, requires four years, and is largely mathematical and professional. The principal subjects taught are mathematics, French, drawing, tactics of all arms of the service, natural and experimental philosophy, chemistry, mineralogy, geology and electricity, history, international, constitutional and military law, Spanish, and civil and military engineering and science of war. Academic duties commence September 1 and continue until June 1. Examinations are held in each December and June, and cadets found proficient in studies and correct in conduct are given the particular standing in their class to which their merits entitle them, while those cadets deficient in either conduct or studies are discharged. From about the middle of June to the end of August cadets live in camp, engaged only in military duties and receiving practical military instruction. Cadets are allowed but one leave of absence during the four years' course and, as a rule, it is granted at the expiration of the first two years. The pay of a cadet, with commutation for ration, is $609 50 a year, and with proper economy is sufficient for his support. Upon graduating cadets are commissioned as second lieutenants in the United States Army. The whole number of graduates from 1802 to 1902 has been 4,121.

MANNER OF APPLICATION.—Applications may be made at any time, by letter, to the Secretary of War, to have the applicant's name registered for submission to the proper Representative when a vacancy occurs. The application must exhibit the full name, date of birth and permanent abode of applicant, with the number of the Congress district in which his residence is situated. Immediately after his admission, and before receiving his warrant of appointment, the cadet must sign the following engagement for service, in the presence of the Superintendent or some officer deputed by him: "I, ——— ———, of the State (or Territory of ———, aged ——— years ——— months, do hereby engage (with the consent of my parent or guardian) that, from the date of my admission as a cadet of the United States Military Academy, I will serve in the Army of the United States for eight years, unless sooner discharged by competent authority. In the presence ——— ——— ———." The candidate must then take the following oath or affirmation: "I, ——— ———, do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States, and bear true allegiance to the National Government; that I will maintain and defend the sovereignty of the United States paramount to any and all allegiance, sovereignty or fealty I may owe to any State or country whatsoever, and that I will at all times obey the legal orders of my superior officers, and the rules and articles governing the armies of the United States."

TROOPS IN WARS OF U. S.

Wars.	Years.	Total troops.	Wars.	Years.	Total troops.
Revolution	1775–1783	395,330	Cherokee troubles	1836–1837	3,926
Northwest Indians	1790–1795	8,983	Florida Indians	1835–1843	29,253
With France (naval)	1798–1800	4,593	Aroostook troubles	1838–1839	1,500
With Tripoli (naval)	1801–1805	3,330	Mexican	1846–1848	108,475
Creek Indians	1813–1814	13,781	Apache, Navajo & Utah	1849–1865	2,561
War of 1812	1812–1815	528,274	Seminole Indians	1856–1858	3,687
Seminole Indians	1817–1818	5,911	Civil War	1861–1865	2,778,304
Black Hawk Indiars	1831–1832	5,031	Spanish War	1898	298,913
Creek Indians	1836–1837	12,483			

ARMY PAY.

GRADE.	PAY OF OFFICERS IN ACTIVE SERVICE.						PAY OF RETIRED OFFICERS.					
	Pay of grade.		Monthly pay.				Pay of grade.		Monthly pay.			
	Yearly.	Monthly	After five years' service 10 p. c.	After ten years' service 20 p. c.	After fifteen years' service 30 p. c.	After twenty years' service 40 p. c.	Yearly.	Monthly	After five years' service	After ten years' service	After fifteen years' service	After twenty years' service
Lieutenant-general	$11,000 00	$916 67	——	——	——	——	$8,250 00	$687 50	——	——	——	——
Major-general	7,500 00	625 00	——	——	——	——	5,625 00	468 75	——	——	——	——
Brigadier-general	5,500 00	458 33	——	——	——	——	4,125 00	343 75	——	——	——	——
[1]Colonel	3,500 00	291 67	$320 83	$350 00	$375 00	$375 00	2,625 00	218 75	$240 62	$262 50	$281 25	$281 25
[2]Lieutenant-colonel	3,000 00	250 00	275 00	300 00	325 00	333 33	2,250 00	187 50	206 25	225 00	243 75	250 00
Major	2,500 00	208 33	229 17	250 00	270 83	291 67	1,875 00	156 25	171 87	187 50	203 12	218 75
Captain, mounted	2,000 00	166 67	183 33	200 00	216 67	233 33	1,500 00	125 00	137 50	150 00	162 50	175 00
Captain, not mounted	1,800 00	150 00	165 00	180 00	195 00	210 00	1,350 00	112 50	123 75	135 00	146 25	157 50
[3]Regimental adjutant	1,800 00	150 00	165 00	180 00	195 00	210 00	——	——	——	——	——	——
[3]Regimental quartermaster	1,800 00	150 00	165 00	180 00	195 00	210 00	——	——	——	——	——	——
First lieutenant, mounted	1,600 00	133 33	146 67	160 00	173 33	186 67	1,200 00	100 00	110 00	120 00	130 00	140 00
First lieutenant, not mounted	1,500 00	125 00	137 50	150 00	162 50	175 00	1,125 00	93 75	103 12	112 50	121 87	131 25
Second lieutenant, mounted	1,500 00	125 00	137 50	150 00	162 50	175 00	1,125 00	93 75	103 12	112 50	121 87	131 25
Second lieutenant, not mounted	1,400 00	116 67	128 33	140 00	151 67	163 33	1,050 00	87 50	96 25	105 00	113 75	122 50
Chaplain	1,500 00	125 00	137 50	150 00	162 50	175 00	1,350 00	112 50	123 75	135 00	146 25	157 50

[1]The maximum pay of a colonel is, by law, $4,500 per annum.

[2]The maximum pay of a lieutenant-colonel is, by law, $4,000 per annum.

[3]Regimental adjutants and regimental quartermasters are never retired as such.

NOTES.—Under Sec. 1,261, Revised Statutes, an aide-de-camp to a major-general is allowed $200 a year in addition to the pay of his rank, not to be included in computing the service increase; an aide-de-camp to a brigadier-general, $150 a year, and an acting commissary of subsistence $100 a year. Assistant surgeons are entitled to pay of captain after five years' service, service to be reckoned from date of acceptance of appointment or commission.

Retired officers receive 75 per cent of pay (salary and increase) of their rank. Retired officers detailed for duty at colleges under the act of November 3, 1893, are entitled to the full pay of officers of corresponding rank. Those detailed under other laws are not entitled to anything beyond their retired pay.

Mileage, from and after July 1, 1898, is allowed to officers travelling on duty under orders at the rate of seven cents per mile, by the shortest usually travelled routes. Commutation of quarters is paid at the rate of $12 per month per room.

The monthly pay of enlisted men in the Army is as follows: Artillery, infantry and cavalry—Privates, $13; corporals, $15; sergeants, $18; first sergeants, $25. Engineers and ordnance—Corporals, $20; sergeants, $34. The pay increases $1 per month each year during the term of the first five years' enlistment. For the second term of enlistment the pay is $2 per month above that of the last year of the first enlistment. The pay of others on the first year of enlistment is: Ordnance sergeant, commissary sergeant and post quartermaster sergeant, $34; hospital steward, $45; acting hospital steward, $25; senior veterinary surgeon, $100; junior veterinary surgeon, $75. There is, in addition, a clothing allowance. Twenty per cent increase on pay proper of all enlisted men is allowed in time of war. Enlisted men when retired are entitled to 75 per cent of the pay which they receive in active service.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.....WILLIAM H. MOODY, Massachusetts
ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.....CHARLES H. DARLING, Vermont

CHIEFS OF BUREAUS.

Bureau.	Name.	Term expires.
Navigation	*Rear Admiral Henry C. Taylor	April 29, 1906
Equipment	*Captain Royal B. Bradford	September 7, 1905
Ordnance	*Captain Charles O'Neil	June 1, 1905
Medicine and Surgery	*Presley M. Rixey	February 5, 1906
Supplies and Accounts	*Pay Director Alcert S. Kenney	May 4, 1903
Steam Engineering	*Engineer-in-Chief George W. Melville	August 9, 1903
Construction and Repair	*Chief Constructor Francis T. Bowles	March 4, 1905
Yards and Docks	*Civil Engineer Mordecai T. Endicott	April 4, 1902
Judge Advocate-General	Captain Samuel C. Lemly, retired	June 5, 1904
Office of Naval Intelligence	Captain Charles D. Sigsbee	November 26, 1903

*Rank of Rear-Admiral while Chief of Bureau.

OFFICERS OF GRADE ABOVE LIEUTENANT-COMMANDER, ON ACTIVE LIST DECEMBER 1, 1902.

ADMIRAL.

Name.	State from which appointed.	Retirement date.
George Dewey	Vermont	

REAR-ADMIRALS.

(Rank with Major-General in Army.)

Name.	State from which appointed.	Retirement date
George C. Remey	Iowa	Aug. 10, 1903
John C. Watson	Ky.	Aug. 24, 1904
Silas Casey	N. Y.	Sept. 11, 1903
Francis J. Higginson	Mass.	July 19, 1905
Frederick Rodgers	Md.	Oct. 8, 1904
Louis Kempff	Ill.	Oct. 11, 1903
George W. Sumner	Ky.	Dec. 31, 1903
Albert S. Barker	Mass.	Mar. 31, 1905
Charles S. Cotton	Wis.	Feb. 15, 1905
Robley D. Evans	Utah.	Aug. 18, 1908
Silas W. Terry	Ky.	Dec. 28, 1904

(Rank with Brigadier-General in Army.)

Merrill Miller	Ohio.	Sept. 13, 1904
John J. Read	N. J.	June 1, 1904
Henry C. Taylor	Ohio.	Mar. 4, 1907
Mortimer L. Johnson	Mass.	June 1, 1904
Frank Wildes	Mass.	June 17, 1905
Henry Glass	Ill.	Jan. 7, 1906
Charles E. Clark	Vt.	Aug. 10, 1905
Philip H. Cooper	N. Y.	Aug. 5, 1906
A. S. Crowninshield	N. Y.	Mar. 14, 1905
Joseph B. Coghlan	Ill.	Dec. 8, 1906
James H. Sands	Md.	July 12, 1907
Yates Stirling	Md.	May 6, 1905
William C. Wise	Ky.	Nov. 8, 1904

CAPTAINS.

(Rank with Colonel in Army.)

Francis A. Cook	Mass.	May 10, 1905
Purnell F. Harrington	Del.	June 6, 1906
[1]George W. Melville	N. Y.	Jan. 10, 1903
Charles D. Sigsbee	N. Y.	Jan. 16, 1907
Colby M. Chester	Conn.	Feb. 28, 1906
Charles J. Barclay	Penn.	Sept. 8, 1905
Benj. P. Lamberton	Penn.	Sept. 25, 1905
French E. Chadwick	W. Va.	Feb. 29, 1906
Bowman H. McCalla	N. J.	June 19, 1906
William H. Whiting	Wis.	July 8, 1905
Charles O'Neil	Mass.	Mar. 15, 1904
Caspar F. Goodrich	Conn.	Jan. 7, 1909
Theodore F. Jewell	Va.	Aug. 5, 1906
William M. Folger	Ohio.	May 19, 1906
Francis W. Dickins	Conn.	Nov. 2, 1906
George F. F. Wilde	Mass.	Feb. 23, 1907
Charles H. Davis	Mass.	Aug. 28, 1907

[1]To perform engineer duty on shore only. The Engineer Corps was amalgamated with the line on March 5, 1899, by act of Congress.

CAPTAINS.

Name.	State from which appointed.	Retirement date
Charles J. Train	Mass.	May 14, 1907
George W. Pigman	Ind.	Dec. 19, 1905
George A. Converse	Vt.	May 13, 1906
Royal B. Bradford	Me.	July 22, 1906
Joseph E. Craig	N. Y.	Feb. 24, 1907
Charles M. Thomas	Penn.	Oct. 1, 1908
Albert S. Snow	Me.	Nov. 18, 1907
George C. Reiter	Penn.	July 6, 1907
Willard H. Brownson	N. Y.	July 8, 1907
William W. Mead	Ky.	Feb. 8, 1907
Edwin S. Houston	Penn.	May 13, 1906
Edwin Longnecker	Penn.	Feb. 19, 1906
Thomas Perry	N. Y.	May 26, 1906
Charles H. Stockton	Penn.	Oct. 13, 1907
Asa Walker	N. H.	Nov. 13, 1907
Henry W. Lyon	Mass.	Nov. 8, 1907
James H. Dayton	Md.	Oct. 25, 1908
Morris R. S. Mackenzie	N. J.	May 5, 1910
Charles S. Sperry	Conn.	Sept. 3, 1909
John J. Hunker	Ohio.	June 12, 1906
William T. Burwell	Mo.	July 10, 1908
Franklin Hanford	N. Y.	Nov. 8, 1906
Robert M. Berry	Ky.	Jan. 28, 1908
Samuel W. Very	Mass.	April 23, 1908
Henry M. Manney	Minn.	Dec. 27, 1906
William T. Swinburne	R. I.	Aug. 24, 1909
Joseph N. Hemphill	Ohio.	June 18, 1909
Abraham B. H. Lillie	N. Y.	Sept. 23, 1907
William H. Emory	D. C.	Dec. 17, 1908
George A. Bicknell	Ind.	May 15, 1908
Charles T. Hutchins	Penn.	Feb. 5, 1906
Benjamin F. Tilley	R. I.	Mar. 29, 1910
Harry Knox	Ohio.	July 2, 1910
John P. Merrell	Mich.	Sept. 7, 1908
Joseph G. Eaton	Mass.	Jan. 28, 1909
Eugene H. C. Leutze	D. C.	Nov. 16, 1909
Uriel Sebree	Mo.	Feb. 20, 1910
Albert R. Couden	Utah.	Oct. 30, 1908
E. C. Pendleton	Son of officer.	May 27, 1909
William Swift	Conn.	Mar. 17, 1910
Henry B. Mansfield	Mass.	Mar. 5, 1908
[1]Charles R. Roelker	N. Y.	Sept. 23, 1903
Frederick M. Symonds	N. Y.	May 16, 1908
Albert Ross	Penn.	Jan. 3, 1908
Richardson Clover	Mo.	July 11, 1908
James M. Miller	Mo.	May 23, 1909

CAPTAINS.

Name.	State from which appointed.	Retirement date
J. V. B. Bleecker.	Son of officer.	Aug. 16, 1909
Andrew Dunlap	N. Y.	Oct. 7, 1906
[1]John A. B. Smith	Md.	Mar. 2, 1905
Edward H. Gheen	Penn.	Dec. 11, 1907
Wells L. Field	N. Y.	Jan. 31, 1908
Harrison, G. O. Colby.	Mass.	Jan. 28, 1908
Leavitt C. Logan	Ohio.	Jan. 30, 1908
C. H. Arnold.	Son of officer.	Nov. 14, 1910
[1]Alexander B. Bates	Md.	Nov. 25, 1904
William S. Cowles	Conn.	Aug. 1, 1908
[1]Robert W. Milligan.	Penn.	April 8, 1905
Edward D. Taussig	Mo.	Nov. 20, 1909

COMMANDERS.

(Rank with Lieutenant-Colonel in Army.)

[1]Richard Inch	D. C.	June 29, 1905
John E. Pillsbury.	At large.	Dec. 15, 1908
William H. Reeder	Iowa.	Aug. 24, 1910
[1]George W. Baird	D. C.	April 22, 1905
[1]Charles W. Rae	N. Y.	June 30, 1909
[1]Harrie Webster	D. C.	Feb. 12, 1905
Charles C. Cornwell	Utah.	Dec. 18, 1909
[1]Holland N. Stevenson.	N. Y.	Sept. 3, 1906
[1]George H. Kearney	N. Y.	Mar. 31, 1910
Adolph Marix	Iowa.	May 10, 1910
R. P. Rodgers.	Son of officer.	Dec. 30, 1911
[1]William S. Moore	Mass.	Feb. 23, 1908
Royal R. Ingersoll	Mich.	Dec. 4, 1909
Seaton Schroeder	S. C.	Aug. 17, 1911
Duncan Kennedy	N. Y.	Dec. 28, 1909
R. Wainwright.	Son of officer.	Dec. 17, 1911
Jefferson F. Moser	Penn.	May 3, 1910
Franklin J. Drake	N. Y.	Mar. 4, 1908
Thomas C. McLean	N. Y.	Oct. 25, 1909
William J. Barnette	N. Y.	Feb. 2, 1909
Francis H. Delano	Mass.	April 14, 1910
Charles T. Forse	Ky.	Dec. 29, 1909
Edwin K. Moore	Ohio.	July 24, 1909
John A. Rodgers.	Son of officer.	July 26, 1910
Albion V. Wadhams	N. Y.	June 8, 1909
James D. Adams	Miss.	May 4, 1910
James K. Cogswell	Wis.	Sept. 27, 1909
Frederick Singer.	Ohio.	May 3, 1909
James R. Selfridge	Cal.	July 11, 1911
William H. Everett	Conn.	Mar. 6, 1909
John M. Hawley	Mass.	July 28, 1908
Gottfried Blocklinger	Iowa.	Oct. 23, 1909
Perry Garst	Ill.	July 11, 1910
Arthur B. Speyers	N. Y.	Aug. 15, 1908
Ebenezer S. Prime	Ohio.	Jan. 16, 1909
William P. Potter	N. Y.	May 10, 1912
Nathan E. Niles	Penn.	Dec. 27, 1909
Giles B. Harber	Ohio.	Sept. 24, 1911
John B. Briggs	Mass.	Mar. 1, 1911
Newton E. Mason	Penn.	Oct. 14, 1912
T. H. Stevens.	Son of officer.	July 12, 1910
[1]Julien S. Ogden	N. Y.	Dec. 10, 1908
Charles P. Perkins	Mass.	Feb. 18, 1910
Charles G. Bowman	Ind.	Oct. 15, 1910
William H. Beehler	Md.	April 2, 1910
Arthur P. Nazro	Mass.	Dec. 3, 1912
Wm. W. Kimball.	Son of officer.	Jan. 9, 1910
William P. Day.	Enlisted boy.	Sept. 30, 1910
John C. Wilson	N. Y.	July 25, 1911
G. P. Colvocoresses, S.	of officer.	April 3, 1909
Uriah R. Harris	Ind.	Sept. 14, 1911
Richard G. Davenport.	Ga.	Jan. 11, 1911
John A. Norris	Penn.	Dec. 2, 1910
Edwd. B. Barry.	Son of officer.	Oct. 20, 1911
Herbt. Winslow.	Son of officer.	Sept. 22, 1910
William H. Turner	Ohio.	Jan. 28, 1910
Charles E. Colahan	Penn.	Oct. 25, 1911
Albert G. Berry	At large.	Sept. 16, 1910
Nat. J. K. Patch	Mass.	May 6, 1910
T. S. Phelps, jr.	Son of officer.	Nov. 7, 1910
Karl Rohrer	Mo.	Jan. 28, 1910

COMMANDERS.

Name.	State from which appointed.	Retirement date
John A. H. Nickels	Miss.	Jan. 12, 1911
Clinton K. Curtis	W. Va.	April 25, 1911
Theodoric Porter.	Son of officer.	Dec. 14, 1910
Daniel D. V. Stuart	N. Y.	Sept. 15, 1909
Charles A. Adams	Wis.	May 28, 1908
Kossuth Niles	Ill.	June 14, 1911
[1]Warner B. Bayley	N. Y.	Sept. 9, 1907
D. H. Mahan.	Son of officer.	Mar. 28, 1911
[1]James H. Perry	Conn.	Aug. 31, 1904
[1]Albert F. Dixon	Mass.	Dec. 22, 1911
Edward M. Hughes.	At large.	Jan. 28, 1912
Samuel P. Comly	N. J.	July 13, 1911
John Hubbard	Ariz.	May 19, 1911
Alex. McCrackin	Iowa.	June 29, 1912
George L. Dyer	Me.	Aug. 26, 1911
Corwin P. Rees	Ohio.	Sept. 4, 1910
Lewis C. Heilner	Penn.	Jan. 29, 1911
Joseph B. Murdock	Mass.	Feb. 18, 1913
Hugo Osterhaus	Mo.	June 15, 1913
A. C. Dillingham	Penn.	June 3, 1910
John B. Collins.	La.	Jan. 20, 1912
C. E. Vreeland.	Enlisted boy.	Mar. 10, 1914
Nathan Sargent	Mont.	Oct. 29, 1911
James H. Bull	Penn.	June 13, 1914
G. A. Merriam	Mass.	Oct 28, 1911
John B. Milton	Ky.	Oct. 20, 1910
[1]Wm. H. Nauman	Penn.	Feb. 6, 1909
Aaron Ward	Penn.	Oct. 10, 1913
George W. Mentz	N. J.	July 7, 1912
S. A. Staunton	W. Va.	June 7, 1912
Charles W. Bartlett	Mass.	Aug. 11, 1912
Chauncey Thomas	Penn.	April 27, 1912
William A. Marshall.	Penn.	Oct. 17, 1911
John E. Roller.	Enlisted boy.	Oct. 20, 1913
Carlos G. Calkins	Ohio.	Mar. 16, 1912
William E. Sewell	N. Y.	Nov. 16, 1913
Henry McCrea	Ind.	Dec. 1, 1913
Edward F. Qualtrough.	N. Y.	Oct. 30, 1912
Lucien Young	Ky.	Mar. 31, 1914
Asher C. Baker	Iowa.	Dec. 18, 1912
Wm. H. H. Southerland.	Enl. boy.	July 10, 1914
Charles E. Fox	At large.	Sept. 20, 1913
John C. Fremont	At large.	April 19, 1913
Albert Mertz	Wis.	Mar. 26, 1913
Rogers H. Galt	At large.	Aug. 11, 1912
Vincendon L. Cottman.	N. Y.	Feb. 13, 1914
Frank E. Sawyer	Mass.	Sept. 14, 1913
Thomas B. Howard.	At large.	Aug. 10, 1916
Walter C. Cowles	Conn.	July 11, 1915
Austin M. Knight	Fla.	Dec. 16, 1916
Charles J. Badger	At large.	Aug. 6, 1915
Samuel W. B. Diehl	Penn.	Sept. 20, 1913
Reginald F. Nicholson.	N. C.	Dec. 15, 1914
Edm. B. Underwood.	At large.	Mar. 5, 1916

MEDICAL DIRECTORS.

(Rank with Colonel in Army.)

George F. Winslow	Mass.	May 8, 1904
Hosea J. Babin	Mass.	Dec. 15, 1904
Joseph B. Parker	Md.	June 20, 1903
Abel F. Price	Penn.	Dec. 31, 1909
James A. Hawke	Penn.	Jan. 31, 1904
Robert A. Marmion	W. Va.	Sept. 6, 1906
Dwight Dickinson	N. Y.	Oct 31, 1909
William G. Farwell	Mich.	April 5, 1905
John C. Wise	Md.	Feb. 7, 1910
George P. Bradley	Me.	Jan. 3, 1910
Charles N. Gravatt	Va.	June 28, 1911
Paul Fitzsimmons	Ga.	Feb. 27, 1909
William S. Dixon	D. C.	Jan. 3, 1909
Remus C. Persons	Ala.	Dec. 28, 1912
Nelson M. Ferebee	N. C.	April 18, 1912

MEDICAL INSPECTORS.

(Rank with Lieutenant-Colonel in Army.)

James R. Waggener	Ky.	Oct. 20, 1908

[1]To perform engineer duty on shore only. The Engineer Corps was amalgamated with the line on March 5, 1899, by act of Congress.

MEDICAL INSPECTORS.

Name.	State from which appointed.	Retirement date
Thomas H. Streets	Penn.	Nov. 20, 1909
Manly H. Simons	Ohio.	July 10, 1911
John W. Boyd	S. C.	Dec. 24, 1912
George E. H. Harmon	Md.	Mar. 5, 1910
Howard Wells	Penn.	Sept. 17, 1911
Daniel M. Bertolette	Penn.	Jan. 22, 1913
Ezra N. Dorr	Md.	Jan. 12, 1913
Frank B. Stephenson	Penn.	Mar. 28, 1910
Presley M. Rixey	Va.	July 14, 1914
Walter G. McClurg	Penn.	Feb. 4, 1914
C. G. Herndon	Va.	July 12, 1912
L. G. Heneberger	Va.	Oct. 20, 1913
Edward H. Green	Md.	April 18, 1915
Samuel H. Dickson	Penn.	July 20, 1911

PAY DIRECTORS.

(Rank with Colonel in Army.)

Albert S. Kenny	Vt.	Jan. 19,	1903
Arthur Burtis	N. Y.	June 29,	1903
Robert P. Lisle	Penn.	Aug. 28,	1904
Leonard A. Frailey	D. C.	Aug. 8,	1905
Albert W. Bacon	Penn.	Jan. 5,	1903
Joseph Foster	N. H.	June 17,	1903
William J. Thomson	Md.	April 27,	1903
John B. Redfield	Mich.	April 13,	1904
Ichabod G. Hobbs	Me.	Mar. 13,	1905
H. T. B. Harris	N. Y.	April 5,	1905
Stephen Rand	N. H.	May 11,	1906
Lawrence G. Boggs	D. C.	April 5,	1908
Samuel R. Colhoun	Penn.	May 2,	1908

PAY INSPECTORS.

(Rank with Lieutenant-Colonel in Army.)

Josiah R. Stanton	N. Y.	Mar. 4,	1911
James A. Ring	Mass.	Sept. 15,	1909
James E. Cann	Penn.	May 15,	1908
John N. Speel	Minn.	June 30,	1905
Reah Frazer	Penn.	Aug. 17,	1915
Hiram E. Drury	Mass.	Feb. 11,	1913
Charles W. Littlefield	Me.	Mar. 13,	1917
William W. Galt	Va.	July 15,	1914
Arthur Peterson	Penn.	Sept. 20,	1913
John C. Sullivan	Ohio.	Dec. 11,	1910
John R. Martin	Ohio.	Feb. 23,	1918
Charles M. Ray	D. C.	Dec. 21,	1918
Mitchell C. McDonald	Penn.	Sept. 23,	1915
Eustace B. Rogers	Cal.	May 29,	1917

In addition to those previously named lieutenants, 105 lieutenants (junior grade), 141 ensigns, 125 midshipmen, 55 surgeons, 57 passed assistant surgeons, 54 assistant surgeons, 40 paymasters, 30 passed assistant paymasters, 38 assistant paymasters, 11 chaplains with rank of lieutenant, 5 professors of mathematics with rank of lieutenant, 25 naval constructors and assistant naval constructors with rank of lieutenant, 2 civil engineers with rank of lieutenant-commander, 4 with rank of lieutenant and 11 with rank of lieutenant (junior grade); 14 chief boatswains, 89 boatswains, 14 chief gunners, 92 gunners, 16 chief carpenters, 55 carpenters, 10 chief sailmakers, 145 warrant machinists, 25 pharmacists, 4 mates and 1 secretary to the admiral.

CHAPLAINS.

(Rank with Colonel in Army.)

Name.	State from which appointed.	Retirement date.
David H. Tribou	Me.	Sept. 16, 1910
Henry H. Clark	Me.	Mar. 6, 1907
Adam A. McAlister	Cal.	Mar. 2, 1903
William F. Morrison	Md.	Oct. 25, 1912
(Rank with Lieutenant-Colonel in Army.)		
Frank Thompson	La.	July 14, 1918
Roswell R. Hoes	N. Y.	Feb. 25, 1912
Carroll Q. Wright	Penn.	Nov. 6, 1918
Walter G. Isaacs	Ala.	Aug. 25, 1922
William H. I. Reaney	Md.	July 21, 1925
John B. Frazier	Tenn.	Dec. 19, 1931
John P. S. Chidwick	N. Y.	Oct. 23, 1925

PROFESSORS OF MATHEMATICS.

(Rank with Colonel in Army.)

W. W. Hendrickson	Ohio.	June 21,	1906
Stimson J. Brown	N. Y.	Sept. 7,	1916
Edward K. Rawson	N. Y.	Feb. 21,	1908
(Rank with Lieutenant-Colonel in Army.)			
Philip R. Alger	At large.	Sept. 29,	1921
Omenzo G. Dodge	Kan.	June 1,	1918
Henry M. Paul	N. H.	June 25,	1913
Aaron N. Skinner	Ill.	Aug. 10,	1907

NAVAL CONSTRUCTORS.

(Rank with Colonel in Army.)

John F. Hanscom	Mass.	May 21,	1904
Francis T. Bowles	Mass.	Oct. 7,	1920
Joseph H. Linnard	Penn.	Sept. 27,	1922
Richmond P. Hobson	Ala.	Aug. 17,	1932
Joseph J. Woodward	At large.	Oct. 2,	1922
David W. Taylor	Va.	Mar. 4,	1926
(Rank with Lieutenant-Colonel in Army.)			
Albert W. Stahl	N. Y.	May 12,	1918
William J. Baxter	Ohio.	Oct. 19,	1920
Washington L. Capps	Va.	Jan. 31,	1928
Lloyd Bankson	Penn.	Nov. 15,	1919
John G. Tawresey	Del.	Jan. 23,	1924

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

(Rank with Colonel in Army.)

Mordecai T. Endicott	N. J.	Nov. 26,	1906
Ulysses S. G. White	Ohio.	Oct. 20,	1910
(Rank with Lieutenant-Colonel in Army.)			
Frank O. Maxson	D. C.	Aug. 8,	1913
Robert E. Peary	Me.	May 6,	1918

MARINE CORPS OF THE NAVY.

COMMANDANT—Brigadier-General Charles Heywood, New-York.

GENERAL STAFF—Colonel George C. Reid, adjutant and inspector; Colonel Frank L. Denny, quartermaster; Colonel Green Clay Goodloe, paymaster; Major Charles H. Lauchheimer, assistant adjutant and inspector; Major Thomas C. Prince, assistant quartermaster; Major Charles L. McCawley, assistant quartermaster; Major George Richards, assistant paymaster; Captains Cyrus S. Radford, William B. Lemly and Edwin A. Jonas, assistant quartermasters.

COLONELS.—James Forney, Percival C. Pope, Robert L. Meade, Henry C. Cochrane and Francis H. Harrington.

LIEUTENANT-COLONELS.—Mancil C. Goodrell, George F. Elliott, Allan C. Kelton, Benjamin R. Russell, Otway C. Berryman and William F. Spicer.

In addition there are 10 majors, 55 captains, 56 first lieutenants and 54 second lieutenants.

MILITARY AND NAVAL FORCES OF STATES AND TERRITORIES.

State.	Strength.		Number of men (unorganized) available for military duty.	Military commander.
	Military.	Naval.		
Alabama	2,600	—	65,000	Brig. Gen. L. V. Clarke.
Arizona Territory	383	—	15,000	Col. John H. Martin.
Arkansas	2,180	—	250,000	Maj. Gen. W. H. Haynes.
California	3,592	439	226,000	Maj. Gen. J. H. Dickinson.
Colorado	1,170	—	68,579	*Brig. Gen. Geo. Gardner.
Connecticut	2,688	211	110,511	Brig. Gen. Russell Frost.
Delaware	384	—	41,500	Col. Theo. Townsend.
Dist. of Columbia	1,260	172	52,000	Brig. Gen. George H. Harries.
Florida	1,448	154	186,000	Maj. Gen. J. C. B. Foster.
Georgia	4,968	74	325,000	
Hawaii	541	—	8,000	
Idaho	1,000	—	41,783	Adj. Gen. J. L. Weaver.
Illinois	6,690	59	750,000	*Brig. Gen. J. N. Reece.
Indiana	4,140	—	500,000	Brig. Gen. W. J. McKee.
Iowa	2,626	—	315,808	*Brig. Gen. M. H. Byers.
Kansas	1,470	—	100,000	Brig. Gen. J. W. F. Hughes.
Kentucky	1,927	—	550,000	*Brig. Gen. D. R. Murray.
Louisiana	2,125	410	135,000	Maj. Gen. John Glynn, jr.
Maine	1,316	49	104,268	Adj. Gen. John T. Richard.
Maryland	2,000	275	210,000	Brig. Gen. Lawrason Riggs.
Massachusetts	6,800	536	468,649	*Brig. Gen. S. Dalton.
Michigan	3,195	227	280,000	Brig. Gen. Chas. L. Boynton.
Minnesota	2,079	—	195,000	Brig. Gen. W. B. Bend.
Mississippi	1,530	—	263,880	Maj. Gen. J. S. Billups.
Missouri	2,600	—	390,000	Brig. Gen. H. C. Clarke.
Montana	325	—	30,000	Adj. Gen. R. L. McCullough.
Nebraska	1,600	—	111,925	Brig. Gen. P. H. Barry.
Nevada	148	—	6,100	Adj. Gen. J. R. Judge.
New-Hampshire	1,364	—	34,000	Bvt. Maj. Gen. J. E. Tolles.
New-Jersey	4,038	354	385,273	Maj. Gen. P. F. Wanser.
New-Mexico	600	—	38,779	Brig. Gen. W. H. Whiteman.
New-York	14,410	642	800,000	Maj. Gen. Charles F. Roe.
North Carolina	1,860	249	270,000	
North Dakota	745	—	48,000	Brig. Gen. E. S. Miller.
Ohio	5,700	250	650,000	Maj. Gen. C. Dick.
Oklahoma	825	—	50,000	*Brig. Gen. E. P. Burlingame.
Oregon	1,315	124	53,898	Brig. Gen. C. F. Beebe.
Pennsylvania	9,644	109	912,450	Maj. Gen. C. Miller.
Rhode Island	1,335	178	67,000	Brig. Gen. H. S. Tanner.
South Carolina	3,200	275	100,000	*Brig. Gen. J. W. Floyd.
South Dakota	1,250	—	50,000	Adj. Gen. S. J. Conklin.
Tennessee	1,500	—	160,000	*Brig. Gen. W. M. Brandon.
Texas	3,444	—	400,000	Maj. Gen. L. M. Oppenheimer.
Utah	450	—	28,023	Brig. Gen. J. Q. Cannon.
Vermont	780	—	46,500	Col. J. G. Estey.
Virginia	2,132	—	295,340	*Brig. Gen. W. Nalle.
Washington	1,200	—	149,586	*Brig. Gen. J. A. Drain.
West Virginia	1,200	—	125,000	Brig. Gen. C. L. Smith.
Wisconsin	2,953	—	372,102	Maj. C. Z. A. Zander.
Wyoming	331	—	8,500	*Brig. Gen. F. A. Spitzer.
Totals	——	——	10,845,268	

*Adjutant general. Latest available figures for Naval Militia are for Jan. 1, 1901. Latest available figures for military strength are Feb. 2, 1902.

NAVAL PAY TABLE.

Section 13 of the Navy Personnel bill, which became a law on March 3, 1899, provided that "after June 30, 1899, commissioned officers of the line of the Navy and of the Medical and Pay Corps shall receive the same pay and allowances, except forage, as are or may be provided by or in pursuance of law for officers of corresponding rank in the Army: Provided, that such officers when on shore duty shall receive the allowances, but 15 per centum less pay than when on sea duty; but this provision shall not apply to warrant officers commissioned under Section 12 of this act. Provided further, that when naval officers are detailed for shore duty beyond seas they shall receive the same pay and allowances as are or may be provided by or in pursuance of law for officers of the Army detailed for duty in similar places." The pay of officers of the Army of and below the rank of colonel is increased 10 per cent for each five years of service in the grade, until the increase amounts to 40 per cent of the original pay, when no further increase may be made. The pay of a retired officer is 75 per cent of the highest pay of his grade on the active list.

The relative rank between officers of the Navy (whether on the active or retired list) and officers of the Army is as follows: Admiral with general, rear-admiral with

major-general, captain with colonel, commander with lieutenant-colonel, lieutenant-commander with major, lieutenant with captain, lieutenant of junior grade with first lieutenant, ensign with second lieutenant. The following is the pay table:

	Sea duty or shore duty beyond sea.	On shore.		Sea duty or shore duty beyond sea.	On shore.
*NAVY (LINE).			Chief boatswains, gunners, carpenters, sailmakers	$1,400	$1,400
Admiral	$13,500	$13,500	Cadets	950	500
Rear-Admirals:			MARINE CORPS.		
First nine	7,500	6,375	Brigadier-General	—	5,500
Second nine	5,500	4,675	Colonels	3,500	3,500
Chiefs of Bureau	—	5,500	Lieutenant-Colonels	3,000	3,000
Captains	3,500	2,975	Majors	2,500	2,500
Judge Advocate-Gen'l.	—	3,500	Captains (line)	1,800	1,800
Commanders	3,000	2,550	Captains (staff)	2,000	2,000
Lieut.-Commanders	2,500	2,125	First lieutenants	1,500	1,500
Lieutenants	1,800	1,530	Second lieutenants	1,400	1,400
Lieuts. (junior grade)	1,500	1,275	Leader of band	1,500	1,500
Ensigns	1,400	1,190			

*Officers of the Pay and Medical Corps receive the same pay as other officers with whom they rank.

NAVY (STAFF).

Chaplains.—First five years at sea, $2,500; shore duty, $2,000; leave or waiting orders, $1,600. Second five years, $2,800, $2,300, $1,900.

Professors of Mathematics.—First five years, at sea or shore duty, $2,400; leave or waiting orders, $1,500. Second five years, $2,700, $2,700, $1,800. Third five years, $3,000, $3,000, $2,100. Fourth five years and thereafter, $3,500, $3,500, $2,600.

Civil Engineers.—Same as professors of mathematics.

Naval Constructors.—First five years, on duty, $3,200; on leave or waiting orders, $2,200. Second five years, $3,400, $2,400. Third five years, $3,700, $2,700. Fourth five years, $4,000, $3,000. After twenty years, $4,200, $3,200.

Assistant Naval Constructors.—First four years, $2,000.

Warrant Officers (boatswains, carpenters, gunners, sailmakers and machinists).—First three years, at sea, $1,200; shore duty, $900; leave or waiting orders, $700. Second three years, $1,300, $1,000, $800. Third three years, $1,400, $1,300, $900. Fourth three years, $1,600, $1,300, $1,000. After twelve years, $1,800, $1,600, $1,200.

Mates (in service August 1, 1894).—At sea, $1,200; shore duty, $900; leave or waiting orders, $700. (Appointed since August 1, 1894.) At sea, $900; shore duty, $700; leave or waiting orders, $500.

UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY.

STUDENTS AND COURSE.—The students of the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md., are styled Midshipmen. One midshipman is allowed for each Senator, one for each member or delegate of the House of Representatives, one for the District of Columbia, and ten at large. No more than ten appointed at large are allowed in the Academy at any one time. The course of study is six years, four years at the Academy and two at sea, at the end of which time the midshipman returns to the Academy for final graduation. The district then becomes vacant on completion of the midshipman's four years' course at the Naval Academy.

NOMINATIONS.—The Secretary of the Navy, as soon after March 5 in each year as possible, notifies in writing each Senator and each member or delegate of the House of Representatives of any vacancy in his district. The nomination of a candidate to fill the vacancy is made on the recommendation of the Senator, member or delegate, if such recommendation is made by July 1 of that year; but if it is not made by that time, the Secretary of the Navy shall fill the vacancy by appointment of an actual resident of the district in which the vacancy exists, who shall have been for at least two years immediately preceding the date of his appointment an actual and bona fide resident of the district in which the vacancy exists and of the legal qualification under the law as now provided. The candidate allowed for the District of Columbia and all the candidates appointed at large are selected by the President. Candidates allowed for Senators, Congressional districts, for Territories and for the District of Columbia must be actual residents of the States, districts or Territories from which they are nominated. And all candidates must, at the time of their examination for admission, be between the ages of fifteen and twenty, physically sound, well formed and of robust constitution.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.—All examinations will be held at various points throughout the United States, under the supervision of the United States Civil Service Commission. No more examinations for the admission of candidates will be held at the Naval Academy. The first examination will be held on the third Tuesday in April, the second examination on August 11, of each year, at points designated by the commission, nearest the homes of the candidates. A third examination will be held at Washington, D. C., only on September 15, in each year, for the accommodation of all candidates who have, for any reasons, been unable to report for either of the other two examinations. Should August 11 or September 15 fall on Sunday, the examinations

will be held the following Monday. Senators, members and delegates in Congress having the appointment of a midshipman to make are authorized to nominate one principal and five alternates. The alternates are to be numbered from one to five and appointment made in the same order, i. e., if the principal passes he is to be appointed; but if the principal should fail, and the first alternate qualify, the first alternate is to be appointed. In case the principal and the first alternate should fail, and the second alternate qualify, the second alternate is to be appointed, and so on down the list, in regular numerical order, until the fifth alternate is reached and included. Candidates are required to enter the Academy immediately after passing the prescribed examinations. No leave of absence is granted midshipmen of the fourth class.

GRADUATE APPOINTMENTS.—Appointments to fill all vacancies that may occur during a year in the lower grades of the line of the Navy and of the Marine Corps are made from the midshipmen, graduates of the year, at the conclusion of their six years' course, in the order of merit as determined by the Academic Board. At least fifteen appointments from such graduates will be made each year. To surplus graduates who do not receive such appointments will be given a certificate of graduation, an honorable discharge and one year's sea pay, as provided for midshipmen.

VESSELS OF THE NAVY.

In the following tables "B. L. R." means breech loading rifles; "M. L. R.," muzzle loading rifles; "S. B.," smooth-bore guns; "B. L. H.," breech loading howitzers; "S. B. H.," smoothbore howitzers; "R. F.," rapid firing guns; "H. R. C.," Hotchkiss revolving cannon; "R. F. B. L. R.," rapid firing breech loading rifles; "mm.," millimetre, or 39-1,000ths of an inch; "D.," displacement in tons; "T.," torpedo tubes; [3]Triple screw; [2]Twin screw; [1]Captured in Spanish-American War.

BATTLESHIPS—FIRST CLASS.

[1]ALABAMA—D., 11,565; speed, 17.103 knots; armament, 4 13-in. B. L. R.; 14 6-in. R. F., 16 6-pdr. R. F.; 6 1-pdr. R. F., 2 3-in R. F. field and 4 Colts; 4 T. Launched May, 1898.

[1]CONNECTICUT—D., 17,500; speed, 18 knots; armament, 4 12-in. B. L. R., 8 8-in B. L. R., 12 7 in. B. L. R., 20 3-in. R. F., 12 3-pdr. semi-auto., 8 1-pdr. auto., 2 3-in. field guns, 6 .30-cal. auto. Building at New-York Navy Yard.

[1]GEORGIA—D., 14,948; speed, 19 knots; armament, 4 12-in. B. L. R., 8 8-in. B. L. R., 12 6-in. B. L. R., 12 3-in. R. F. 12 3-pdr. R. F., 8 1-pdr. R. F., 2 3-in. field, 2 machine, 6 auto. guns, 2 T. Building.

[1]ILLINOIS—Same as Alabama; 4 T. Launched Oct., 1898.

[1]INDIANA—D., 10,810; speed, 15.5 knots; armament, 4 13-in., 8 8-in., 4 6-in. B. L. R.; 20 6-pdr., 7 1-pdr. R. F., 2 T. Launched Feb., 1893.

[1]IOWA—D., 11,340; speed, 17 knots; armament, 4 12-in., 8 8-in., B. L. R.; 6 4-in. R. F. B. L. R.; 20 6-pdr., 4 1-pdr. R. F.; 4 Colts and 2 field guns; 4 T. Launched March, 1896.

[1]KEARSARGE—D., 11,565; speed, 16.816 knots; armament, 4 13-in. and 4 8-in. B. L. R.; 14 5-in., 20 6-pdr. and 6 1-pdr. R. F.; 4 Colts and 2 field guns; 4 T. Launched March, 1898.

[1]KENTUCKY—Same as Kearsarge.

[1]LOUISIANA—Same as Connecticut. Building.

[1]MAINE—D., 12,500; speed, 18 knots; same armament as Missouri. Launched July, 1901.

[1]MASSACHUSETTS—D., 10,810; speed, 16.2 knots; armament, same as Indiana; 2 T. Launched June, 1893.

[1]MISSOURI—D., 12,500; speed, 18 knots; armament, 4 12-in. B. L. R.; 16 6-in. R. F., 16 1-pdr. R. F.; 4 1-pdr. auto.; 2 1-pdr. R. F.; 2 Colts; 2 3-in. R. F. field; 2 T. Launched Dec., 1901.

[1]NEBRASKA—Same as Georgia.

[1]NEW-JERSEY—Same as Georgia.

[1]OHIO—Same as Missouri.

[1]OREGON—Same as Indiana., except D., 11,000. Launched Oct., 1893.

[1]RHODE ISLAND—Same as Georgia.

[1]VIRGINIA—Same as Georgia.

[1]WISCONSIN — Same as Alabama. Launched November, 1898.

BATTLESHIPS—SECOND CLASS.

[1]TEXAS—D., 6,315; speed, 17.8 knots; armament, 2 12-in., 6 6-in. B. L. R.; 12 6-pdr., 6 1-pdr., 4 37-mm.; 2 Colts; 1 field; 2 T. Launched June, 1892.

ARMORED CRUISERS.

[1]BROOKLYN—D., 9,215; speed, 21.9 knots; armament, 8 8-in. B. L. R.; 12 5-in. R. F. B. L. R.; 12 6-pdr., 4 1-pdr. R. F.; 4 Colts and 2 field guns; 4 T. Launched Oct., 1895.

[1]CALIFORNIA—D., 13,800; speed, 22 knots; armament, 4 8-in. B. L. R., 14 6-in. R. F., 18 3-in. R. F., 12 3-pdr. R. F., 8 1-pdr. R. F., 2 3-in. R. F. field, 2 machine, 6 auto., 2 T. Building.

[1]COLORADO—Same as California.

[1]MARYLAND—Same as California.

[1]NEW-YORK—D., 8,200; speed, 21 knots; armament, 6 8-in. B. L. R.; 12 4-in. R. F. B. L. R.; 8 6-pdr., 2 1-pdr. R. F.; 4 Colts, 2 field guns, 2 T. Launched Dec., 1891.

[1]PENNSYLVANIA—Same as California.

[1]SOUTH DAKOTA—Same as California.

[1]TENNESSEE—D., 15,959; speed, 22 knots; armament, 4 10-in. B. L. R., 16 6-in. R. F., 22 3-in. R. F., 12 3-pdr. semi-auto., 2 1-pdr. auto., 2 1-pdr. R. F.; 2 .30-cal. machine, 6 .30 cal. auto. Building.

[1]WASHINGTON—Same as Tennessee.

[1]WEST VIRGINIA—Same as California.

DOUBLE-TURRET MONITORS.

[1]AMPHITRITE—D., 3,990; speed, 10.5 knots; armament, 4 10-in. B. L. R.; 2 4-in., 2 6-pdr., 2 3-pdr. R. F.; 2 37-mm. H. R. C.; 5 1-pdr. H. R. C. Launched June, 1893.

[1]MIANTONOMOH—D., 3,990; speed, 10.5 knots; armament, 4 10-in. B. L. R.; 2 6-pdr., 2 3-pdr. R. F.; 6 1-pdr. R. F.; 1 Gatling. Launched Dec., 1876.

[1]MONADNOCK—D., 3,990; speed, 12 knots; armament, same as Miantonomoh;

also 2 4-in. R. F. B. L. R. and 2 37-mm. H. R. C. Launched Sept., 1883.

[4]MONTEREY—D., 4,084; speed, 13.6 knots; armament, 2 12-in., 2 10-in. B. L. R.; 6 6-pdr., 4 1-pdr. R. F.; 2 Gatlings. Launched April, 1891.

[4]PURITAN—D., 6,060; speed, 12.4 knots; armament, 4 12-in. B. L. R.; 6 4-in. R. F. B. L. R.; 6 6-pdr., 2 1-pdr. R. F.; 2 37-mm. R. C. Launched Dec., 1882.

[4]TERROR—D., 3,990; speed, 12 knots; armament, same as Miantonomoh. Launched March, 1883.

SINGLE TURRET HARBOR DEFENCE MONITORS.

ARKANSAS—D., 3,235; speed, 11.5 knots; armament, 2 12-in. B. L. R.; 4 4-in. R. F.; 3 6-pdr. R. F.; 5 1-pdr. R. F. Launched Nov., 1900.

FLORIDA—Same as Arkansas. Launched Nov., 1901.

NEVADA—Same as Arkansas. Launched Nov., 1900.

WYOMING—Same as Arkansas. Launched Sept., 1900.

LOW FREEBOARD SINGLE TURRET MONITORS (BUILT IN 1862).

CANONICUS—Iron; D., 2,100; speed, 6 knots; armament, 2 15-in. S. B.; 2 12-pdr. howitzers.

JASON—Iron; D., 1,875; speed, 6 knots; armament, 2 15-in. S. B.

LEHIGH—Same as Jason.

MONTAUK—Same as Jason.

NAHANT—Same as Jason.

HARBOR DEFENCE RAM.

[4]KATAHDIN—D., 2,155; speed, 16.11 knots; armament, 4 6-pdr. R. F. Launched Feb., 1893.

PROTECTED STEEL CRUISERS.

[4]ALBANY—D., 4,000; speed, 20.5 knots; armament, 6 6-in. R. F.; 4 4.7-in. R. F.; 10 6-pdr. R. F.; 8 1-pdr. R. F., and 2 Colts. Launched January, 1899.

ATLANTA—D., 3,000; speed, 15.6 knots; armament, 6 6-in. R. F.; 2 8-in. B. L. R.; 2 6-pdr., 2 3-in. and 4 1-pdr. R. F.; 2 Colts. Launched Oct., 1884.

[4]BALTIMORE—D., 4,570; speed, 20,096 knots; armament, 4 8-in., 6 6-in. B. L. R.; 4 6-pdr., 2 3-pdr., 2 1-pdr. R. F.; 4 37-mm. R. C.; 2 Colts. Launched Oct., 1888.

BOSTON—D., 3,035; speed, 15.6 knots; armament, 6 6-in., 2 8-in. B. L. R.; 2 6-pdr., 2 3-pdr., 2 1-pdr., 2 47-mm. H. R. C., 2 37-mm. H. R. C., 2 Gatlings. Launched Dec., 1884.

[4]CHARLESTON—D., 9,700; speed, 22 knots; armament, 14 6-in. R. F. B. L. R.; 18 3-in. R. F.; 12 3-pdr. semi-auto.; 2 3-in. field; 2 machine; 8 auto., 30 caliber. Building.

[4]CHATTANOOGA—D., 3,200; speed, 16.5 knots; armament, 10 5-in., 8 6-pdr. and 2 1-pdr. R. F.; 2 Colts. Building.

[4]CHICAGO—D., 5,000; speed, 18 knots; armament, 4 8-in 14 5-in. R. F.; 7 6-pdr., 2 1-pdr. R. F.; 2 Colts; 1 field gun. Launched Dec., 1885.

[4]CINCINNATI—D., 3,213; speed, 19 knots; armament, 11 5-in. R. F. B. L. R.; 8 6-pdr., 2 1-pdr., 1 3-in. R. F.; 2 Colts. Launched Nov., 1892.

[4]CLEVELAND—Same as Chattanooga. Launched Sept., 1901.

[3]COLUMBIA—D., 7,375; speed, 22.8 knots; armament, 1 8-in. B. L. R.; 2 6-in., 8 4-in. R. F. B. L. R.; 12 6-pdr., 2 1-pdr. R. F.; 2 Colts; 1 field gun; 4 T. Launched July, 1892.

[4]DENVER—Same as Chattanooga. Launched June, 1902.

[4]DES MOINES—Same as Chattanooga.

[4]GALVESTON—Same as Chattanooga.

MILWAUKEE—Same as Charleston.

[3]MINNEAPOLIS—Same as Columbia; 4 T. Launched Aug., 1893.

[4]NEWARK—D., 4,098; speed, 19 knots; armament, 12 6-in. R. F.; 8 6-pdr.; 2 37-mm. H. R. C.; 2 Colts. Launched March, 1890.

[4]NEW ORLEANS—Same as Albany. Launched Dec., 1896.

[4]OLYMPIA—D., 5,870; speed, 21.7 knots; armament, 4 8-in. B. L. R.; 10 5-in. R. F. B. L. R.; 14 6-pdr., 7 1-pdr. R. F.; 1 Gatling; 2 T. Launched Nov., 1892.

[4]PHILADELPHIA—D., 4,410; speed, 19.67 knots; armament, 12 6-in. R. F.; 4 6-pdr., 4 3-pdr., 2 1-pdr., 2 37-mm. R. C.; 2 Colts; 1 3-in. Launched Sept., 1899.

[4]RALEIGH—D., 3,213; speed, 19 knots; armament, 1 6-in. B. L. R.; 10 5-in. R. F.; 8 6-pdr., 4 1-pdr., 1 Colt, 1 3-in. Launched March, 1892.

[4]SAN FRANCISCO—D., 4,098; speed, 19.5 knots; armament, 12 6-in. B. L. R.; 12 6-pdr., 2 1-pdr., 2 Colts, 4 T. Launched Oct., 1899.

[4]ST. LOUIS—Same as Charleston.

[4]TACOMA—Same as Chattanooga.

UNPROTECTED STEEL CRUISERS.

[4]DETROIT—D. 2,089; speed, 18.7 knots; armament, 10 5-in. R. F. B. L. R.; 6 6-pdr., 2 1-pdr. R. F.; 2 Colts; 1 field; 2 T. Launched Oct., 1891.

[4]MARBLEHEAD—D., 2,089; speed, 18.44 knots; armament, 10 5-in. R. F.; 6-pdr., 2 1-pdr. R. F.; 2 Colts; 2 T. Launched Aug., 1892.

[4]MONTGOMERY—D., 2,089; speed, 19 knots; armament, 10 5-in. R. F.; 6 6-pdr., 2 1-pdr. R. F.; 2 Colts; 2 T. Launched Dec. 1891.

[5]REINA MERCEDES—D., 3,090; speed, 17.5 knots. Built 1887.

UNARMORED STEEL GUNBOATS.

[4]BANCROFT—D., 839; speed, 14.4 knots; armament, 4 4-in. R. F. B. L. R.; 8 3-pdr., 1 1-pdr. R. F.; 1 Colt; 1 T. Launched April, 1892.

[4]BENNINGTON—D., 1,710; speed, 17.5 knots; armament, 6 6-in. B. L. R.; 2 6-pdr., 2 3-pdr. R. F.; 2 37-mm. H. R. C.; 2 Gatlings Launched June, 1890.

[4]CASTINE—D., 1,177; speed, 16 knots; armament, same as Machias. Launched May, 1892.

[4]CONCORD—D., 1710; speed, 16.8 knots; armament, 6 6-in. B. L. R.; 2 6-pdr., 2 3-pdr. R. F.; 2 37-mm. H. R. C.; 2 Gatlings. Launched March, 1896.

[5]DON JUAN DE AUSTRIA—D., 1,130; speed, 14 knots. Launched 1887.

[5]GENERAL ALAVA—D., 1,390; speed, 10.5 knots; armament, 2 42-mm., 4 11-mm. R. F.

[5]ISLA DE CUBA—D., 1,030; speed, 14 knots; armament, 6 4.7-in. R. F.; 4 6-pdr.; 4 Nordenfeldts.

[5]ISLA DE LUZON—Same as the Isla de Cuba.

[4]MACHIAS—D., 1,177; speed, 15 knots; armament, 8 4-in. R. F. B. L. R.; 4 6-pdr., 2 1-pdr. R. F.; 1 Colt. Launched Dec., 1891.

PETREL—D., 892; speed, 11.8 knots; armament, 4 6-in. B. L. R.; 2 3-pdr., 1 1-pdr. R. F.; 2 37-mm. H. R. C.; 2 Gatlings. Launched Oct., 1888.

TOPEKA—D., 1,814; speed, 16 knots; armament, 6 4-in. R. F.; 6 3-pdr., 2 1-pdr. R. F.; 1 Colt. Purchased. Launched 1881.

*YORKTOWN—D., 1,710; speed, 16.14 knots; armament, 6 6-in. B. L. R.; 2 6-pdr., 2 3-pdr. and 4 1-pdr. R. F.; 2 Colts. Launched April, 1888.

No. 16—Authorized by act of May 4, 1898, but never designed.

LIGHT DRAUGHT GUNBOATS.

DUBUQUE—Plans being prepared.

*HELENA—D., 1,397; speed, 15.5 knots; armament, 8 4-in., 4 6-pdr. R. F., 4 1-pdr. R. F., 2 Colts, 1 field gun. Launched January, 1896.

*NASHVILLE—D., 1,371; speed, 16.30 knots; armament, 8 4-in., 4 6-pdr. R. F.; 2 1-pdr. Hotchkiss; 2 Colts. Launched Oct., 1895.

PADUCAH—Same as Dubuque.

*WILMINGTON—Same as Helena; exception, speed, 15 knots. Launched Oct., 1895.

UNARMORED COMPOSITE GUNBOATS.

*ANNAPOLIS—D., 1,000; speed, 13.17 knots; armament, 6 4-in., 4 6-pdr., 2 1-pdr. R. F., 1 Colt, 1 field gun. Launched Dec., 1896.

*MARIETTA—D., 1,000; speed, 13.03 knots. Launched March, 1897.

*NEWPORT—Same as Annapolis; D., 1,000; speed, 12.29 knots. Launched Dec., 1896.

*PRINCETON—Same as Annapolis; D., 1,000; speed, 12 knots. Launched June, 1897.

*VICKSBURG—Same as Annapolis; D., 1,000; speed, 12.71 knots. Launched Dec., 1896.

*WHEELING—Same as Marietta; speed, 12.88 knots; no field gun. Launched March, 1897.

UNARMORED VESSELS—SPECIAL CLASS.

DOLPHIN—Dispatch boat; D., 1,486; speed, 15.5 knots; armament, 3 4-in. R. F. B. L. R.; 2 14-pdr., 2 3-pdr. and 2 6-pdr. R. F.; 2 Gatlings. Launched April, 1884.

*VESUVIUS—Dynamite cruiser; D., 929; speed, 21.4 knots; armament, 3 15-in. dynamite; 5 3-pdr. R. F.; 1 Colt. Launched April, 1888.

CHESAPEAKE—Training ship (sailing); D., 1,175; armament, 6 4-in., 4 6-pdr. and 2 1-pdr. R. F. Launched June, 1899.

TORPEDO-BOAT DESTROYERS.

*BAINBRIDGE—D., 420; speed, 29 knots; armament, 2 long 18-in. Whitehead torpedo tubes; 2 14-pdr. R. F.; 5 6-pdr. R. F. Launched Aug., 1901.

*BARRY—Same as Bainbridge. Launched March, 1902.

*CHAUNCEY—Same as Bainbridge. Launched Oct., 1901.

*DALE—Same as Bainbridge. Speed, 28 knots. Launched July, 1900.

*DECATUR—Same as Dale. Launched Sept., 1900.

*HOPKINS—Same as Bainbridge. D., 408. Launched April, 1902.

*HULL—Same as Bainbridge. D., 408. Launched June, 1902.

*LAWRENCE—Same as Bainbridge. D., 400; speed, 30 knots. Launched Nov., 1900.

*MACDONOUGH—Same as Bainbridge. Launched Dec., 1900.

*PAUL JONES—Same as Bainbridge. Launched June, 1902.

*PERRY—Same as Bainbridge. Launched Oct., 1900.

*PREBLE—Same as Bainbridge. Launched March, 1901.

*STEWART—Same as Bainbridge. Launched May, 1902.

*TRUXTUN—D., 433; speed, 30 knots; armament, 2 14-pdr., 5 6-pdr. R. F.; 2 long 18-in. Whitehead torpedo tubes. Launched Aug., 1901.

*WHIPPLE—Same as Truxtun. Launched Aug., 1901.

*WORDEN—Same as Truxtun. Launched Aug., 1901.

TORPEDO BOATS (ALL TWIN SCREWS).

BAGLEY—D., 167; speed, 28 knots; armament, 3 3-pdr. R. F.; 3 18-in. Whitehead torpedo tubes. Launched Sept., 1900.

BAILEY—D., 235; speed, 30 knots; armament, 4 6-pdr. R. F.; 2 18-in. Whitehead torpedo tubes. Launched Dec., 1899.

BARNEY—Same as Bagley. Launched July 1, 1900.

BIDDLE—Same as Bagley. Launched May, 1901.

BLAKELEY—Same as Bagley. Speed, 26 knots. Launched Nov., 1900.

CUSHING—D., 105; speed, 22.5 knots; armament, 3 torpedo tubes, 3 1-pdr. R. F. Launched Jan., 1890.

DAHLGREN—D., 146.4; speed, 30½ knots; armament, 4 1-pdr. R. F.; 2 18-in. Whitehead torpedo tubes. Launched May, 1898.

DAVIS—D., 154; speed, 22½ knots; armament, 3 1-pdr. R. F.; 3 18-in. Whitehead torpedo tubes. Launched June, 1898.

DE LONG—Same as Blakeley. Launched Nov., 1900.

DU PONT—D., 165; speed, 27.5 knots; armament, 4 1-pdr. R. F.; 3 18-in. Whitehead torpedo tubes. Launched March, 1897.

ERICSSON—D., 120; speed, 24 knots; armament, 4 1-pdr. R. F.; 3 18-in. Whitehead T. Launched May, 1894.

FARRAGUT—D., 279; speed, 30 knots; armament, same as Bailey. Launched July, 1898.

FOOTE—D., 142; speed, 24.53 knots; armament, same as Davis. Launched Oct., 1898.

FOX—D., 154; speed, 23.1 knots; armament, same as Davis. Launched July, 1898.

GOLDSBOROUGH—D., 247.5; speed, 30 knots; armament, same as Bailey. Launched July, 1899.

GWIN—D., 45.8; speed, 20 knots; armament, 1 1-pdr. R. F.; 2 18-in. Whitehead torpedo tubes. Launched Nov., 1897.

MACKENZIE—D., 65; speed, 30.1 knots; armament, same as Gwin. Launched Feb., 1898.

M'KEE—D., 65; speed, 29.8 knots; armament, same as Gwin. Launched March, 1898.

MANLY—Yarrow boat; purchased 1898.

MORRIS—D., 104.7; speed, 24 knots; armament, same as Davis. Launched April, 1898.

NICHOLSON—D., 174; speed, 26 knots; armament, same as Blakeley. Launched Sept., 1901.

O'BRIEN—Same as Nicholson. Launched Sept., 1900.

PORTER—D., 105, speed, 28.6 knots; armament, same as Du Pont. Launched Sept., 1898.

RODGERS—D., 142; speed, 24.5 knots; armament, same as Davis. Launched Nov., 1896.

ROWAN—D., 182; speed, 26 knots; armament, same as Du Pont. Launched April, 1898.

SHUBRICK—Same as Blakeley. Launched Oct., 1899.

SOMERS—Purchased in 1898.

STOCKTON—Same as Blakeley. Launched Dec., 1899.

STILETTO—(Single Screw) D., 31; speed, 18 knots; wooden vessel; 2 Howell torpedoes.

STRINGHAM—D., 340; speed, 30 knots; armament, 7 6-pdr. R. F.; 2 18-in. Whitehead torpedo tubes. Launched June, 1899.

TALBOT—D., 46½; speed, 21.2 knots; armament, same as Gwin. Launched Nov., 1897.

T. A. M. CRAVEN—D., 146.4; speed, 30½ knots; armament, same as Dahlgren. Launched Sept., 1899.

THORNTON—Same as Blakeley. Launched May, 1899.

TINGEY—Same as Blakeley. Launched March, 1901.

WILKES—Same as Blakeley; speed, 26.5 knots. Launched Sept., 1901.

WINSLOW—D., 142; speed, 24.5 knots; armament, same as Davis. Launched Jan., 1897.

SUBMARINE BOATS.

ADDER—D., 120; speed, 8 knots; 1 T. Building.

GRAMPUS, MOCCASIN, PIKE, PLUNGER, PORPOISE, SHARK—Same as Adder.

HOLLAND—D., 74; speed, 8 knots; 1 T. Building.

OLD STEAM NAVY.

ADAMS—Wooden; D., 1,400; speed, 9.8 knots; armament, 6 4-in., 2 6-pdr. and 2 1-pdr. R. F.; 12 Colts. Built 1874–'76.

ALERT—Iron; D., 1,100; speed, 10 knots; armament, 6 4-in. and 4 6-pdr. R. F.; 1 3-in field and 1 Colt. Built 1873–'75.

ENTERPRISE—Wooden; D., 1,375; speed, 11.4 knots; armament, 1 3-in. B. L. H., 1 field. Nautical schoolship of Massachusetts. Built 1873–'76.

ESSEX—Wooden; D., 1,375; speed, 10.4 knots; armament, 6 4-in., 4 6-pdr. and 2 1-pdr. R. F.; 1 field and 2 Colts. Training ship. Built 1874–'76.

FERN—Wooden; D., 840; armament, 3 6-pdr., 2 3-pdr. and 2 1-pdr. R. F. Built 1871.

FRANKLIN—Wooden; D., 5,170; receiving ship Norfolk Navy Yard. Built 1855; rebuilt 1865.

HARTFORD—Wooden; D., 2,790; armament, 13 5-in., 4 1-pdr. and 4 6-pdr. R. F.; 1 3-in. field and 2 Colts. Built 1858; rebuilt 1898.

IROQUOIS—Wooden; D., 1,575; Marine Hospital Service. Built 1858.

LANCASTER—Wooden; D., 3,250; speed, 9.6 knots; armament, 10 5-in. R. F.; 2 5-in. B. L. R.; 2 6-pdr.. 1 3-pdr. and 4 1-pdr. R. F.; 2 Colts. Built 1858.

MARION—Wooden; D., 1,900; speed, 11¼ knots; armament, 1 8-in. M. L. R.; 6 9-in. S. B.; 1 60-pdr. B. L. R.; 2 20-pdr. B. L. R.; 4 3-in. B. L. H.; 2 37-mm. H. R. C.; 1 Gatling. Built 1871–'75.

MINNESOTA—Wooden; D., 4,700; speed, 9.25 knots. Naval Militia ship, Massachusetts.

MOHICAN—Wooden; D., 1,900; speed, 10.65 knots. Built 1872; rebuilt 1883.

MONOCACY—Iron; D., 1,370; speed, 11.2 knots; armament, 4 8-in. S. B.; 2 60-pdr. and 1 3-in. B. L. R.; 1 12-pdr. S. B. H.; 4 37-mm. H. R. C.; 2 47-mm. H. R. C.; 2 Gatlings. Built 1863. On China station.

NIPSIC—Wooden; D., 1,375; speed, 10.7 knots. Station ship at Puget Sound Naval Station. Built 1873–'79.

OMAHA—Wooden; D., 2,400; speed, 11.3 knots. Marine Hospital Service. Built 1867–'69.

PINTA—Iron; D., 550; speed, 8.5 knots; armament, 2 12-pdr. S. B. H.; 1 Colt; 3 3-pdr. R. F. Built 1865.

PENSACOLA—Wooden; D., 3,000; speed, 9 knots. Built 1858.

RANGER—Iron; D., 1,110; speed, 10 knots; armament, 6 4-in. R. F.; 4 6-pdr. R. F.; 1 field gun; 1 Colt. Built 1873–'76.

RICHMOND—Wooden; D., 2,700. Receiving ship, League Island. Built 1858.

WABASH—Wooden; D., 4,650; armament, 2 6-pdr. R. F.; 2 12-pdr. S. B. H. Receiving ship, Boston. Built 1854.

YANTIC—Wooden; D., 900; speed, 8.3 knots. Naval Militia ship, Michigan. Built 1861.

WOODEN SAILING SHIPS.

ALLIANCE—Training ship; armament, 6 4-in. R. F.; 2 6-pdr., 2 1-pdr. and 2 Colts. Built 1873.

CONSTELLATION — Training ship. Newport; armament, 8 8-in. S. B.; 2 20-pdr. and 2 6-pdr. R. F.; 2 3-in. B. L. H.; 1 Gatling, and 2 37-mm. H. R. C. Built 1854.

CONSTITUTION—Armament, 4 32-pdr. Built 1797.

DALE—Receiving-ship, Maryland Naval Militia ship; no battery. Built 1839.

INDEPENDENCE — Receiving ship, Mare Island. Armament, 3 20-pdr. and 1 12-pdr. S. B. Built 1837.

JAMESTOWN—Quarantine ship. Built 1845.

MONONGAHELA—Training Squadron. Armament, 4 8-in. S. B.; 1 3-in. B. L. H.; 4 37-mm. H. R. C.; 2 6-pdr. R. H. C. Built 1862, as steam vessel.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE—New-York Naval Militia practice ship. Armament, 2 20-pdr. B. L. R. Built 1818.

PORTSMOUTH — Training Squadron. Armament, 11 8-in. S. B.; 1 30-pdr. B. L. R. Built 1843.

ST. LOUIS—Pennsylvania Naval Militia ship; no battery. Built 1828.

ST. MARY'S—Nautical schoolship, New-York. Built 1844.

SARATOGA—Nautical schoolship Philadelphia. Built 1842.

VERMONT—Receiving ship, New-York Navy Yard. Armament, 1 12-pdr. S. B. H. Built 1818.

In addition to the above there are 39 tugboats, 21 gunboats under 500 tons, captured during the war with Spain, and the following purchased during the war with Spain for the "Auxiliary Navy": Five cruisers, 23 yachts, 16 colliers and 11 special class.

Total number of vessels in regular navy, 255; in auxiliary navy, 55; grand

PRINCIPAL JUDICIAL OFFICERS.

JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

(Salary of Chief Justice, $10,500; of each Justice, $10,000.)

Circuit.	Justices.	Appointed.
	MELVILLE W. FULLER, Illinois, Chief Justice	1888
1.	*OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES, Massachusetts	1902
2.	RUFUS W. PECKHAM, New-York	1895
3.	GEORGE SHIRAS, Jr., Pennsylvania	1892
4.	MELVILLE W. FULLER, Illinois	1888
5.	EDWARD D. WHITE, Louisiana	1894
6.	JOHN M. HARLAN, Kentucky	1877
7.	HENRY B. BROWN, Michigan	1890
8.	DAVID J. BREWER, Kansas	1889
9.	JOSEPH M'KENNA, California	1898

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT JUDGES.

(Annual salary, $6,000.)

I. Maine, Massachusetts, New-Hampshire and Rhode Island; Le Baron B. Colt, Rhode Island; W. L. Putnam, Maine.

II. Connecticut, New-York and Vermont; W. J. Wallace, E. H. Lacombe and Alfred C. Coxe, New-York; W. K. Townsend, Connecticut.

III. Delaware, New-Jersey and Pennsylvania; M. W. Acheson and G. M. Dallas, Pennsylvania; George Gray, Delaware.

IV. Maryland, N. Carolina, S. Carolina, Virginia and W. Virginia; N. Goff, West Virginia; C. H. Simonton, South Carolina.

V. Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas; Don A. Pardee, Louisiana; A. P. McCormick, Texas; D. D. Shelby, Alabama.

VI. Kentucky, Michigan, Ohio and Tennessee; H. H. Lurton, Tennessee; W. R. Day, Ohio; H. F. Severens, Michigan.

VII. Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin; F. E. Baker, Indiana; J. G. Jenkins, Wisconsin; P. S. Grosscup, Illinois.

VIII. Arkansas, Colorado, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah and Wyoming, New-Mexico, Oklahoma and Indian Territories; H. C. Caldwell, Arkansas; W. H. Sanborn, Minnesota; A. M. Thayer, Missouri.

IX. California, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon and Washington, and Territories of Alaska, Arizona and Hawaii; William W. Morrow and Erskine M. Ross, California; William B. Gilbert, Oregon.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGES.

(Annual salary, $5,000.)

Alabama—(N. D., M. D.) T. G. Jones, Montgomery; (S.D.) H. T. Toulmin, Mobile.

Arkansas—(E. D.) Jacob Trieber, Little Rock; (W. D.) J. H. Rogers, Fort Smith.

California—(N. D.) J. J. De Haven, San Francisco; (S. D.) O. Wellborn, Los Angeles.

Colorado—Moses Hallett, Denver.

Connecticut—Jas. P. Platt, Hartford.

Delaware—E. G. Bradford, Wilmington.

Florida—(N. D.) Charles Swayne, Pensacola; (S. D.) J. W. Locke, Jacksonville.

Georgia—(N. D.) W. T. Newman, Atlanta; (S. D.) Emory Speer, Macon.

Hawaii—Morris M. Estee, Honolulu.

Idaho—James H. Beatty, Boise City.

Illinois—(N. D.) C. C. Kohlsaat, Chicago; (S. D.) J. O. Humphrey, Springfield.

Indiana— ———.

Iowa—(N. D.) Oliver P. Shiras, Dubuque; (S D.) Smith McPherson, Red Oak.

Kansas—William C. Hook, Leavenworth.

Kentucky—(E. D.) A. M. J. Cochran, Maysville; (W. D.) W. Evans, Louisville.

Louisiana—(E. D.) C. Parlange, New-Orleans; (W D.) A. Boarman, Shreveport.

Maine—Clarence Hale, Portland.

Maryland—Thomas J. Morris, Baltimore.

Massachusetts—F. C. Lowell, Boston.

Michigan—(E D.) Hy. H. Swan, Detroit, (W. D.), Geo. P. Wanty, Grand Rapids.

Minnesota—Wm. Lochren, Minneapolis.

Mississippi—(N. and S. D.) Henry C. Niles, Kosciusko.

Missouri—(E. D.) E. B. Adams, St. Louis; (W. D.) J. F. Phillips, Kansas City.

Montana—Hiram Knowles, Helena.

Nebraska—William H. Munger, Omaha.

Nevada—Thos. P. Hawley, Carson City.

New-Hampshire—E. Aldrich, Littleton.

New-Jersey—A. Kirkpatrick, Newark.

New-York—(N. D.) George W. Ray, Utica; (S. D.) George B. Adams, New-York City; (E. D.) Edward B. Thomas, Brooklyn; (W. D.) John R. Hazel, Buffalo.

North Carolina—(E. D.) T. R. Purnell, Raleigh; (W. D.) J. E. Boyd, Greensboro.

North Dakota—C. F. Amidon, Fargo.

Ohio—(N. D.) A. J. Ricks and F. J. Wing, Cleveland; (S. D.) A. C. Thompson, Cincinnati.

Oregon—Charles B. Bellinger, Portland.

Pennsylvania—(E. D.) J. B. McPherson, Philadelphia; (M. D.) R. W. Archbald, Scranton; (W. D.) J. Buffington, Pittsburg.

Porto Rico—Wm. H. Holt, San Juan.

Rhode Island—A. L. Brown, Providence.

South Carolina—W. H. Brawley, Charleston.

South Dakota—J. E. Carland, Sioux Falls.

Tennessee—(E. and M. D.) C. D. Clark, Chattanooga; (W. D.) Eli S. Hammond, Memphis.

Texas—(N. D.) E. R. Meek, Fort Worth; (S. D.) W. T. Burns, Houston; (E. D.) D. E. Bryant, Sherman; (W. D.) T. S. Maxey, Austin.

Utah—John A. Marshall, Salt Lake City.

Vermont—Hoyt H. Wheeler, Brattleboro.

Virginia—(E. D.) E. Waddill, jr., Richmond; (W. D.) H. C. McDowell, Bigstone Gap.

Washington—C. H. Hanford, Seattle.

West Virginia—(N. D.) J. J. Jackson, Parkersburg; (S. D.) B. F. Keller, Bramwell.

Wisconsin—(E. D.) W. H. Seaman, Milwaukee; (W. D.) Romanzo Bunn, Madison.

Wyoming—John A. Riner, Cheyenne.

UNITED STATES JUDGES IN TERRITORIES AND FEDERAL DISTRICT.

Alaska—First Division, M. C. Brown, Juneau; Second Division, Alfred S. Moore, Nome; Third Division, J. Wickersham, Eagle City. Annual salary, $5,000.

*Appointed Aug. 11, 1902, vice Horace Gray, retired.

Arizona—**Chief Justice, Webster Street,** Phœnix. **Associate Justices**—G. R. Davis, Tucson; **F. M. Doan, Florence; R. S.** Sloan, **Prescott. Annual salary, $3,000.**

Hawaii—**Supreme Court**—Chief Justice, W. F. Frear. **Associate Justices**—Clinton A. Galbraith and Antonio Perry, Honolulu. Annual salary of **Chief Justice, $5,500; of** Associates, **$5,000. Circuit Judges**—First Circuit, **John P. DeBolt,** George D. Gear and **W. J. Robinson,** Honolulu; Second Circuit, **John W. Kalau, Wailuku;** Third Circuit, **W. S. Edings, Kailua;** Fourth Circuit, **G. F. Little, Hilo; Fifth Circuit, J.** Hardy, **Lihue. Annual salary, $3,000.**

Indian Territory—**Judges District Courts**—(N. D.) **J. A. Gill, Vinita;** (W. D.) C. W. Raymond, **Muscogee;** (C. D.) W. H. H. Clayton, **South McAlester;** (S. D.) H. Townsend, **Ardmore. Annual salary, $5,000.**

New-Mexico—**Chief Justice, W. J. Mills,** Las Vegas. **Associate Justices**—J. R. McFie, **Santa Fe;** Benj. S. Baker, Albuquerque; **F. W. Parker, Silver City;** D. H. McMillan, **Socorro. Annual salary, $3,000.**

Oklahoma—**Chief Justice, J. H. Burford,** Guthrie. **Associate Justices**—Clinton F. Irwin, **El Reno;** B. F. Burwell, Oklahoma City; **Bayard T. Hainer, Perry;** F. E. Gillette, **El Reno;** J. L. Pancoast, Perry; J. K. Beauchamp, Enid. **Annual salary, $3,000.**

Porto **Rico—Chief Justice, José Severo** Quinones, **San Juan. Associate Justices**—Louis **Sulzbacher. José** C. Hernandez, José M. **Figueras and James H. Leary,** San Juan. **Annual salary of Chief Justice, $5,000; of Associate Justices, $4,500.**

UNITED **STATES COURT OF CLAIMS.**

Chief Justice, Charles C. Nott, New-York. **Associate Justices**—L. Weldon, Illinois; **vacancy; S. J. Peelle,** Indiana; C. B. Howry, **Mississippi. Annual salary, $4,500.**

U. S. **COURT PRIVATE LAND CLAIMS.**

(Official address, Santa Fe, N. M.)

Chief Justice, J. R. Reed, Iowa. Associate Justices—H. C. Sluss, Kansas; W. F. Stone, **Colorado; W. W. Murray,** Tennessee; **F. I. Osborne,** North Carolina. Annual **salary, $5,000.** Attorney, M. G. Reynolds, **Missouri. Annual salary, $3,500.**

COURT **OF APPEALS, D. C.**

Chief Justice, R. H. Alvey, Maryland. Associate Justices—M. F. Morris and S. Shepard, **D. C. Annual salary Chief Justice, $6,500; of Associates, $6,000.**

SUPREME **COURT, D. C.**

Chief Justice, E. F. Bingham, Ohio. **Associate Justices—A. B. Hagner,** Md.; vacancy; **H. M. Clabaugh,** Md.; J. Barnard and **T. H. Anderson, D. C. Annual salary, $5,000.**

U. S. **DISTRICT ATTORNEYS.**

(Salaries range from $3,000 to $6,000, according to relative importance of posts.)

Alabama—(N. D.) vacancy; (M. D.) W. S. Reese, **jr., Montgomery;** (S. D.) M. D. Wickersham, **Mobile.**

Alaska—**First District, R. A. Friedrich,** Juneau; **Second, Melvin Grigsby,** Nome; Third, **N. V. Harlan,** Eagle City.

Arizona—**Fred'k S. Nave,** Tucson.

Arkansas—(E. D.) W. G. Whipple, Little Rock; (W. D.) J. K. Barnes, Fort Smith.

California—(N. D.) M. E. Woodworth, San Francisco; (S. D.) L. H. Valentine, Los Angeles.

Colorado—**Earl M. Cranston,** Denver.

Connecticut—**F. H. Parker,** Hartford.

District of Columbia—**Ashley M. Gould,** Washington.

Florida—(N. D.) John Eagan, Pensacola; (S. D.) J. N. Stripling, Jacksonville.

Georgia—(N. D.) Edgar A. Angier, Atlanta; (S. D.) Marion Erwin, Macon.

Hawaii—Rob't W. Breckons, Honolulu.

Idaho—Robert V. Cozier, Moscow.

Illinois—(N. D.) S. H. Bethea, Chicago; (S. D.) T. Worthington, Springfield.

Indiana—J. B. Kealing, Indianapolis.

Indian Territory—(N. D.) P. L. Soper, Vinita; (C. D.) J. H. Wilkins, South McAlester; (W. D.) Wm. H. Mellette, Muscogee; (S. D.) W. B. Johnson, Ardmore.

Iowa—(N. D.) H. G. McMillan, Cedar Rapids; (S. D.) Lewis Miles, Corydon.

Kansas—John S. Dean, Topeka.

Kentucky—(E. D.) J. H. Tinsley, Frankfort; (W. D.) Reuben D. Hill, Louisville.

Louisiana—(E. D.) W. W. Howe, New-Orleans; (W. D.) M. C. Elstner, Shreveport.

Maine—Isaac W. Dyer, Portland.

Maryland—John C. Rose, Baltimore.

Massachusetts—Hy. P. Moulton, Boston.

Michigan—(E. D.) W. D. Gordon, Detroit; (W. D.) G. G. Covell, Grand Rapids.

Minnesota—Chas. C. Haupt, St. Paul.

Mississippi—(N. D.) M. A. Montgomery, Oxford; (S. D.) Robert C. Lee, Jackson.

Missouri—(E. D.) D. P. Dyer, St. Louis; (W. D.) William Warner, Kansas City.

Montana—Carl Rasch, Helena.

Nebraska—W. S. Summers, Omaha.

Nevada—S. Summerfield, Carson City.

New-Hampshire—C J. Hamblett, Concord.

New-Jersey—D. O. Watkins, Woodbury.

New-Mexico—W. B. Childers, Albuquerque.

New-York—(N. D.) G. B. Curtiss, Binghamton; (S. D.) H. L. Burnett, New-York City; (E. D.) G. H. Pettit, Brooklyn; (W. D.) C. H. Brown, Buffalo.

North Carolina—(E. D.) Harry Skinner, Raleigh; (W. D.) A. E. Holton, Winston.

North Dakota—P. H. Rourke, Fargo.

Ohio—(N. D.) John J. Sullivan, Cleveland; (S. D.) Wm. E. Bundy, Cincinnati.

Oklahoma—Horace Speed, Guthrie.

Oregon—John H. Hall, Portland.

Pennsylvania—(E. D.) J. B. Holland, Philadelphia; (M. D.) S. J. M. McCarrell, Harrisburg; (W. D.) Jas. S. Young, Pittsburg.

Porto Rico—**N. B. K. Pettingill, San** Juan.

Rhode Island—**C. A. Wilson,** Providence.

S. Carolina—J. G. Capers, Charleston.

South Dakota—J. D. Elliott, Sioux Falls.

Tennessee—(E. D.) W. D. Wright, Knoxville; (M. D.) A. M. Tillman, Nashville; (W. D.) G. Randolph, Memphis.

Texas—(S. D.) M. C. McLemore, Galveston; (E. D.) Jas. W. Ownby, Paris; (N. D.) W. H. Atwell, Dallas; (W. D.) H. Terrell, San Antonio.

Utah—Jos. Lippman, Salt Lake City.

Vermont—James L. Martin, Brattleboro.

Virginia—(E. D.) Edgar Allan, Norfolk; (W. D.) T. L. Moore, Roanoke.

Washington—Jesse A. Frye, Seattle.

West Virginia—(N. D.) R. Blizzard, Parkersburg; (S. D.) G. W. Atkinson, Charleston.

Wisconsin—(E. D.) H. K. Butterfield, Milwaukee; (W. D.) Wm. G. Wheeler, Madison.

DIPLOMATIC SERVICE.

FOREIGN LEGATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES.

(Corrected to December 1, 1902.)

[Where city or town is not given the address is Washington, D. C.]

Argentine Republic—Señor Don Martin Garcia Merou, E. E. and M. P. 1527 New-Hampshire-ave

Austria-Hungary—Mr. Ladislaus Hengelmuller von Hengervar. E. E. and M. P. 1307 Connecticut-ave.

Belgium—Baron Ludovic Moncheur, E. E. and M. P. 1719 H-st.

Bolivia—Señor Don Fernando E. Guachalla, E. E. and M. P. Chesebrough Building, New-York.

Brazil—Senhor Jauquim Francisco de Assis-Brasil, E. E. and M. P. 2012 Columbia Road.

Chili—Señor Don Joaquin Walker-Martinez, E. E. and M. P. 1719 De Sales-st.

China—Mr. Wu-Ting-fang, E. E. and M. P. 1764 Q-st.

Colombia— ————.

Costa Rica—Señor Don Joaquin Bernardo Calvo, E. E. and M. P. Absent.

Cuba—Señor Don Gonzalo de Quesada, E. E. and M. P. 1006 16th-st.

Denmark—Mr. Constantine Brun, E. E. and M. P. 1521 20th-st.

Dominican Republic—Señor Don Francisco Leonte Vasquez, Chargé d'Affaires. 31 Broadway, New-York City.

Ecuador—Señor Don Luis Felipe Carbo, E. E. and M. P. The Arlington.

France—M. J. A. A. J. Jusserand, Ambassador E. and P. 1710 H-st.

Germany—Herr von Holleben, Ambassador E. and P. 1435 Massachusetts-ave.

Great Britain—Sir Michael Herbert, Ambassador E. and P. 1300 Connecticut-ave.

Guatemala—Señor Don Antonio Lazo Arriaga, E. E. and M. P. 1733 P-st.

Honduras—Vacant.

Hayti—Mr. J. N. Léger, E. E. and M. P. 1426 K-st.

Italy—Signor Edmondo Mayor des Planches, Ambassador E. and P. 1517 H-st.

Japan—Mr. Kogoro Takahira, E. E. and M. P. 1310 N-st.

Korea—Mr. Minhui Cho, E. E. and M. P. 1500 Thirteenth-st.

Mexico—Señor Don Manuel de Aspiroz, Ambassador E. and P. 1413 I-st.

Netherlands—Baron W. A. F. Gevers, E. E. and M. P. 1612 20th-st.

Nicaragua—Señor Don L. F. Corea, E. E. and M. P. 1704 Q-st.

Persia—General Isaac Khan, E. E. and M. P. Care of the Turkish Legation.

Peru—Mr. Manuel Alvarez Calderon, E. E. and M. P. 1750 Massachusetts-ave.

Portugal—Visconde de Alte, E. E. and M. P. The Shoreham.

Russia—Count Cassini, Ambassador E. and P. 1829 I-st.

Salvador—Señor Don Rafael Zaldivar, E. E. and M. P. Care of Mexican Embassy.

Siam—Phya Akharaj Varadhara, E. E. and M. P. The Arlington.

Spain—Señor Don Emilio de Ojeda, E. E. and M. P. 1785 Massachusetts-ave.

Sweden and Norway—Mr. A. Grip, E. E. and M. P. 1015 Connecticut-ave.

Switzerland—Mr. J. B. Pioda, E. E. and M. P. 2013 Hillyer Place.

Turkey—Chekib Bey, E. E. and M. P. Cleveland Park.

Uruguay—Señor Don Juan Cuestas, M. R. The Buckingham.

Venezuela—Señor Don Augusto, F. Pulido, Chargé d'Affaires. The Cochran.

UNITED STATES FOREIGN EMBASSIES AND LEGATIONS.

AMBASSADORS.

Country.	Residence.	Names.	App'd from.	Salary.	Date of ap't.
Austria	Vienna	Robert S. McCormick	Ill.	$12,000	1902
France	Paris	Horace Porter	N. Y.	17,500	1897
Germany	Berlin	————	———	17,500	———
Great Britain	London	Joseph H. Choate	N. Y.	17,500	1899
Italy	Rome	George von L. Meyer	Mass.	12,000	1900
Mexico	City of Mexico	Powell Clayton	Ark.	17,500	1897
Russia	St. Petersburg	Charlemagne Tower	Penn.	17,500	1899

MINISTERS PLENIPOTENTIARY.

Argentine Republic.	Buenos Ayres	William P. Lord	Ore.	$10,000	1899
Belgium	Brussels	Lawrence Townsend	Penn.	10,000	1899
Bolivia	La Paz	William B. Sorsby	Miss.	7,500	1902
Brazil	Rio de Janeiro	Charles Page Bryan	Ill.	12,000	1898
Chili	Santiago	Henry L. Wilson	Wash.	10,000	1897
China	Peking	Edwin H. Conger	Iowa	12,000	1898
Colombia	Bogota	Charles B Hart	W. Va.	10,000	1897
Costa Rica, Nicaragua & Salvador	San Jose	William L. Merry	Cal.	10,000	1897
Cuba	Havana	Herbert G. Squiers	N. Y.	12,000	1902
Denmark	Copenhagen	Laurits S. Swenson	Minn.	7,500	1897
Ecuador	Quito	Archibald J. Sampson	Ariz.	7,500	1897
Greece, Rumania & Servia	Athens	Charles S. Francis	N. Y.	6,500	1901
Guat'm'la & Hond'ras	Guatemala	Leslie Combes	Ky.	10,000	1897
Hayti and the Dominican Republic.	Port-au-Prince	William F. Powell	N. J.	$7,500	1897
Japan	Tokio				
Korea	Seoul	Horace N. Allen	Ohio	7,500	1897
The Netherlands	The Hague	Stanford Newel	Minn.	10,000	1897

MINISTERS PLENIPOTENTIARY.—(Continued).

Country.	Residence.	Names.	App'd from.	Salary.	Date of ap't.
Peru	Lima	Irving B. Dudley	Cal.	10,000	1897
Persia	Teheran	Lloyd C. Griscom	Penn.	5,000	1901
Portugal	Lisbon	Francis B. Loomis	Ohio	7,500	1901
Spain	Madrid	Bellamy Storer	Ohio	12,000	1899
Sweden & Norway	Stockholm	W. W. Thomas, jr.	Me	7,500	1897
Switzerland	Berne	Arthur S. Hardy	N. H.	7,500	1901
Turkey	Constantinople	J. C. A. Leishman	Penn.	10,000	1901
Uruguay & Paraguay	Montevideo	William R. Finch	Wis.	7,500	1897
Venezuela	Caracas	Herbert W. Bowen	N. Y.	10,000	1901

MINISTERS RESIDENT AND CONSULS GENERAL.

Liberia	Monrovia	J. R. A. Crossland	Mo.	4,000	1902
Siam	Bangkok	Hamilton King	Mich.	7,500	1898

DIPLOMATIC AGENTS.

[1]Bulgaria	Sofia	Charles M Dickinson	N. Y.	5,000	1901
[2]Egypt	Cairo	John G. Long	Fla.	5,000	1899

SECRETARIES OF EMBASSIES AND LEGATIONS.

Austria:					
First secretary	Vienna	Chandler Hale	Me.	2,250	1902
Second secretary	Vienna	George B. Rives	N. J.	1,800	1902
France:					
First secretary	Paris	Henry Vignaud	La.	2,625	1885
Second secretary	Paris	A. B. Blanchard	La.	2,625	1901
Third secretary	Paris	R. S. Reynolds Hitt	Ill.	1,200	1901
Germany:					
First secretary	Berlin	John B. Jackson	N. J.	2,625	1894
Second secretary	Berlin	H. Percival Dodge	Mass.	2,000	1900
Third secretary	Berlin	Charles Richardson	Mass.	1,200	1902
Great Britain:					
First secretary	London	Henry White	Md.	2,625	1897
Second secretary	London	John R. Carter	Md.	2,000	1896
Third secretary	London	C. W. Wadsworth	N. Y.	1,200	1902
Italy:					
First secretary	Rome	Lewis M. Iddings	N. Y.	2,625	1898
Second secretary	Rome	R. C. Parsons, jr.	Ohio	2,000	1898
Mexico:					
First secretary	Mexico	Fenton R. McCreery	Mich.	2,625	1897
Second secretary	Mexico	William Heimke	N. Y.	2,000	1897
Third secretary	Mexico	Philip M. Hoefele	Mo.	1,200	1900
Russia:					
First secretary	St. Petersburg	John W. Riddle	Minn.	2,625	1901
Second secretary	St. Petersburg	Montgomery Schuyler	N. Y.	2,000	1902
Argentine Republic	Buenos Ayres	Edward W. Ames	Mass.	1,800	1902
Austria-Hungary	Vienna	Chandler Hale	Me.	1,800	1901
Brazil	Rio de Janeiro	Thomas C. Dawson	Iowa	1,800	1897
Chili	Santiago	Norman Hutchinson	Cal.	1,800	1902
China:					
First secretary	Peking	John G. Coolidge	Mass.	2,625	1902
Second secretary	Peking	William D. Bainbridge	Iowa	1,800	1898
[3]Colombia	Bogota	Arthur M. Beaupré	Ill.	2,000	1899
Costa Rica, Nicaragua & Salvador	San Jose	Rufus A. Lane	Cal.	1,800	1898
Cuba:					
First secretary	Havana	Jacob Sleeper	Mass.	2,000	1902
Second secretary	Havana	Henry P. Fletcher	Penn.	1,500	1902
Greece, Rumania & Servia	Athens	Charles S. Wilson	Me.	1,800	1901
Guatemala & Honduras	Guatemala	James G. Bailey	Ky.	1,800	1901
Japan:					
First secretary	Tokio	Huntington Wilson	Ill.	2,625	1900
Second secretary	Tokio	John M. Ferguson	Penn.	1,800	1901
Korea	Seoul	Gordon Paddock	N. Y.	1,500	1901
The Netherlands	The Hague	John W. Garrett	Penn.	1,800	1901
Peru	Lima	Richard R. Neill	Penn.	1,800	1884
Spain	Madrid	Stanton Sickles	N. Y.	1,800	1897
[3]Sweden & Norway	Stockholm	———	N. Y.	1,500	1902
Turkey:					
First secretary	Constantinople	Spencer F. Eddy	Ill.	1,800	1901
Second secretary	Constantinople	Philip M. Brown	Mass.	1,600	1901
Venezuela	Caracas	W. W. Russell	Md.	1,800	1895
Liberia	Monrovia	James R. Spurgeon	Ky.	1,500	1898

UNITED STATES CONSULAR SERVICE.

(Corrected to December 1, 1902.)

PLACE.	NAME AND RANK.	Whence appointed.	Year appointed.	Salary.	Fees for year ending June 30, 1901.	
					Official.	Notarial.
ARGENTINE REP.						
Buenos Ayres	Daniel Mayer (C.)	W. Va.	1897	$2,500	$1,880	$207
Bahia Blanca	Walter T. Jones (A.)	Arg Rp.	1892	——	15	——
Cordoba	[2]John M. Thome (V. C.)	Arg Rp.	1877	——	67	——
Rosario	James M. Ayers (C.)	Ohio	1898	1,500	825	115
AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.						
Budapest	[2]Frank D. Chester (C.)	Mass	1897	——	1,461	866
Fiume	—— (A.)	——	——	——	305	176
Prague	Ethelbert Watts (C.)	Penn	1901	3,000	6,877	363
Reichenberg	Silas A. McFarland (C.)	Iowa	1902	2,500	4,802	57
Haida	Frank Siller (A.)	Wis	1898	——	3,913	38
Trieste	Frederick W. Hossfeld (C.)	Iowa	1897	2,000	1,329	213
Vienna	Carl B. Hurst (C. G.)	D. C.	1897	3,500	5,352	1,946
Brünn	Gustavus Schoeller (A.)	Austria	1863	——	1,670	50
BELGIUM.						
Antwerp	George F. Lincoln (C. G.)	Conn	1898	3,000	5,258	1,749
Brussels	George W. Roosevelt (C.)	Penn	1889	2,500	5,421	762
Charleroi	Albert H. Michelson (A.)	Mass	1901	——	1,197	10
Ghent	Frank R. Mowrer (C.)	Ohio	1901	2,000	3,595	492
Liege	Alfred A. Winslow (C.)	Ind	1898	2,000	2,011	54
Verviers	Henry Dodt (A.)	Germ'y	1890	——	343	20
BOLIVIA.						
La Paz	—— (V. C.)	——	——	——	——	12
BRAZIL.						
Bahia	H. W. Furniss (C.)	Ind	1898	2,500	1,175	92
Aracaju	Luiz Schmidt (A.)	Brazil	1889	——	2	——
Para	K. K. Kenneday (C.)	Miss	1898	2,500	2,093	117
Manaos	John F. Prentice (A.)	N. Y.	1901	——	1,406	——
Maranhao	Luiz F. da S. Santos (A.)	U. S.	1891	——	192	——
Pernambuco	William L. Sewell (C.)	Ohio	1901	2,500	926	16
Ceara	A. E. da Frota (A.)	Brazil	1897	——	153	10
Macelo	Charles Goble (A.)	Brazil	1892	——	150	51
Natal	—— (A.)	——	——	——	——	——
Rio de Janeiro	Eugene Seeger (C. G.)	Ill	1897	5,000	3,521	684
Victoria	Jean Zinzen (A.)	Brazil	1890	——	237	——
Santos	Jesse H. Johnson (C.)	Texas	1901	2,500	4,404	171
Rio Grande do Sul	Jorge Vereker (A.)	Brazil	1897	——	138	48
CHILI.						
Antofagasta	[2]Charles C. Greene (C.)	R. I.	1898	——	583	46
Arica	[2]John W. Lutz (C.)	Ohio	1898	——	182	51
Iquique	[2]Charles S. Winans (C.)	Mich	1900	——	813	91
Valparaiso	Robert E. Mansfield (C.)	Ind	1901	3,000	457	161
Caldera	John C. Morong (A.)	Chili	1871	——	30	——
Coquimbo	Andrew Kerr (A.)	Chili	1898	——	263	——
Coronel	J. Henry Downs (A.)	Chili	1899	——	313	——
Punta Arenas	Moritz Braun (A.)	Chili	1896	——	81	——
Talcahuano	John O. Smith (A.)	Chili	1895	——	52	——
CHINA.						
Amoy	John H. Fesler (C.)	Col	1901	3,500	4,428	615
Canton	Robert M. McWade (C.)	Penn	1900	3,500	3,839	125
Cheefoo	John Fowler (C.)	Mass	1896	3,000	710	150
Fuchau	Samuel L. Gracey (C.)	Mass	1897	3,000	976	41
Hankau	Levi S. Wilcox (C.)	Ill	1898	3,000	456	235
Niuchwang	Henry B. Miller (C.)	Ore	1901	3,000	25	——
Nanking	William Martin (C.)	N. Y.	1902	3,000	——	——
Shanghai	John Goodnow (C. G.)	Minn	1897	5,000	5,202	664
Tientsin	James W. Ragsdale (C.)	Cal	1897	3,500	498	249
COLOMBIA.						
Barranquilla	George H. Colvig (C.)	Ore	1901	2,000	2,598	174
Santa Marta	William A. Trout (A.)	Ind	1900	——	122	——
Bogota	[6]Arthur M. Beaupré (C. G.)	Ill	1899	2,000	——	30
Bucaramanga	Gustave Volkman (A.)	Colom	1895	——	——	4
Cucuta	Philip Tillinghast, jr. (A.)	Wash	1897	——	——	38
Honda	John Gillies (A.)	Colom	1901	——	——	7
Cartagena	John C. Ingersoll (C.)	Ill	1900	1,500	992	382
Quibido	Henry G. Granger (A.)	Penn	1899	——	——	——
Colon	Oscar Malmros (C.)	Minn	1901	3,000	953	118

UNITED STATES CONSULS—(Continued).

PLACE.	NAME AND RANK.	Thereof appointed.	Year appointed.	Salary.	Fees for year ending June 30, 1901. Official.	Fees for year ending June 30, 1901. Notarial.
Bocas del Toro	David R. Hand (A.)	Colom	1895	——	1,359	10
Medellin	[3]——— (C.)	———	———	———	———	———
Panama	Hezekiah A. Gudger (C. G.)	N. C.	1897	4,000	674	108
Cali	William A. Barney (A.)	U. S.	1899	——	——	——
COSTA RICA.						
San José	John C. Caldwell (C.)	Kan	1897	2,000	——	136
Port Limon	John B. Richardson (C.)	Kan	1902	1,500	2,884	124
Punta Arenas	Henry G. Morgan (A.)	N. Y.	1899	——	870	——
CUBA.						
Cienfuegos	Max J. Baehr (C.)	Neb	1902	3,000	——	——
Havana	E. S. Bragg (C. G.)	Wis	1902	5,000	——	——
Santiago de Cuba	R. E. Holaday (C.)	Ohio	1902	3,000	——	——
DENMARK & DOMS.						
Copenhagen	John C. Freeman (C.)	Wis	1900	2,000	2,282	923
St. Thomas, W. I.	Mahlon Van Horne (C.)	R. I.	1897	2,500	831	425
Christiansted, St. C. I.	Andrew J. Blackwood (A.)	Den'rk	1893	——	67	2
Fredericksted, St. C. I.	R. L. Merwin (A.)	Conn	1901	——	361	51
DOMINICAN REP.						
Puerto Plata	[2]Thomas Simpson (C.)	R. I.	1882	——	791	109
Monte Christi	Isaac T. Petit (A.)	D. R.	1895	——	195	6
Samana	[2]Jean M. Villain (V. C. A.)	D. R.	1885	——	256	1
Santo Domingo	Campbell A. Maxwell (C. G.)	Ohio	1898	2,000	611	511
Azua	John Hardy (A.)	D. R.	1885	——	393	11
Macoris	Edward C. Reed (A.)	Mass	1894	——	924	241
Sanchez	José A. Puente (A.)	D. R.	1897	——	352	2
ECUADOR.						
Guayaquil	Perry M. De Leon (C. G.)	Ga	1897	3,000	1,531	291
Bahia de Caraquez	Alberto Santos (A.)	Ecuad	1900	——	332	10
Esmeraldas	Ferdinand Servat (A.)	Ecuad	1893	——	252	4
Manta	Pedro A. Moreira (A.)	Ecuad	1893	——	227	——
FRANCE & DOMS.						
Algiers	[2]Daniel S. Kidder (C.)	Fla	1899	——	567	78
Beni-Saf, Algeria	E. L. G. Milsom (A.)	Alg'ria	1891	——	8	——
Bone, Algeria	Antoine F. Garbe (A.)	Alg'ria	1896	——	12	——
Oran, Algeria	Benjamin A. Courcelle (A.)	Alg'ria	1885	——	178	88
Bordeaux	Albion W. Tourgée (C.)	N. Y.	1897	3,000	9,035	660
Pau	J. Morris Post (A.)	N. Y.	1901	——	——	——
Calais	James B. Milner (C.)	Ind	1898	2,000	4,178	24
Boulogne-sur-Mer	William Hale (A.)	N. C.	1898	——	365	1,373
Gorée Dakar, Africa	[2]Peter Strickland (C.)	Conn	1883	——	82	——
Grenoble	C. P. H. Nason (C.)	Penn	1901	1,500	1,707	30
Guadeloupe, W. I.	Louis H. Aymé (C.)	Ill	1898	1,500	210	4
Havre	A. M. Thackara (C.)	Penn	1897	3,500	2,155	1,914
Cherbourg	H. J. E. Hainneville (A.)	France	1896	——	315	365
Honfleur	Henry M. Hardy (A.)	France	1886	——	722	——
Rennes	Ernest Folliard (A.)	France	1897	——	42	——
St. Malo	Raymond Moulton (A.)	N. Y.	1880	——	22	28
La Rochelle	George H. Jackson (C.)	Conn	1898	1,500	70	——
Cognac	Elisee Jouard (A.)	N. Y.	1899	——	1,560	——
Limoges	Walter T. Griffin (C. A.)	N. Y.	1887	1,500	3,227	71
Lyons	John C. Covert (C.)	Ohio	1897	2,500	13,474	580
Dijon	Charles Laureau (A.)	France	1900	——	1,035	——
Marseilles	Robert P. Skinner (C. G.)	Ohio	1901	2,500	6,275	778
Bastia, Corsica	Simon Damiani (A.)	Corsica	1886	——	12	——
Cette	——— (A.)	———	———	——	638	——
Toulon	B. A. Jouve (A.)	France	1899	——	372	——
Martinique, W. I.	John F. Jewell (C.)	Ill	1902	1,500	436	101
Nantes	Benjamin H. Ridgely (C.)	Ky	1902	1,500	462	223
Angers	J. H. Luneau (A.)	France	1893	——	312	14
Brest	A. Pitel (A.)	France	1884	——	300	——
Lorient	Lon Duprez (A.)	France	1898	——	350	2
St. Nazaire	Thomas Sankey (A.)	France	1899	——	114	50
Nice	H. S. Van Buren (C.)	N. J.	1897	1 500	170	499
Cannes	J. B. Cognet (A.)	France	1901	——	192	206
Mentone	Achille Isnard (A.)	France	1898	——	——	52
Monaco	Emile de Loth (A.)	France	1874	——	——	14
Paris	John K. Gowdy (C. G.)	Ind	1897	5,000	58,018	9,928
Rheims	William A. Prickett (C.)	N. J.	1897	2,000	3,060	210
Troyes	Gaston Baltet (A.)	France	1890	——	580	10
Roubaix	William P. Atwell (C.)	D. C.	1899	2,000	2,362	122
Caudry	Hans Dietiker (A.)	France	1891	——	60	——
Dunkirk	Benjamin Morel (A.)	France	1883	——	155	10

UNITED STATES CONSULS—(Continued).

PLACE.	NAME AND RANK.	Whence appointed.	Year appointed.	Salary.	Fees for year ending June 30, 1901. Official.	Fees for year ending June 30, 1901. Notarial.
Lille	C. Dubois Gregoire (A.)	France	1871	——	735	69
Rouen	Thornwell Haynes (C.)	S. C.	1900	1,000	495	10
Dieppe	Raoul le Bourgeois (A.)	France	1883	——	77	12
Saigon, Cochin China	Edward Schneegans (C. A.)	Saigon	1894	——	377	——
St. Etienne	Hilary S. Brunet (C.)	Penn	1897	2,000	4,564	51
St. Pierre, St. P. I.	[2]Charles M. Freeman (C. A.)	N. H.	1898	1,500	759	29
Tahiti	[2]Jacob L. Doty (C.)	N. Y.	1888	1,000	384	18
Tamatave, Madagascar	William H. Hunt (C.)	N. Y.	1901	2,000	10	4
Tunis, Africa	[2]—— (C.)	——	——	——	55	6
GERMANY.						
Aix la Chapelle	Frank M. Brundage (C.)	Penn	1897	2,500	2,636	462
Annaberg	John F. Winter (C.)	Ill	1898	2,500	2,425	51
Eibenstock	Ernest L. Harris (A.)	Ill	1896	——	2,262	88
Apia, Samoa	George E. Helmrod (C. G.)	Neb	1900	3,000	72	70
Bamberg	William Bardel (C. A.)	N. Y.	1900	2,000	2,819	54
Barmen	Max Bouchsein (C.)	Ill	1897	3,000	10,217	458
Berlin	Frank H. Mason (C. G.)	Ohio	1898	4,000	15,477	3,3[illegible]
Sorau	William B. Murphy (A.)	N. C.	1898	——	1,803	[illegible]
Bremen	Henry W. Diedrich (C.)	D. C.	1899	2,500	2,507	5,7[illegible]
Brake & Nordenhamm	Wilhelm Clemens (A.)	Germ'y	1885	——	120	170
Bremerhaven – Geestemunde	John H. Schnabel (A.)	Germ'y	1898	——	1,455	192
Breslau	Ernest A. Man (C.)	Fla	1901	1,500	3,476	42[illegible]
Brunswick	Talbot J. Albert (C.)	Md	1897	2,000	1,222	174
Chemnitz	J. F. Monaghan (C.)	R. I.	1900	2,500	12,520	1[illegible]
Coburg	O. J. D. Hughes (C. G.)	Conn	1901	2,000	6,542	28[illegible]
Sonneburg	Dwight F. Haussler (A.)	Ill	1901	——	2,837	——
Cologne	Charles E. Barnes (C.)	Ill	1900	2,000	4,416	809
Crefeld	Thomas R. Wallace (C.)	Penn	1901	2,000	5,640	14[illegible]
Dresden	Charles L. Cole (C. G.)	Penn	1897	3,000	5,271	1,6[illegible]
Düsseldorf	Peter Lieber (C.)	Ind	1899	2,000	824	[illegible]
Essen	F. Asthorver, jr. (A.)	Germ'y	1891	——	558	[illegible]
Frankfort	Richard Guenther (C. G.)	Wis	1898	3,000	8,473	1,7[illegible]
Cassel	Gustav C. Kothe (A.)	Germ'y	1894	——	504	1[illegible]
Langen Schwalbach	Ernest Grebert (A.)	Germ'y	1884	——	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wiesbaden	Charles Hollmann (A.)	Germ'y	1901	——	606	96
Freiburg, Baden	B. T. Liefeld (C.)	Conn	1897	1,500	3,336	44[illegible]
Glauchau	Edward A. Creevey (C.)	Conn	1901	2,000	1,980	124
Hamburg	Hugh Pitcairn (C. G.)	Penn	1897	2,500	14,486	5,2[illegible]
Kiel	P. H. J. Sartori (A.)	Germ'y	1899	——	197	150
Lubeck	Jacob Meyer, jr. (A.)	Germ'y	1885	——	122	——
Ritzebuttel and Cuxhaven	Johann G. F. Starke (A.)	Germ'y	1890	——	282	446
Hanover	Jay White (C.)	Mich	1899	2,000	2,070	841
Kehl	Joseph I. Brittain (C.)	Ohio	1902	2,000	2,468	370
Leipsig	Brainard H. Warner, jr. (C.)	Md	1897	2,000	6,858	65[illegible]
Gera	Charles Neuer (A.)	N. Y.	1882	——	1,850	6
Magdeburg	William A. McKellip (C.)	Md	1902	2,000	3,947	24[illegible]
Mainz	Walter Schumann (C.)	N. Y.	1897	2,500	4,935	45[illegible]
Mannheim	Heaton W. Harris (C.)	Ohio	1899	1,500	2,974	77[illegible]
Neustadt	Leopold Blum (A.)	Germ'y	1893	——	637	184
Munich	James H. Worman (C. G.)	N. Y.	1899	2,000	1,639	92[illegible]
Augsburg	G. Oberndorf (A.)	N. Y.	1886	——	596	61
Nuremburg	George E. Baldwin (C.)	Ohio	1901	3,000	2,892	530
Plauen	Thos. Willing Peters (C.)	D. C.	1896	2,500	5,493	40
Markneukirchen	W. F. L. Fiedler (A.)	Germ'y	1901	——	3,188	21
Solingen	Joseph J. Langer (C.)	Neb	1901	2,000	2,225	100
Stettin	[2]John E. Kehl (C.)	Ohio	1897	1,500	913	33[illegible]
Danzig	Philip Albrecht (A.)	Germ'y	1889	——	292	197
Königsberg	Alexander Eckhardt (A.)	N. Y.	1889	——	776	201
Swinemünde	Gustav Ludwig (A.)	Germ'y	1899	——	210	4
Stuttgart	Edward H. Ozmun (C.)	Minn	1897	2,500	3,910	1,333
Weimar	Thomas Ewing Moore (C.)	D. C.	1899	2,000	3,928	1,9[illegible]
Zittau	Hugo Muench (C.)	Mo	1902	1,500	2,455	140
GREAT BRITAIN & DOMINIONS.						
Aden, Arabia	Edwin S. Cunningham (C.)	Tenn	1898	1,500	1,120	2
Hodeida	Vittorio Cremasche (A.)	Arabia	1897	——	220	——
Amherstburg	Chester W. Martin (C.)	Mich	1897	1,500	396	16
Antigua, W. I.	George Sawter (C.)	N. Y.	1901	1,500	303	6
Montserrat, W. I.	Richard Hannam (A.)	Antig'a	1884	——	——	——

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PLACE.	NAME AND RANK.	Whence appointed.	Year appointed.	Salary.	Fees for year ending June 30, 1901.	
					Official.	Notarial
Auckland, N. Z.	Frank Dillingham (C.)	Cal	1897	2,000	782	175
Christ Church, N. Z.	Robert Pitcaithly (A.)	N. Z.	1896	——	297	7
Dunedin, N. Z.	F. O. Bridgeman (A.)	N. Z.	1900	——	177	44
Wellington, N. Z.	John Duncan (A.)	N. Z.	1898	——	350	20
Barbados, W. I.	S. A. Macallister (C.)	Del	1897	2,500	980	85
St. Lucia	William Peter (A.)	S Lucia	1873	——	1,102	——
St. Vincent	E. A. Richards (A.)	St Vin't	1897	——	72	——
Belfast, Ireland	William W. Touvelle (C.)	Ohio	1897	3,000	11,088	576
Ballymena	——— (A.)	——	...	——	715	——
Londonderry	P. T. Rodger (A.)	Ireland	1888	——	812	——
Lurgan	F. W. Magahan (A.)	Ireland	1882	——	1,262	——
Belize, Honduras	William L. Avery (C.)	Mont	1898	1,500	1,027	83
Belleville, Ont.	[8]Michael J. Hendrick (C.)	N. Y.	1893	——	264	27
Deseronto	C. H. Milliner (A.)	Can'da	1890	——	888	6
Napanee	William Templeton (A.)	Can'da	1888	——	22	34
Picton	Jacob F. Beringer (A.)	Can'da	1888	——	134	29
Trenton	Stephen J. Young (A.)	Can'da	1891	——	410	37
Birmingham	Marshal Halstead (C.)	N. Y.	1897	2,500	4,856	1,011
Kidderminster	James Morton (A.)	Eng	1870	——	649	10
Redditch	H. C. Browning (A.)	Eng	1874	——	1,455	——
Wolverhampton	John Neve (A.)	Eng	1869	——	534	12
Bombay, India	William T. Fee (C.)	Ohio	1899	2,000	832	51
Karachi	Edward L. Rogers (A.)	Eng	1901	——	362	——
Bradford	Erastus Sheldon Day (C.)	Conn	1897	3,000	8,935	360
Bristol	Lorin A. Lathrop (C.)	Cal	1891	1,500	1,514	233
Gloucester	Arnold H. Palin (A.)	Eng	1895	——	313	54
Brockville, Ont.	C. W. Merriman (C.)	Wis	1898	1,500	429	43
Calcutta	Robert F. Patterson (C. G.)	Tenn	1897	5,000	14,325	91
Akyab	William J. Davidson (A.)	India	1901	——	——	——
Bassein	William O. Orr (A.)	India	1900	——	——	——
Chitagong	John L. Brown (A.)	India	1901	——	7	——
Madras	T. P. Cabot (A.)	India	1901	——	1,320	——
Moulmein	Frank H. Ling (A.)	India	1900	——	——	——
Rangoon	John Young (A.)	India	1899	——	195	——
Campbellton, N. B.	James S. Benedict (C. A.)	N. Y.	1897	——	2,259	——
Bathurst, N. B.	B. C. Mullins (A.)	N. B.	1893	——	648	——
Cape Town, S. A.	William R. Bigham (C. G.)	Kan	1901	3,000	614	42
Durban	Alexander H. Rennie (A.)	Natal	1898	——	376	25
East London	William H. Fuller (A.)	CapeCol	1884	——	232	——
Kimberley	Gardner Williams (A.)	CapeCol	1889	——	——	——
Port Elizabeth	John A. Chabaud (A.)	CapeCol	1887	——	442	——
Cardiff	Daniel T. Phillips (C.)	Ill	1897	2,000	1,257	431
Newport	William E. Heard (A.)	Wales	1879	——	193	21
Ceylon, Ceylon	William Morey (C.)	Me	1897	1,500	1,288	84
Point de Galle, Ceylon	Emil Bretscher (A.)	Ceylon	1899	——	57	——
Charlottetown, P. E. I.	Delmar J. Vail (C.)	Vt	1897	1,500	364	36
Alberton	Albert Glidden (A.)	P. E. I.	1891	——	48	——
Georgetown	A. J. McDonald (A.)	P. E. I.	1883	——	32	4
Souris	Caleb C. Carlton (A.)	P. E. I.	1880	——	73	——
Summerside	Richard Hunt (A.)	P. E. I.	1899	——	171	94
Chatham, Ont.	Charles E. Monteith (C.)	Idaho	1897	2,000	2,286	115
Chaudiere Junc., Que.	[2]James M. Rosse (C. A.)	N. Y.	1897	——	850	2
Coaticook, Quebec	George N Dale (C.)	Vt	1901	1,500	98	37
Hereford	John R. Nichols (A.)	Can'da	1870	——	49	——
Lineboro	Hoel S. Beebe (A.)	Can'da	1893	——	433	246
Stanstead	B. F. Butterfield (A.)	Vt.	1897	——	50	2
Collingwood, Ont.	William Small (C.)	D. C.	1899	2,000	430	3
Barrie	A. E. H. Creswicke (A.)	Can'da	1895	——	241	——
Owen Sound	William T. Robertson (A.)	Can'da	1894	——	405	——
Parry Sound	Walter R. Foot (A.)	Ireland	1892	——	400	——
Wiarton	J. H. Tibeando (A.)	Can'da	1890	——	598	——
Cork	Daniel Swiney (C.)	Ohio	1897	2,000	832	1,651
Waterford	William H. Farrell (A.)	Ireland	1880	——	17	1
Cornwall, Ont.	J. E. Hamilton (C.)	Ky	1901	1,500	198	29
Dawson City, Yukon	Henry D. Saylor (C.)	Penn	1901	3,000	1,203	3,925
Demerara, Guiana	George H. Moulton (C.)	Col	1898	3,000	610	92
Cayenne	E. A. L. Lalanne (A.)	Guiana	1897	——	45	——
Paramaribo	Arthur Deyo (A.)	N. Y.	1897	——	565	——
Dublin, Ireland	Rufus Waterman (C.)	R. I	1902	2,000	1,733	1,306
Athlone	John Burgess (A.)	Ireland	1888	——	85	224
Ballina	Robert A. Kerr (A.)	Ireland	1900	——	——	10

UNITED STATES CONSULS—(Continued).

PLACE.	NAME AND RANK.	Where appointed.	Year appointed.	Salary.	Fees for year ending June 30, 1901. Official.	Fees for year ending June 30, 1901. Notarial.
Limerick	Edmund Ludlow (A.)	Ireland	1896	——	211	254
Dundee	John C. Higgins (C.)	Del	1897	2,500	7,416	28
Aberdeen	Andrew Murray (A.)	Scotl'd	1890	——	1,373	70
Dunfermline, Scotland	John N. McCunn (C.)	Wis	1897	2,000	2,012	32
Kirkcaldy, Scotland	Andrew Innes (A.)	Scotl'd	1878	——	1,193	20
Edinburgh	Rufus Fleming (C.)	Ohio	1897	2,500	2,711	1,109
Galashiels	John Stalker (A.)	Scotl'd	1894	——	415	10
Falmouth, England	[2]Howard Fox (C.)	Eng	1874	——	812	40
Scilly Islands	John Banfield, jr. (A.)	Eng	1876	——	——	——
Fort Erie, Ont	H. J. Harvey (C.)	N. Y.	1902	1,500	548	2
Gaspe Basin, Quebec	[2]Almar F. Dickson (C.)	Mass	1887	1,000	52	——
Paspebiac	Daniel Bisson (A.)	Can'da	1889	——	452	——
Gibraltar, Spain	Richard L. Sprague (C.)	Mass	1901	1,500	778	10
Glasgow, Scotland	Samuel M. Taylor (C.)	Ohio	1897	3,000	10,294	1,156
Greenock	James A. Love (A.)	Scotl'd	1891	——	315	——
Troon	P. H. Waddell (A.)	Scotl'd	1896	——	747	——
Goderich, Ont	J. H. Shirley (C. A.)	Ill	1902	1,500	52	——
Clinton	A. O. Pattison (A.)	Can'da	1890	——	682	——
Guelph, Ont	Charles N. Daly (C.)	N. J.	1893	1,500	374	18
Halifax, N. S	John G. Foster (C. G.)	Vt	1897	3,500	3,525	95
Bridgewater, N. S	William H. Owen (A.)	N. S.	1872	——	79	——
Liverpool, N. S	Jason M. Mack (A.)	N. S.	1895	——	109	——
Lunenburg, N. S	Daniel M. Owen (A.)	N. S.	1883	——	339	9
Hamilton, Bermuda	W. Maxwell Greene (C.)	R. I.	1898	2,000	1,871	324
Hamilton, Ont	James M. Shepard (C.)	Mich	1897	2,000	807	217
Brantford, Ont	Arthur C. Hardy (A.)	Can'da	1899	——	268	187
Galt, Ont	James Ryerson (A.)	Can'da	1899	——	358	144
Paris, Ont	William W. Hume (A.)	Can'da	1892	——	227	——
Hobart, Tasmania	[2]Alexander G. Webster (C.)	Tasm	1876	——	15	3
Launceston, Tasmania	Lindsay Tullock (A.)	Tasm	1887	——	——	2
Hong Kong	William A. Rublee (C. G.)	Wis	1901	5,000	14,184	1,043
Huddersfield, Eng	Benjamin F. Stone (C.)	Ohio	1897	2,500	3,008	78
Hull	William P. Smyth (C.)	Mo	1897	1,500	2,120	80
Kingston, Jamaica	William B. Sorsby (C.)	Miss	1901	3,000	2,045	20
Black River, Jamaica	C. M. Farquharson (A.)	Jam'ca	1903	——	342	——
Montego Bay, Jamaica	G. L. P. Corinaldi (A.)	Jam'ca	1886	——	952	15
Port Maria	Reuben R. Baker (A.)	Mass	1898	——	1,578	——
Port Morant	Lorenzo D. Baker, jr. (A.)	Mass	1899	——	517	82
Rio Bueno	Rich von Dannenberg (A.)	N. Y.	1901	——	20	——
St. Ann's Bay	R. W. Harris (A.)	Jam'ca	1892	——	880	——
Savana la Mar	Charles S. Farquharson (A.)	Jam'ca	1895	——	335	——
Kingston, Ont	Marshall H. Twitchell (C.)	La	1878	1,500	653	103
Leeds	Lewis Dexter (C.)	R. I.	1897	2,000	1,474	196
Liverpool, Eng	James Boyle (C.)	Ohio	1897	5,000	24,762	5,641
Holyhead	Richard D. Roberts (A.)	Eng	1896	——	7	12
St. Helen's	John Hammill (A.)	Eng	1888	——	1,615	2
London, Eng	H. Clay Evans (C. G.)	Tenn	1902	5 000	59,746	8,387
Dover	Francis W. Prescott (A.)	Eng	1895	——	5	——
London, Ont	Henry S. Culver (C.)	Ohio	1897	2,000	1,186	211
Malta	John H. Grout (C.)	Mass	1898	2,000	143	16
Manchester, Eng	William F. Grinnell (C.)	N. Y.	1889	3,000	17,197	1,653
Melbourne, Australia	John P. Bray (C. G.)	N. Dak.	1897	4,500	1,355	174
Adelaide	Charles A. Murphy (A.)	Aust	1887	——	177	121
Freemantle	Alfred D. Allan (A.)	Aust	1899	——	145	——
Moncton, N. B	Gustave Beutelspacher (C.A.)	Ohio	1897	——	900	50
Newcastle, N. B	Robert R. Call (A.)	N. B.	1866	——	994	6
Richibucto, N. B	—— (A.)	——	——	——	130	6
Montreal, Quebec	John L. Bittinger (C. G.)	Mo	1897	4,000	4,682	705
Coteau	Thomas Stapleton (A.)	Can'da	1896	——	1,153	7
Grenville	Alexander Pridham (A.)	Can'da	1879	——	1,162	——
Hemmingford	W. W. Wark (A.)	Can'da	1885	——	122	——
Huntington	John Dineen (A.)	Can'da	1895	——	195	4
Nassau, N. P	Thomas J. McLain (C.)	Ohio	1877	2,000	1,108	213
Albert Town	José G. Maura (A.)	Baham	1898	——	52	——
Dunmore Town	N E. B. Munro (A.)	Baham	1888	——	267	——
Governor's Harbor	Abner W. Griffin (A.)	Baham	1896	——	376	6
Green Turtle Cay	Edward W. Bethel (A.)	Baham	1893	——	130	1
Mathewtown	Daniel D. Sargent (A.)	Baham	1896	——	435	——
Newcastle-on-Tyne, E.	Horace W. Metcalf (C.)	Me	1897	2,000	2,785	210
Carlisle	Thomas S. Strong (A.)	Eng	1898	——	478	25
Sunderland	Thomas A. Horan (A.)	Eng	1895	——	472	24
West Hartlepool	Hans C. Nielsen (A.)	Eng	1899	——	307	14

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Newcastle, N. S. W.	[2]Frederic W. Goding (C.)	Ill	1898	——	2,500	19
Brisbane, Queensland	William J. Wetherill (A.)	Aust	1892	——	450	65
Townsville, Queensland	John Henry Rogers	Aust	1897	——	287	1
Niagara Falls, Ont.	Harlan W. Brush (C.)	N. Y.	1899	1,500	287	35
St. Catharines, Ont.	Leonard H. Collard (A.)	Can'da	1900	——	972	——
Nottingham	F. W. Mahin (C.)	Iowa	1902	3,000	11,272	128
Derby	Charles K. Eddowes (A.)	Eng	1882	——	691	43
Leicester	Samuel S. Partridge (A.)	Eng	1891	——	810	64
Orillia, Ont.	E. A. Wakefield (C.)	Me	1900	1,500	1,207	11
Midland, Ont.	Ronald F. White (A.)	Can'da	1900	——	——	——
North Bay, Nipissing	D. J. McKeown (A.)	Can'da	1894	——	668	——
Sudbury	N. T. M. Hillary	Can'da	1901	——	241	——
Ottawa, Ont.	Charles E. Turner (C. G.)	Conn	1897	4,000	3,839	174
Arnprior	Arthur Burwash (A.)	Can'da	1901	——	1,398	13
Plymouth, Eng.	[2]Joseph G. Stevens (C.)	Ind	1897	——	1,420	264
Dartmouth	Jasper Bartlett (A.)	Eng	1898	——	40	14
Guernsey	William Carey (A.)	Eng	1880	——	35	32
Jersey	E. B. Renouf (A.)	Jersey	1892	——	10	56
Port Antonio, Jamaica	[2]Nicholas R. Snyder (C. A.)	Penn	1898	——	2,969	144
Port Hope, Ont.	Harry P. Dill (C.)	Me	1900	1,500	353	46
Lindsay	James K. Knowlson (A.)	Can'da	1894	——	542	18
Peterborough	Frank J. Bell (A.)	Can'da	1897	——	540	2
Port Louis, Mauritius	John P. Campbell (C.)	Cal	1894	2,000	37	1
Port Rowan, Ont.	[2]Geo. B. Killmaster (C. A.)	Mich	1894	——	423	37
Port Sarnia, Ont.	Neal McMillan (C.)	Mich	1898	1,500	853	——
Port Stanley, P. I.	John E. Rowen (C.)	Iowa	1898	2,000	5	5
Pretoria, Transvaal	J. E. Proffit (C.)	W. Va.	1902	2,000	1	6
Bloomfontein, O. R. C.	—— (A.)	——	——	——	——	——
Johannesburg, Tranva'l	W. D. Gordon (A.)	Ill	1899	——	——	——
Prescott, Ont.	George B. Anderson (C.)	D. C.	1900	1,500	244	26
Quebec	William W. Henry (C.)	Vt	1897	3,000	926	180
Rimouski, Quebec	Charles A. Boardman (C. A.)	Me	1897	——	3,634	——
St. Christopher, W. I.	[2]Joseph Haven (C.)	Ill	1899	1,500	919	22
Nevis	Charles C. Greaves (A.)	St. Ch.	1893	——	122	——
St. George, Bermuda	[2]—— (C. A.)	——	——	——	324	63
St. Helena	Robert P. Pooley (C.)	N. Y.	1898	1,500	7	2
St. Hyacinthe, Quebec	Joseph M. Authier (C. A.)	R. I.	1898	1,500	128	67
Sorel	Isaie Sylvestre (A.)	Can'da	1892	——	116	14
Waterloo	Charles M. Eastman (A.)	Vt	1901	——	43	34
St. John, N. B.	Ira B. Myers (C.)	Ind	1897	2,000	3,979	180
Campobello, Id.	John T. Alexander (A.)	U. S.	1887	——	53	——
Fredericton	James T. Sharkey (A.)	N. B.	1893	——	616	——
Grand Manan	William A. Fraser (A.)	N. B.	1890	——	190	——
St. George	Edward Milliken (A.)	N. B.	1898	——	184	——
St. John's, N. F.	George O. Cornelius (C.)	Penn	1901	2,000	1,135	44
St. Johns, Quebec	Charles Deal (C.)	N. Y.	1897	1,500	408	30
St. Stephen, N. B.	C. A. McCullough (C.)	Me	1897	1,500	302	62
St. Andrews	George H. Stickney (A.)	N. B.	1892	——	123	——
St. Thomas, Ont.	Michael J. Burke (C.)	Ill	1897	2,000	1,260	114
Courtright	Frederick W. Baby (A.)	Can'da	1882	——	327	——
Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.	[2]George W. Shotts (C. A.)	Mich	1898	——	1,355	8
Sheffield	Church Howe (C.)	Neb	1900	2,500	4,031	705
Barnsley	Robert D. Maddison (A.)	Eng	1887	——	185	19
Sherbrooke, Quebec	Paul Lang (C.)	N. H.	1897	2,000	2,213	244
Cookshire	William F. Given (A.)	D. C.	1898	——	1,570	24
Megantic	Henry W. Albro (A.)	Can'da	1898	——	439	8
Sierra Leone	John T. Williams (C.)	N. C.	1898	1,500	56	13
Singapore, S. S.	Oscar F. Williams (C. G.)	N. Y.	1901	3,000	4,971	158
Penang	Otto Schüle (A.)	S. S.	1897	——	606	——
Southampton	John E. Hopley (C.)	Ohio	1898	2,500	1,002	1,127
Portsmouth	William J. Main (A.)	Eng	1898	——	77	50
Weymouth	Alfred C. Higgs (A.)	Eng	1898	——	90	——
Stanbridge, Quebec	[2]F. S. S. Johnson (C. A.)	N. J.	1899	——	215	26
Clarenceville	E. C. Taylor (A.)	Can'da	1900	——	216	5
Sutton	Frederick A. Olmstead (A.)	Can'da	1900	——	177	——
Stratford, Ont.	August G. Seyfert (C.)	Penn	1897	1,500	508	188
Palmerston	Richard A. Shea (A.)	Can'da	1899	——	936	——
Suva, Fiji Islands	[2]Alexander B. Joske (C. A.)	Fiji	1897	——	——	——
Swansea, Wales	Griffith W. Prees (C.)	Wis	1897	2,500	1,552	25
Llanelly	William Bowen (A.)	Wales	1897	——	35	5
Milford Haven	George S. Kelway (A.)	Wales	1892	——	——	——

UNITED STATES CONSULS—(Continued).

PLACE.	NAME AND RANK.	Where appointed.	Year appointed.	Salary.	Fees for year ending June 30, 1901. Official.	Fees for year ending June 30, 1901. Notarial.
Arichat	Stanage Binet (A.)	N. S.	1899	——	60	——
Cape Canso	Alfred W. Hart (A.)	N. S.	1885	——	59	——
Louisburg	H. C. V. Le Vatte (A.)	N. S.	1898	——	1,279	——
Pictou	John R. Davies (A.)	N. S.	1897	——	192	20
Port Hawksbury and Mulgrave	Alexander Bain (A.)	N. S.	1886	——	317	9
Pugwash & Wallace	Conrad W. Morris (A.)	N. S.	1888	——	55	16
Sydney, N. S. W	Orlando H. Baker (C.)	Iowa	1900	2,000	1,920	324
Norfolk Island	Isaac Robinson (A.)	N.S.W.	1887	——	——	——
Three Rivers, Quebec	Urbain J. Ledoux (C.)	Me	1897	1,500	2,057	9
Athabaska	Arthur Poitras (A.)	Quebec	1887	——	848	2
Toronto, Ont	Edwin N. Gunsaulus (C.)	Ohio	1901	2,000	3,907	661
Oshawa	W. P. Stericker (A.)	Ont	1895	——	177	21
Trinidad, W. I	Alvin Smith (C.)	Ohio	1897	2,000	1,978	299
Grenada	P. J. Dean (A.)	Gren'da	1891	——	310	31
Tunstall, Eng	William H. Bradley (C.)	Ill	1897	2,500	10,635	24
Turk's Island, W. I	[2]——— (C.)	———	———	——	390	7
Cockburn Harbor	C. H. Durham (A.)	T. Is'd.	1896	——	110	55
Salt Cay	D. F. Harriott (A.)	T. Is'd.	1888	——	110	——
Vancouver, B. C	L. Edwin Dudley (C.)	Mass	1897	2,000	3,097	183
Cumberland	G. W. Clinton (A.)	U. S.	1898	——	505	——
Fernie	J. R. Pollock (A.)	Ore	1901	——	27	——
Nelson	Emmett C. Brown (A.)	Md	1901	——	1,373	——
Rossland	John Jackson, jr. (A.)	Mont	1899	——	3,065	——
Victoria, B. C	A. E. Smith (C.)	Ill	1897	2,500	1,442	504
Chemainus	J. S. Gibson (A.)	Ala	1898	——	1,683	4
Nanaimo	George G. Schetky (A.)	N. J.	1898	——	998	16
Wallaceburg, Ont	Isaac G. Worden (C.)	Mich	1886	1,500	409	——
Windsor, N. S	[2]Joseph T. Hoke (C.)	W. Va.	1897	1,000	698	26
Cheverie	J. G. Burgess (A.)	N. S.	1899	——	423	——
Kingsport	E. Bigelow, jr (A.)	N. S.	1901	——	15	——
Parrsboro	L. H. Hoke (A.)	W. Va.	1899	——	524	2
River Hebert	William Moffat (A.)	N. S.	1899	——	393	1
Windsor, Ont	Hugh C. Morris (C.)	Mich	1899	1,500	1,500	36
Winnipeg, Manitoba	W. H. H. Graham (C.)	Ind	1898	1,500	2,875	283
Deloraine	A. M. Herron (A.)	Manito	1890	——	70	——
Emerson	Duncan McArthur (A.)	Manito	1889	——	47	——
Ft. William, Ont	C. W. Jarvis (A.)	Ont	1895	——	262	——
Gretna	Enoch Winkler (A.)	Manito	1893	——	46	——
Lethbridge, Alberta	F. W. Downer (A.)	Mont	1899	——	1,158	44
N. Portal, Assiniboia	W. H. Dorsey (A.)	Assin	1895	——	106	——
Rat Portage, Ont	G. C. Frisbie (A.)	Penn	1898	——	200	22
Woodstock, N. B	F. C. Denison (C.)	Vt	1897	1,500	661	91
Edmunston	J. Adolphe Guy (A.)	N. B.	1896	——	741	12
Yarmouth, N. S	Martin J. Carter (C.)	Penn	1901	1,500	428	8
Annapolis	Jacob M. Owen (A.)	N. S.	1872	——	92	2
Barrington	Thos. W. Robertson (A.)	N. S.	1892	——	62	——
Digby	William B. Stewart (A.)	N. S.	1873	——	221	——
Lockport	Enos Churchill (A.)	N. S.	1901	——	——	——
Shelburne	Edward M. Bill (A.)	N. S.	1901	——	50	——
GREECE.						
Athens	Daniel E. McGinley (C.)	Wis	1898	2,500	89	60
Piræus	Marino T. Sourmely (A.)	Greece	1898	——	217	8
Patras	[2]Frank W. Jackson	Penn	1901	1,000	467	27
GUATEMALA.						
Guatemala	James C. McNally (C. G.)	Penn	1900	2,000	——	——
Champerico	William A. Fitzgerald (A.)	Mich	1900	——	542	——
Livingston	Edward Reed (A.)	Cal	1901	——	519	——
Ocos	Samuel Wolford (A.)	Cal	1898	——	317	——
Quezaltenango	Grant A. Morrill (A.)	Cal	1898	——	——	——
San Jose de Guatemala	Roger R. Vair (A.)	U. S.	1900	——	610	——
HAITI.						
Cape Haitien	[2]L. W. Livingston (C.)	Fla	1898	1,000	475	48
Gonaives	J. W. Woel (A.)	Haiti	1899	——	350	——
Port de Paix	Carl Abegg (A.)	Haiti	1896	——	349	128
Port-au-Prince	[2]John B. Terres (V. C. G.)	N. Y.	1885	——	1,263	211
Aux Cayes	Henry E. Roberts (A.)	Haiti	1887	——	336	——
Jacmel	Hugo Hensen (A.)	Haiti	1901	——	432	——
Jeremie	L. T. Rouzier (A.)	Haiti	1878	——	297	——
Miragoane	Emil Goldenberg (A.)	Haiti	1900	——	92	——
Petit Goave	L. Kampmeyer (A.)	Haiti	1899	——	147	——
St. Marc	Charles Miot (A.)	Haiti	1890	——	245	——

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HONDURAS.						
Celba	[2]Benjamin Johnston (C.)	Iowa	1902	1,000	1,252	——
Puerto **Cortes**	William E. Alger (C.)	Mass	1902	1,500	1,607	——
Tegucigalpa	Alfred K. Moe (C.)	N. J.	1902	2,000	——	14
Amalpa	William Heydon (A.)	Hond	1894	——	223	——
San Juancito	E. E. Dickason (A.)	Tex	1895	——	——	——
San **Pedro Sula**	J. M. Mitchell, jr. (A.)	Penn	1891	——	——	——
Truxillo	John T. Glynn (A.)	La	1899	——	200	——
Utilla	——— (C.)	——	——	1,000	336	——
Ronacca	William Bayly (A.)	Hond	1896	——	287	——
Ruatan	David Warren (A.)	Hond	1900	——	465	——
ITALY.						
Castellamare di Stabia	C. S. Crowninshield (C. A.)	D. C.	1901	1,500	1,002	21
Capri	Thomas S. Jerome (A.)	Mich	1901	——	——	6
Sorrento	F. Ciampa (A.)	Italy	1901	——	715	4
Catania	Alexander Heingartner (C.)	Ohio	1898	1,500	806	8
Florence	Edward C. Cramer (C.)	Wis	1897	1,500	4,203	619
Bologna	Carlo Gardini (A.)	Italy	1881	——	485	12
Genoa	Richmond Pearson (C.)	N. C.	1901	2,000	4,096	762
San **Remo**	Albert Ameglio (A.)	Italy	1883	——	20	22
Leghorn	James A. Smith (C.)	Vt	1897	2,000	3,241	81
Carrara	Ulisse Boccacci (A.)	Italy	1894	——	971	152
Messina	Charles M. Caughy (C.)	Md	1893	1,500	3,236	94
Reggio, **Calabria**	Carlo Celesti (A.)	Italy	1890	——	162	——
Milan	William Jarvis (C.)	N. H.	1897	2,000	3,849	294
Naples	A. Homer Byington (C.)	Conn	1897	2,000	2,382	4,709
Bari	Nicholas Schuck (A.)	Italy	1892	——	516	2
Rodi	Tomaso del Guidice (A.)	Italy	1878	——	102	——
Palermo	James Johnston (C.)	N. J.	1900	2,000	6,704	383
Carini	F. Crocchiolo (A.)	Italy	1895	——	922	——
Girgenti	F. Ciotta (A.)	Italy	1892	——	507	4
Licata	A. Verderame (A.)	Italy	1888	——	240	18
Trapani	C. Serraino (A.)	Italy	1899	——	232	5
Rome	Hector de Castro (C. G.)	N. Y.	1897	3,000	1,733	896
Ancona	A. P. Tomassini (A.)	Italy	1875	——	57	——
Baghari	Alphonse Dol (A.)	Italy	1879	——	10	——
Civita **Vecchia**	Gustav Marsanick (A.)	Italy	1862	——	82	——
Turin	[3]Pietro Cuneo (C.)	Ohio	1901	1,000	942	107
Venice	Henry A. Johnson (C.)	D. C.	1886	1,500	1,297	203
JAPAN.						
Nagasaki	Charles B. Harris (C.)	Ind	1897	3,000	514	149
Kobe	Samuel S. Lyon (C.)	N. J.	1897	3,000	12,973	2,590
Tamsui, **Formosa**	James W. Davidson (C.)	Minn	1898	1,500	——	9
Yokohama	E. C. Bellows (C. G.)	Wash	1900	4,000	15,012	897
KOREA.						
Seoul	[3]Gordon Paddock (C. G.)	N. Y.	1901	1,500	1,140	113
LIBERIA.						
Monrovia	[1]J. R. A. Crossland (C. G.)	Mo	1902	4,000	15	133
MASKAT.						
Maskat	[2]Archibald Mackirdy (V. C.)	M'skat	1881	——	160	——
MEXICO.						
Acapulco	George W. Dickinson (C.)	N. Y.	1898	2,000	479	——
Aguas **Calientes**	Alfred M. Raphall (C. A.)	N. Y.	1900	——	1,165	46
Chihuahua	William W. Mills (C.)	Texas	1897	2,000	1,043	316
Parral	James J. Long (A.)	Penn	1895	——	502	64
Ciudad **Juarez**	Charles W. Kindrick (C.)	La	1897	2,500	2,845	42
Ciudad **Porfirio Diaz**	Lewis A. Martin (C.)	W. Va	1901	2,000	3,223	39
Sierra **Mojada**	H. B. Hackley (A.)	Ky	1894	——	1,460	——
Durango	Charles H. Egbert (C.)	Ill	1901	1,500	147	150
Torreon	——— (A.)	——	——	——	747	195
Ensenada	[2]Everett E. Bailey (C.)	Ill	1900	1,000	654	50
La Paz	[3]——— (C.)	——	——	——	339	8
Magdalena **Bay**	——— (A.)	——	——	——	——	——
San José	Abraham Kurnitzky (A.)	Mexico	1883	——	167	——
Manzanillo	K. M. Van Zandt, jr. (C. A.)	Texas	1901	——	——	——
Matamoros	P. Merrill Griffith (C.)	Ohio	1898	1,500	221	12
Mier	——— (A.)	——	——	——	——	——
Mazatlan	Louis Kaiser (C.)	Ill	1898	2,000	1,324	95
Mexico	Andrew D. Barlow (C. G.)	Mo	1897	4,000	1,486	1,312
Guadalajara	Edward B. Light (A.)	Col	1896	——	383	138
Guanajuato	Dwight Furness (A.)	Mexico	1889	——	104	——
Oaxaca	Charles H. Arthur (A.)	Mo	1899	——	112	22

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Puebla	William Headen (A.)	Texas	1899	——	312	114
Zacatecas	Edmund Von Gehren (A.)	Texas	1892	——	571	8
Monterey	Philip C. Hanna (C. G.)	Iowa	1899	2,500	1,742	275
Victoria	William J. Storms (A.)	N. Y.	1898	——	116	——
Nogales	James F. Darnall (C.)	Ind	1897	1,500	3,526	68
Guaymas	Frank M. Crocker (A.)	Iowa	1897	——	1,944	158
Nuevo Laredo	Alonzo B. Garrett (C.)	W. Va	1901	2,000	4,126	——
Progreso	Edward H. Thompson (C.)	Mass	1897	1,500	1,702	100
Campeche	Rafael Preciat (A.)	Mexico	1897	——	67	33
Laguna de Terminos	German Hahn (A.)	U. S.	1894	——	352	——
Saltillo	[2]Arthur H. Williams (C.)	N. H.	1901	1,000	468	84
Tampico	Samuel E. Magill (C.)	Ill	1897	2,000	2,071	170
San Luis Potosi	Sewall E. Cross (A.)	Maine	1901	——	958	158
Tuxpan	[2]A. J. Lespinasso (C.)	N. Y.	1902	——	426	28
Vera Cruz	William W. Canada (C.)	Ind	1897	3,000	3,620	623
Coatzacoalcos	Arthur R. Stubbs (A.)	N. Y.	1901	——	175	18
Frontera	Arthur Gehm (A.)	Penn	1900	——	554	10
Tlacotalpan	H. J. Langdon (A.)	Cal	1901	——	——	——
MOROCCO.						
Tangier	Samuel R. Gummere (C. G.)	N. J.	1898	2,000	263	93
Casa Blanca	Conrad H. Toel (A.)	Mor'co	1900	——	75	——
Mogador	George Broome (A.)	Mor'co	1891	——	347	——
NETHERLANDS AND DOMINIONS.						
Amsterdam	Frank D. Hill (C.)	Minn	1899	1,500	7,661	1,129
Batavia, Java	[2]Bradstreet S. Rairden (C.)	Me	1900	1,000	999	45
Macassar, Celebes	Karl Auer (A.)	Celeb's	1895	——	83	——
Padang, Sumatra	C. G. Veth (A.)	Sumat	1900	——	462	——
Samarang	B. Caulfield Stoker (A.)	Java	1899	——	364	49
Soerabaya	Benjamin N. Powell (A.)	Java	1897	——	1,032	52
Curacao, W. I.	Elias H. Cheney (C.)	N. H.	1899	2,000	1,053	181
Buen Ayre	G. W. Hellmund (A.)	B. Ayre	1900	——	215	——
Rotterdam	Soren Listoe (C. G.)	Minn	1897	2,500	7,663	1,518
Flushing	P. F. Auer (A.)	Neth	1899	——	20	18
Schiedam	Anders C. Nelson (A.)	Ill	1901	——	2,062	10
St. Martin, W. I.	[2]D. C. Van Romondt (C.)	St Mart	1876	——	52	8
St. Eustatius	J. G. C. Every (A.)	——	1891	——	——	——
NICARAGUA.						
Managua	Chester Donaldson (C.)	N. Y.	1898	2,000	6	56
Corinto	Henry Palazio (A.)	Nicar	1885	——	839	——
Matagalpa	Isaac A. Manning (A.)	Ind	1899	——	53	5
San Juan del Sur	C. Holmann (A.)	Nicar	1886	——	142	7
San Juan del Norte	A. L. M. Gottschalk (C.)	N. Y.	1902	2,500	884	17
Bluefields	Philip E. Coyle (A.)	Penn	1899	——	1,885	——
PARAGUAY.						
Ascuncion	John N. Ruffin (C.)	Tenn	1897	2,000	5	8
PERSIA.						
Teheran	John Tyler (V. C. G.)	Persia	1893	——	10	6
PERU.						
Callao	C. V. Herdliska (C.)	D. C.	1902	3,500	1,181	389
Chiclayo	Theodore Stechmann (A.)	Peru	1869	——	210	——
Mollendo	Enrique Meier (A.)	Peru	1893	——	242	——
Paita	Louis Blacker (A.)	Peru	1901	——	639	——
Salaverry	George W. Chase (A.)	Me	1900	——	585	——
Tumbez	William Baldini (A.)	Peru	1889	——	2	——
PORTUGAL AND DOMINIONS.						
Funchal, Madeira	Thomas C. Jones (C.)	Ky	1893	1,500	512	56
Lisbon	[2]Jacob H. Thierot (C.)	N. Y.	1898	——	1,408	194
Brava, C. V. I.	A. J. Nunes (A.)	C. V. I	1900	——	17	——
Faro	F. J. Tavares (A.)	Port'gl	1895	——	252	——
Oporto	William Stuve (A.)	Port'gl	1876	——	907	——
St. Vincent, C. V. I.	J. B. Guimaraes (A.)	C. V. I	1895	——	800	——
Setubal	J. P. T. O'Neill (A.)	Port'gl	1898	——	117	——
Lorenzo Marquez	W. Stanley Hollis (C.)	Mass	1898	2,000	30	27
Beira	A. Lewis Kidd (A.)	S Af ca	1900	——	——	——
St. Michael's, Azores	George H. Pickerell (C.)	Ohio	1898	1,500	808	238
Fayal	Moyses Benarus (A.)	Azores	1899	——	206	——
Flores	James Mackay (A.)	Azores	1872	——	50	——
San Jorge	J. J. Cardozo (A.)	Azores	1879	——	44	——

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RUMANIA.						
Bucharest	[2]Wm. G. Boxhall (V. C. G.).	Roum	1884	——	——	——
RUSSIA.						
Batum	[2]James C. Chambers (C.)	N. Y.	1890	——	323	19
Helsingfors	[2]——— (C.)	——	——	——	42	108
Abo	Victor Forsellius (A.)	Russia	1890	——	25	30
Wiborg	C. E. Ekstrom (A.)	Russia	1892	——		
Moscow	Samuel Smith (C.)	N. J.	1901	1,500	1,455	184
Odessa	Thomas E. Heenan (C.)	Minn	1885	2,500	264	274
Rostoff and Taganrog	William R. Martin (A.)	Russia	1901	——	92	——
Riga	[2]N. P. A. Bornholdt (C.)	Russia	1890	——	287	190
St. Petersburg	Wm. R. Holloway (C. G.)	Ind	1897	3,000	639	272
Cronstadt	Peter Wigius (A.)	Russia	1883	——		
Libau	Hugo Smit (A.)	Russia	1892	——	192	72
Revel	Edmund von Glehn (A.)	Russia	1884	——	20	12
Vladivostock	[2]Richard T. Greener (C. A.)	N. Y.	1898	2,500	150	60
Warsaw	[2]A. C. Wolff (C.)	Russia	1902	——	495	299
SALVADOR.						
San Salvador	John Jenkins (C. G.)	Neb	1897	2,000	66	47
Acajutla	John Stuart (A.)	U. S.	1900	——	865	35
La Libertad	Felix J. Charlaix (A.)	Salvad	1901	——	571	——
La Union	S. F. Lord (A.)	Cal	1900	——	260	5
SERVIA.						
Belgrade	[2]Christian Vogeli (V. C. G.).	Servia	1900	——	——	——
SIAM.						
Bangkok	[1]Hamilton King (C. G.)	Mich	1898	7,500	404	521
SPAIN AND DOM.						
Alicante	[2]——— (C.)	——	——	——	268	47
Barcelona	Julius G. Lay (C. G.)	D. C.	1899	3,000	4,697	2,459
Bilbao	C. Yensen (A.)	Spain	1899	——	623	771
Gijon	——— (A.)	——	——	——	143	1,058
San Felin de Guixols	F. Esteva (A.)	La	1899	——	1,034	22
Santander	F. Adriozola (A.)	Spain	1900	——	536	574
Tarragona	L. J. Agostini (A.)	Cal	1899	——	290	24
Cadiz	John H. Carroll (C.)	Md	1899	1,500	1,102	305
Algeciras	——— (A.)	——	——	——	——	——
Huelva	William J. Alcock (A.)	Spain	1901	——	941	——
Jeres de la Frontera	C. L. Nilson (A.)	Spain	1899	——	1,751	50
Port St. Mary's	G. M. Daniel (A.)	Spain	1899	——	924	26
Seville	Walter Saberton (A.)	Spain	1901	——	1,117	178
Carthagena	[2]Joseph Bowron (C.)	Spain	1899	——	322	22
Coruna	[2]Julio Harmony (C.)	N. Y.	1899	——	536	889
Vigo	Enrique Mulder (A.)	Spain	1900	——	471	289
Madrid	[2]Dean R. Wood (V. C.)	N. Y.	1900	——	10	151
Malaga	B. H. Ridgely (C.)	Ky	1900	1,500	1,918	194
Almeria Malaga	A. E. Carleton (A.)	Vt	1899	——	2,044	29
Teneriffe, C. I.	Solomon Berliner (C.)	N. Y.	1899	1,500	1,539	485
Grand Canary	Peter Swanston (A.)	C. I.	1900	——	1,423	274
La Palma	Manuel Yanes (A.)	C. I.	1900	——	776	196
Valencia	Richard M. Bartleman (C.)	Mass	1900	1,500	925	131
Denia	J. B. Morand (A.)	Spain	1900	——	202	——
SWEDEN & NORWAY						
Bergen, Norway	[2]Victor E. Nelson (C.)	Cal	1898	——	1,294	295
Drontheim	Claus Berg (A.)	Norw'y	1898	——	77	68
Stavanger	C. F. Falck (A.)	Norw'y	1898	——	527	70
Christiania, Norway	Henry Bordewich (C. G.)	Minn	1900	1,500	851	499
Arendal	Christian Eyde (A.)	Norw'y	1882	——	15	8
Christiansand	Berne Reinhardt (A.)	Norw'y	1897	——	89	118
Gothenburg, Sweden	Robert S. S. Bergh (C.)	N. Dak	1898	1,500	1,430	437
Helsingborg	Lars Virgin (A.)	Swed'n	1896	——	25	68
Malmo	Peter M. Flensburg (A.)	Swed'n	1878	——	110	71
Stockholm	[6]E. L. Adams (C. G.)	N. Y.	1902	1,500	1,623	498
Sundsvall	Victor Svensson (A.)	Swed'n	1898	——	——	10
SWITZERLAND.						
Basel	George Gifford (C.)	Me	1884	3,000	3,539	334
Berne	A. L. Frankenthal (C.)	Mass	1898	2,000	1,241	277
Chaux-de-Fonds	H. Rieckel, jr. (A.)	Switz	1898	——	1,315	79
Geneva	Horace Lee Washington (C.)	D. C.	1900	1,500	738	775
Vevey	William Cuenod (A.)	Switz	1893	——	779	371
Lucerne	H. H. Morgan (C.)	La	1902	2,000	597	331
Aarau	———	——	——	——	1,177	48
St. Gall	J. I. McCallum (C. G.)	D. C.	1901	3,000	9,798	2,854

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Zurich	Adam Lieberknecht (C.)	Ill	1897	2,500	2,854	720
Winterthur	H. Gruebler (A.)	Switz	1901	—	537	19
TONGA.						
Nukualofa	[4]George E. Heimrod (C. G.).	Neb	1900	3,000	—	—
TURKEY & DOM.						
Alexandretta	William R. Davis (C.)	Ohio	1899	1,500	117	91
Aleppo	Frederick Poché (A.)	Syria	1873	—	107	—
Mersine	R. Viterbo (A.)	Turkey	1897	—	7	34
Bagdad	[2]——— (C.)	———	———	—	556	—
Bassorah	James Hamilton (A.)	Eng	1895	—	92	50
Beirut, Syria	G. B. Ravndal (C.)	S. Dak.	1898	2,000	365	464
Damascus	Nasif Meshaka (A.)	Syria	1870	—	427	7
Haifa	G. Schumacher (A.)	Syria	1891	—	47	24
Tripoli	Ira Harris (A.)	N. Y.	1899	—	99	71
Cairo, Egypt	[2]John G. Long (C. G.)	Fla	1899	5,000	825	545
Alexandria	James Hewat (A.)	Egypt	1894	—	1,596	69
Assioot	B. W. Khayat (A.)	Egypt	1899	—	—	2
Assuan	Daoud Takla (A.)	Egypt	1901	—	—	—
Luxor	A. K. M. el Ammari (A.)	Egypt	1901	—	—	56
Mansourah	Ibrahim Daoud (A.)	Egypt	1871	—	—	—
Minieh	Wissa Boctor (A.)	Egypt	1901	—	—	—
Port Said	Harry Broadbent (A.)	Egypt	1900	—	910	5
Suez	Alfred W. Haydn (A.)	Egypt	1890	—	152	10
Constantinople	[4]Chas. M. Dickinson (C. G.).	N. Y.	1897	5,000	2,473	457
Dardanelles	Frank Calvert (A.)	Turkey	1874	—	—	1
Salonica	P. H. Lazzaro (A.)	Turkey	1870	—	312	118
Erzerum	Leo Bergholz (C.)	N. Y.	1896	2,000	2	—
Trebizond	H. Z. Longworth (A.)	Turkey	1890	—	75	4
Harput	Thomas H. Norton (C.)	Ohio	1900	1,500	10	4
Jerusalem, Syria	Selah Merrill (C.)	Mass	1898	2,500	59	352
Yafa	E. Hardegg (A.)	Syria	1871	—	15	1
Sivas	Milo A. Jewett (C.)	Mass	1892	1,500	5	10
Samsoun	G. C. Stephopoulo (A.)	Turkey	1895	—	244	31
Smyrna	Rufus W. Lane (C.)	Ohio	1898	2,500	1,515	110
Mytilene	M. M. Fottion (A.)	Turkey	1868	—	2	—
URUGUAY.						
Colonia	[3]Benjamin D. Manton (C.)	R. I.	1889	—	—	—
Montevideo	Albert W. Swalm (C.)	Iowa	1897	3,000	915	160
Paysandu	John G. Hufnagel (C. A.)	Md	1891	—	20	12
VENEZUELA.						
La Guayra	Louis Goldschmidt (C.)	N. H.	1898	2,000	827	260
Barcelona	Ignacio H. Baiz (A.)	Venez	1881	—	806	—
Caracas	Frederick de Sola (A.)	U. S.	1896	—	682	—
Carupano	J. A. Orsini (A.)	Venez	1890	—	203	—
Ciudad Bolivar	Robert Henderson (A.)	Venez	1893	—	748	—
Cumana	J. G. N. Romberg (A.)	Venez	1883	—	173	—
Maracaibo	Eugene H. Plumacher (C. G.)	Tenn	1883	2,000	1,362	120
Coro	J. L. Senior (A.)	Venez	1891	—	192	48
San Cristobal	——— (A.)	———	———	—	—	—
Tovar	W. J. H. Muché (A.)	Germ	1898	—	—	—
Valera	——— (A.)	———	———	—	—	—
Puerto Cabello	Luther T. Ellsworth (C.)	Ohio	1898	1,500	1,730	124
Valencia	O. H. Becker (A.)	Venez	1898	—	65	—
ZANZIBAR.						
Zanzibar	Mason Mitchell (C.)	N. Y.	1902	2,000	221	1

NOTE.—Consular agencies are attached above to the consulates of which they are branch offices. Abbreviations used are: (C. G.), Consul General; (V. C. G.), Vice-Consul General; (C.), Consul; (V. C.), Vice-Consul; (C. A.), Commercial Agent; (A.), Consular Agent. [1]Also Minister Resident. [2]Allowed to engage in business. All consular officials not receiving fixed salaries have the same privilege. [3]Also Diplomatic Agent. [4]Also Diplomatic Agent at Sofia. [5]Also Consul General at Apia, Samoa. [6]Also Secretary of Legation. The aggregate of official fees, when not exceeding $2,500, is retained by officers not receiving a salary fixed by law; any surplus over $2,500 is turned into the Treasury. Consuls who receive a fixed salary retain notarial fees only, and are accountable to the government for all official fees received by them.

On September 20, 1895, an executive order was issued incorporating in the Federal Civil Service the Consular Service to the extent embraced in this paragraph: "It is hereby ordered that any vacancy in a consulate or commercial agency now or hereafter existing, the salary of which is not more than $2,500, nor less than $1,000, or the compensation of which, if derived from official fees, exclusive of notarial and other unofficial receipts, does not exceed $2,500, nor fall below $1,000, shall be filled (1) by

a transfer or promotion from some other position under the Department of State of a character tending to qualify the incumbent for the position to be filled; or (²) by appointment of a person not under the Department of State, but having previously served thereunder to its satisfaction in a capacity tending to qualify him for the position to be filled; or (³) by the appointment of a person who, having furnished the customary evidence of character, responsibility, and capacity, and being thereupon selected by the President for examination, is found upon such examination to be qualified for the position."

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF THE UNITED STATES FROM 1789 TO 1902.

PRESIDENT—George Washington, Va., April 30, 1789, to Mar. 4, 1793. V.-PRES'T—John Adams, Mass. SEC. STATE—Thomas Jefferson, Va., Sept. 26, 1789. SEC. TREASURY—Alexander Hamilton, N. Y., Sept. 11, 1789. SEC. WAR—Henry Knox, Mass., Sept. 12, 1789. NAVY—The War Department had charge of Naval Affairs until April, 1798. POST'R-GEN.—Samuel Osgood, Mass., Sept. 26, 1789; Timothy Pickering, Penn., Aug. 12, 1791. ATT'Y-GEN.—Edmund Randolph, Va., Sept. 26, 1789.

PRESIDENT—George Washington, second term, Mar. 4, 1793, to Mar. 4, 1797. V.-PRES'T—John Adams, Mass. SEC. STATE—*Thos. Jefferson, reappointed; Edmund Randolph, Va., Jan. 2, 1794, Timothy Pickering, Penn., Dec. 10, 1795. SEC. TREASURY—*Alexander Hamilton, reappointed; Oliver Wolcott, jr., Conn., Feb. 2, 1795. SEC. WAR—*Henry Knox, continued; Timothy Pickering, Penn., Jan. 2, 1795; James McHenry, Md., Jan. 27, 1796. SEC. NAVY—George Cabot, Mass., May 3, 1798, declined; Benj. Stoddert, Md., May 21, 1798. POST'R-GEN.—Timothy Pickering, continued, June 2, 1794; Joseph Habersham, Ga., Feb. 25, 1795. ATT'Y-GEN.—*Edmund Randolph, reappointed; William Bradford, Penn., Jan. 27, 1794; Charles Lee, Va., Dec. 10, 1795.

PRESIDENT—John Adams, Mass., Mar. 4, 1797, to Mar. 4, 1801. V.-PRES'T—Thos. Jefferson, Va. SEC. STATE—*Timothy Pickering, reappointed; John Marshall, Va., May 13, 1800. SEC. TREASURY—*Oliver Wolcott, jr., reappointed; Samuel Dexter, Mass., Jan. 1, 1801. SEC. WAR—*James McHenry, continued; Samuel Dexter, Mass., May 13, 1800; Roger Griswold, Conn., Feb. 3, 1801. SEC. NAVY—*Benj. Stoddert, reappointed. POST'R-GEN.—*Joseph Habersham, reappointed. ATT'Y-GEN.—*Charles Lee, continued.

PRESIDENT—Thos. Jefferson, Va., Mar. 4, 1801, to Mar. 4, 1805. V.-PRES'T—Aaron Burr, N. Y. SEC. STATE—James Madison, Va., Mar. 5, 1801. SEC. TREASURY—*Samuel Dexter, reappointed; Albert Gallatin, Penn., May 14, 1801. SEC. WAR—Henry Dearborn, Mass., Mar. 5, 1801. SEC. NAVY—*Benj. Stoddert, reappointed; Robert Smith, Md., July 15, 1801. POST'R-GEN.—*Joseph Habersham, continued; Gideon Granger, Conn., Nov. 28, 1801. ATT'Y-GEN.—Levi Lincoln, Mass., Mar. 5, 1801; Robert Smith, Md., Mar. 3, 1805.

PRESIDENT—Thomas Jefferson, second term, Mar. 4, 1805, to Mar. 4, 1809. V.-PRES'T—George Clinton, N. Y. SEC. STATE—*James Madison, reappointed. SEC. TREASURY—*Albert Gallatin, reappointed. SEC. WAR—*Henry Dearborn, reappointed. SEC. NAVY—Jacob Crowninshield, Mass., May 3, 1805. POST'R-GEN.—*Gideon Granger, reappointed. ATT'Y-GEN.—John Breckinridge, Ky., Aug. 7, 1805; Cæsar A. Rodney, Penn., Jan. 20, 1807.

PRESIDENT—James Madison, Va., Mar. 4, 1809, to Mar. 4, 1813. V.-PRES'T—George Clinton, N. Y., died; †William H. Crawford, Ga. SEC. STATE—Robert Smith, Md., Mar. 6, 1809; James Monroe, Va., April 2, 1811. SEC. TREASURY—*Albert Gallatin, reappointed. SEC. WAR—William Eustis, Mass., Mar. 7, 1809; John Armstrong, N. Y., Jan. 13, 1813. SEC. NAVY—Paul Hamilton, S. C., Mar. 7, 1809; William Jones, Penn., Jan. 12, 1813. POST'R-GEN.—*Gideon Granger, reappointed. ATT'Y-GEN.—*Cæsar A. Rodney, continued, William Pinckney, Md., Dec. 11, 1811.

PRESIDENT—James Madison, second term, Mar. 4, 1813, to Mar. 4, 1817. V.-PRES'T—Elbridge Gerry, Mass., died; †John Gaillard, S. C. SEC. STATE—James Monroe, reappointed, Feb. 28, 1815. SEC. TREASURY—George W. Campbell, Tenn., Feb. 9, 1814; Alexander J. Dallas, Penn., Oct. 6, 1814; William H. Crawford, Ga., Oct. 22, 1816. SEC. WAR—*James Monroe, Va., Sept. 27, 1814; A. J. Dallas, Acting, Mar. 14 to Aug. 8, 1815; William H. Crawford, Ga., Aug. 1, 1815. SEC. NAVY—B. W. Crowninshield, Mass., Dec 19, 1814. POST'R-GEN.—*Gideon Granger, reappointed; Return J. Meigs, jr., Ohio, Mar. 17, 1814. ATT'Y-GEN.—*William Pinckney, continued; Richard Rush, Penn., Feb 10, 1814.

PRESIDENT—James Monroe, Va., Mar 4, 1817, to Mar. 4, 1821. V.-PRES'T—Daniel D Tompkins, N. Y. SEC. STATE—John Q. Adams, Mass., Mar. 5, 1817. SEC. TREASURY—*William H. Crawford, continued. SEC. WAR—*George Graham, Va., April 7, 1817; John C. Calhoun, S. C., Oct. 8, 1817. SEC. NAVY—*B. W. Crowninshield, reappointed; Smith Thompson, N. Y., Nov. 9, 1818. POST'R-GEN.—*Return J. Meigs, jr., reappointed. ATT'Y-GEN.—William Wirt, Va., Nov. 13, 1817.

PRESIDENT—James Monroe, second term, Mar. 5, 1821, to Mar. 4, 1825. V.-PRES'T—Daniel D. Tompkins, N. Y SEC. STATE—*John Q. Adams, reappointed. SEC. TREASURY—*William H. Crawford, reappointed. SEC. WAR—*John C. Calhoun, reappointed. SEC. NAVY—John Rodgers Acting, Sept. 1 1823; Samuel L. Southard, N. J., Sept. 16, 1823. POST'R-GEN.—John McLean, Ohio, June 26, 1823. ATT'Y-GEN.—*William Wirt, reappointed.

PRESIDENT—John Quincy Adams, Mass., Mar. 4, 1825, to Mar. 4, 1829. V.-PRES'T—John C. Calhoun, S. C. SEC. STATE—Henry Clay, Ky., Mar. 7, 1825. SEC.

TREASURY—Richard Rush, Penn., Mar. 7, 1825. SEC. WAR—James Barbour, Va., Mar. 7, 1825. Peter B. Porter, N. Y., May 26, 1828. SEC. NAVY—*Samuel L. Southard, reappointed. POST'R-GEN.—*John McLean, reappointed. ATT'Y-GEN.—*William Wirt, reappointed.

PRESIDENT—Andrew Jackson, Tenn., Mar. 4, 1829, to Mar. 4, 1833. V.-PRES'T—John C. Calhoun, S. C. SEC. STATE—Martin Van Buren, N. Y., Mar. 6, 1829; Edward Livingston, La., May 24, 1831. SEC. TREASURY—Samuel D. Ingham, Penn., Mar. 6, 1829; Louis McLane, Del., Aug. 8, 1831. SEC. WAR—John H. Eaton, Tenn., Mar. 9, 1829; Lewis Cass, Ohio, Aug. 1, 1831. SEC. NAVY—John Branch, N. C., Mar. 9, 1829; Levi Woodbury, N. H., May 23, 1831. POST'R-GEN.—William T. Barry, Ky., Mar 9, 1829. ATT'Y-GEN.—John M. Berrien, Ga., Mar. 9, 1829; Roger B. Taney, Md., July 20, 1831.

PRESIDENT—Andrew Jackson, second term, Mar. 4, 1833, to Mar. 4, 1837. V.-PRES'T—Martin Van Buren, N. Y. SEC. STATE—Louis McLane, Del., May 29, 1833; John Forsyth, Ga., June 27, 1834. SEC. TREASURY—William J. Duane, Penn., May 29, 1833; Roger B. Taney, Md., Sept. 23, 1833; Levi Woodbury, N. H., June 27, 1834. SEC. WAR—*Lewis Cass, reappointed; Benjamin F. Butler, Acting, Mar. 3, 1837. SEC. NAVY—Mahlon Dickerson, N. J., June 30, 1834. POST'R-GEN.—Amos Kendall, Ky., May 1, 1837. ATT'Y-GEN.—Benjamin F. Butler, N. Y., Nov. 15, 1833.

PRESIDENT—Martin Van Buren, N. Y., Mar 4, 1837, to Mar. 4, 1841. V.-PRES'T—Richard M. Johnson, Ky. SEC. STATE—*John Forsyth, reappointed. SEC. TREASURY—*Levi Woodbury, reappointed. SEC. WAR—Joel R. Poinsett, S. C., Mar. 7, 1837. SEC. NAVY—*Mahlon Dickerson reappointed; James K. Paulding, N. Y., June 25, 1838. POST'R-GEN.—*Amos Kendall, reappointed; John M. Niles, Conn., May 19, 1840. ATT'Y-GEN.—*Benjamin F. Butler, N. Y., Mar. 4, 1837; Felix Grundy, Tenn., July 5 1838; Henry D. Gilpin, Penn., Jan. 11, 1840.

PRESIDENT—William H. Harrison, Ohio Mar. 4, 1841, to April 4, 1841. V.-PRES'T—John Tyler, Va. SEC. STATE—Daniel Webster, Mass., Mar. 5, 1841. SEC. TREASURY—Thomas Ewing, Ohio, Mar. 5, 1841. SEC. WAR—John Bell, Tenn., Mar. 5, 1841 SEC. NAVY—G. E. Badger, N. C. Mar. 5, 1841. POST'R-GEN.—Francis Granger, N. Y., Mar. 6, 1841. ATT'Y-GEN.—John J. Crittenden, Ky., Mar. 5, 1841.

PRESIDENT—John Tyler Va., April 4, 1841, to Mar. 4, 1845. V.-PRES'T—†Samuel L. Southard, N. J.; †Willie P. Mangum, N. C. SEC. STATE—Hugh S. Legaré, S. C., May 9 1843; Abel P. Upshur, Va., July 24, 1843; John Nelson, Md., Acting, Feb. 29, 1844; John C. Calhoun, S. C., Mar. 6, 1844. SEC. TREASURY—Walter Forward, Penn., Sept. 13, 1841; John C. Spencer, N. Y., Mar. 8, 1843; George M. Bibb, Ky., June 15, 1844. SEC. WAR—John McLean, Ohio, Sept. 13, 1841; John C. Spencer, N. Y., Oct. 12, 1841; James M. Porter, Penn., Mar. 8, 1843; William Wilkins, Penn., Feb. 15, 1844. SEC. NAVY—A. P. Upshur, Va., Sept. 13, 1841; David Henshaw, Mass., July 24, 1843; T. W. Gilmer, Va., Feb. 15, 1844; John Y. Mason, Va., Mar. 14, 1844. POST'R-GEN.—Charles A. Wickliffe, Ky., Sept. 13, 1841. ATT'Y-GEN.—Hugh S. Legaré, S. C., Sept. 13, 1841; John Nelson, Md., July 4, 1843.

PRESIDENT—James K. Polk, Tenn., Mar. 4, 1845 to Mar. 4, 1849. V.-PRES'T—George M. Dallas, Penn. SEC. STATE—James Buchanan, Penn., Mar. 6, 1845. SEC. TREASURY—Robert J. Walker, Miss., Mar. 6, 1845. SEC. WAR—William L. Marcy, N. Y., Mar. 6, 1845. SEC. NAVY—George Bancroft, Mass., Mar. 10, 1845; John Y. Mason, Va., Sept. 9, 1846. POST'R-GEN.—Cave Johnson, Tenn., Mar. 6, 1845. ATT'Y-GEN.—John Y. Mason, Va., Mar. 6, 1845; Nathan Clifford, Me., Oct. 17, 1846; Isaac Toucey, Conn., June 21, 1848.

PRESIDENT—Zachary Taylor, La., Mar. 5, 1849, to July 9, 1850. V.-PRES'T—Millard Fillmore, N. Y. SEC. STATE—John M. Clayton, Del., Mar. 7, 1849. SEC. TREASURY—W. M. Meredith, Penn., Mar. 8, 1849. SEC. WAR—*Reverdy Johnson, Acting, Mar. 8, 1849; George W. Crawford, Ga., Mar. 8, 1849. SEC. NAVY—Wm. B. Preston, Va., Mar 8, 1849 POST'R-GEN.—Jacob Collamer, Vt., Mar. 8, 1849. ATT'Y-GEN.—Reverdy Johnson, Md., Mar. 8, 1849. SEC. INTERIOR—Thomas Ewing, Ohio, Mar. 8, 1849.

PRESIDENT—Millard Fillmore, N. Y., July 9, 1850, to Mar. 4, 1853. V.-PRES'T—†William R. King, Ala. SEC. STATE—Daniel Webster, Mass., July 22, 1850; Edward Everett, Mass., Nov. 6, 1852. SEC. TREASURY—Thomas Corwin, Ohio, July 23, 1850. SEC. WAR—Winfield Scott ad interim, July 23, 1850; Charles M. Conrad, La., Aug. 15, 1850. SEC. NAVY—William A. Graham, N. C., July 22, 1850; J. P. Kennedy, Md July 22, 1852 POST'R-GEN.—Nathan K. Hall, N. Y., July 23, 1850; Samuel D. Hubbard, Conn., Aug. 31, 1852. ATT'Y-GEN.—John J. Crittenden, Ky., July 22, 1850. SEC. INTERIOR—Alex. H. H. Stuart, Va., Sept. 12, 1850.

PRESIDENT—Franklin Pierce, N. H., Mar. 4, 1853, to Mar. 4, 1857. V.-PRES'T—William R. King, Ala., died; †D. R. Atchison, †J. D. Bright. SEC. STATE—William L. Marcy, N. Y., Mar. 7, 1853. SEC. TREASURY—James Guthrie, Ky., Mar. 7, 1853. SEC. WAR—Jefferson Davis, Miss., Mar. 7, 1853. SEC. NAVY—James C. Dobbin, N. C., Mar. 7, 1853. POST'R-GEN.—James Campbell, Penn., Mar. 7, 1853. ATT'Y-GEN.—Caleb Cushing, Mass., Mar. 7, 1853. SEC. INTERIOR—Robert McClelland, Mich., Mar. 7, 1853.

PRESIDENT—James Buchanan, Penn., Mar. 4, 1857, to Mar. 4, 1861. V.-PRES'T—John C. Breckinridge, Ky. SEC. STATE—Lewis Cass, Mich., Mar. 6, 1857; Jeremiah S. Black, Penn., Dec. 17, 1860. SEC. TREASURY—Howell Cobb, Ga., Mar. 6, 1857; Philip F. Thomas, Md., Dec. 12, 1860; John A. Dix, N. Y., Jan. 11, 1861.

SEC. WAR—John B. Floyd, Va., Mar. 6, 1857; Joseph Holt, Ky., Jan. 18, 1861. SEC. NAVY—Isaac Toucey, Conn., Mar 6, 1857. POST'R-GEN.—Aaron V. Brown, Tenn., Mar. 6, 1857; Joseph Holt, Ky. Mar 14, 1859; Horatio King, Me., Feb. 12, 1861. ATT'Y-GEN.—Jeremiah S. Black, Penn., Mar. 6, 1857; Edwin M. Stanton, Penn., Dec. 20, 1860. SEC. INTERIOR—Jacob Thompson, Miss., Mar. 6, 1857.

PRESIDENT—Abraham Lincoln, Ill., Mar. 4, 1861, to Mar. 4, 1865. V.-PRES'T—Hannibal Hamlin, Me. SEC STATE—William H. Seward, N Y., Mar. 5, 1861. SEC. TREASURY—Salmon P. Chase, Ohio, Mar. 5 1861; William P. Fessenden, Me., July 1, 1864. SEC. WAR—Simon Cameron, Penn., Mar. 5, 1861; Edwin M. Stanton, Penn., Jan. 15, 1862. SEC. NAVY—Gideon Welles, Conn., Mar. 5, 1861. POST'R-GEN.—Montgomery Blair, D. C., Mar. 5, 1861; William Dennison, Ohio, Sept. 24, 1864. ATT'Y-GEN.—Edward Bates, Mo., Mar. 5, 1861; James Speed, Ky., Dec. 2, 1864. SEC. INTERIOR—Caleb B. Smith, Ind., Mar. 5, 1861; John P. Usher, Ind., Jan. 8, 1863.

PRESIDENT—Abraham Lincoln, second term, Mar. 4, 1865, to April 15, 1865. V.-PRES'T—Andrew Johnson Tenn. SEC. STATE—*William H. Seward, reappointed. SEC. TREASURY—Hugh McCulloch, Ind. Mar. 7, 1865. SEC. WAR—*Edwin M. Stanton, reappointed. SEC. NAVY—*Gideon Welles, reappointed. POST'R-GEN.—*William Dennison, reappointed. ATT'Y-GEN.—*James Speed, reappointed. SEC. INTERIOR—*John P. Usher, reappointed.

PRESIDENT—Andrew Johnson, Tenn., April 15, 1865, to Mar. 4, 1869. V.-PRES'T—†Lafayette S. Foster, Conn.; †Benjamin F. Wade, Ohio. SEC. STATE—*William H. Seward, continued. SEC TREASURY—*Hugh McCulloch, continued. SEC. WAR—Edwin M. Stanton, suspended, Aug. 12, 1867; *U. S. Grant, ad interim, Aug. 12, 1867; Edwin M. Stanton, reinstated, Jan 14, 1868; J. M. Schofield, May 28, 1868. SEC. NAVY—*Gideon Welles, continued. POST'R-GEN.—*William Dennison, continued, Alexander W Randall, Wis., July 25, 1866. ATT'Y-GEN.—*James Speed, continued Henry Stanberry, Ohio, July 23, 1866; William M. Evarts, N. Y., July 15, 1868. SEC. INTERIOR—*John P. Usher, continued; James Harlan, Iowa, May 15, 1865; O. H. Browning, Ill., July 27, 1866.

PRESIDENT—Ulysses S. Grant, Ill., Mar. 4, 1869, to Mar. 4, 1873. V.-PRES'T—Schuyler Colfax, Ind. SEC. STATE—E. B. Washburne, Ill., Mar. 5, 1869; Hamilton Fish, N. Y., Mar. 11, 1869. SEC. TREASURY—George S. Boutwell, Mass., Mar. 11, 1869. SEC. WAR—John A. Rawlins, Ill., Mar. 11, 1869; Wm. T. Sherman, ad interim, Sept. 9, 1869; William W. Belknap, Iowa, Oct. 25, 1869. SEC. NAVY—Adolph E. Borie, Penn., Mar. 5, 1869; George M. Robeson, N. J., June 25, 1869. POST'R-GEN.—John A. J. Creswell, Md., Mar. 5, 1869. ATT'Y-GEN.—E. R. Hoar, Mass., Mar. 5, 1869; Amos T. Ackerman, Ga., June 23, 1870; Geo. H. Williams, Ore., Dec. 14, 1871. SEC. INTERIOR—Jacob D. Cox, Ohio, Mar. 5, 1869; Columbus Delano, Ohio, Nov. 1, 1870

PRESIDENT—Ulysses S. Grant, second term, Mar. 4, 1873, to Mar. 4, 1877. V.-PRES'T—Henry Wilson, Mass., died; †Thomas W. Ferry, Mich. SEC. STATE—Hamilton Fish, reappointed, Mar. 17, 1873. SEC. TREASURY—William A. Richardson, Mass., Mar. 17, 1873; Benjamin H. Bristow, Ky., June 2, 1874; Lot M. Morrill, Me., June 21, 1876. SEC. WAR—Wm. W. Belknap, reappointed, Mar. 17, 1873; George M. Robeson, Acting, Mar. 2, 1876; Alphonso Taft, Ohio, Mar. 8, 1876; J. D. Cameron, Penn., May 22, 1876. SEC. NAVY—Geo. M. Robeson, reappointed, Mar. 17, 1873. POST'R-GEN.—J. A. J. Creswell, reappointed, Mar. 17, 1873; J. W. Marshall, Va., July 3, 1874; Marshall Jewell, Conn., Aug. 24, 1874; James N. Tyner, Ind., July 12, 1876. ATT'Y-GEN.—G. H. Williams, reappointed, Mar. 17, 1873; Edwards Pierrepont, N. Y., April 26, 1875; Alphonso Taft, Ohio, May 22, 1876. SEC. INTERIOR—Columbus Delano, continued, Mar. 17, 1873; Zachariah Chandler, Mich., Oct. 19, 1875.

PRESIDENT—Rutherford B. Hayes, Ohio, Mar. 5, 1877, to Mar. 4, 1881. V.-PRES'T—William A. Wheeler, N. Y. SEC. STATE—William M. Evarts, N. Y., Mar. 12, 1877. SEC. TREASURY—John Sherman, Ohio, Ma. 8 1877. SEC. WAR—George W. McCrary, Iowa, Mar. 12, 1877; Alex. Ramsey, Minn., Dec. 10, 1879. SEC. NAVY—R. W. Thompson, Ind., Mar. 12, 1877; Nathan Goff, jr., W. Va., Jan. 6, 1881. POST'R-GEN.—David M. Key, Tenn., Mar. 12, 1877; Horace Maynard, Tenn., June 2, 1880. ATT'Y-GEN.—Charles Devens, Mass., Mar. 12, 1877. SEC. INTERIOR—Carl Schurz, Mo., Mar. 12, 1877.

PRESIDENT—James A. Garfield, Ohio, Mar. 4, 1881, to Sept. 19, 1881. V.-PRES'T—Chester A. Arthur, N. Y. SEC. STATE—James G. Blaine, Me., Mar. 5, 1881. SEC. TREASURY—William Windom, Minn., Mar. 5, 1881. SEC. WAR—Robert T. Lincoln, Ill., Mar. 5, 1881. SEC. NAVY—William H. Hunt, La., Mar. 5, 1881. POST'R-GEN.—Thomas L. James, N. Y., Mar. 5, 1881. ATT'Y-GEN.—Wayne MacVeagh, Penn., Mar. 5, 1881. SEC. INTERIOR—Samuel J. Kirkwood, Iowa, Mar. 5, 1881.

PRESIDENT—Chester A. Arthur, N. Y., Sept 20, 1881, to Mar. 4, 1885. V.-PRES'T—†T. F. Bayard, †David Davis, †G. F. Edmunds. SEC. STATE—F. T. Frelinghuysen, N J., Dec. 12, 1881. SEC. TREASURY—Charles J. Folger, N. Y., Oct. 27, 1881; Walter Q. Gresham, Ind., Sept. 24, 1881; Hugh McCulloch, Ind., Oct. 28, 1884. SEC. WAR—*Robert T. Lincoln, continued. SEC NAVY—William E. Chandler, N. H., April 12, 1882. POST'R-GEN.—Thomas L. James, reappointed, Oct. 27, 1881; Timothy O. Howe, Wis., Dec. 20, 1881; Walter Q. Gresham, Ind., April 3, 1883; Frank Hatton, Iowa, Oct. 14, 1884. ATT'Y-GEN.—Benj. H. Brewster, Penn., Dec. 19, 1881. SEC. INTERIOR—Henry M. Teller, Col., April 6, 1882.

PRESIDENT—Grover Cleveland, N. Y., Mar. 4, 1885, to Mar. 4, 1889. V.-PRES'T—Thomas A. Hendricks, Ind., died; †John Sherman, †J. J. Ingalls. SEC. STATE—

Thomas F. Bayard, Del., Mar. 6, 1885. SEC. TREASURY—Daniel Manning, N. Y., Mar. 6, 1885, died; Charles S. Fairchild, N. Y., April 1, 1887. SEC. WAR—William C. Endicott, Mass., Mar. 6, 1885. SEC NAVY—William C. Whitney, N. Y., Mar. 6, 1885. POST'R-GEN.—William F. Vilas, Wis., Mar. 6, 1885; Don M. Dickinson, Mich., Jan. 16, 1888. ATT'Y-GEN.—Augustus H. Garland, Ark., Mar. 6, 1885. SEC. INTERIOR—Lucius Q. C. Lamar, Miss., Mar. 6, 1885; William F. Vilas, Jan. 16, 1888. SEC. AGRICULTURE—Norman J. Coleman, Mo., Feb. 13, 1889.

PRESIDENT—Benjamin Harrison, Ind., Mar. 4, 1889, to Mar. 4, 1893. V.-PRES'T—Levi P. Morton, N. Y. SEC. STATE—James G. Blaine, Me., Mar. 5, 1889; J. W. Foster, Ind., June 20, 1892 resigned; W. F. Wharton, Acting, Feb. 24, 1893. SEC. TREASURY—William Windom Minn., Mar. 5 1889; Charles Foster, Ohio, Feb. 24, 1891. SEC. WAR—Redfield Proctor, Vt. Mar. 5 1889; Stephen B. Elkins, W. Va., Dec. 22, 1891. SEC. NAVY—Benjamin F. Tracy, N. Y., Mar. 5, 1889. POST'R-GEN.—John Wanamaker, Penn., Mar. 5, 1889. ATT'Y-GEN.—Wm. H. H. Miller, Ind., Mar. 5, 1889. SEC. INTERIOR—John W. Noble, Mo., Mar. 5, 1889. SEC. AGRICULTURE—Jeremiah M. Rusk, Wis., Mar. 5, 1889.

PRESIDENT—Grover Cleveland, N. Y., Mar. 4, 1893, to Mar. 4, 1897. V.-PRES'T—Adlai E. Stevenson, Ill. SEC. STATE—Walter Q. Gresham, Ill., Mar. 6, 1893, died; E. F. Uhl, Mich., ad interim, May 28, 1895; Richard Olney, Mass., June 8, 1895. SEC. TREASURY—John G. Carlisle, Ky., Mar. 6, 1893. SEC. WAR—Daniel S. Lamont, N. Y., Mar. 6, 1893. SEC. NAVY—Hilary A. Herbert, Ala., Mar. 6, 1893. POST'R-GEN.—Wilson S. Bissell, N. Y., Mar. 6, 1893. ATT'Y-GEN.—Richard Olney, Mass., Mar. 6, 1893. Judson Harmon, Ohio June 8, 1895. SEC. INTERIOR—Hoke Smith, Ga., Mar 6, 1893, David R. Francis, Mo., Sept. 3, 1896. SEC'Y AGRICULTURE—Julius Sterling Morton, Neb., Mar. 6 1893.

PRESIDENT—William McKinley, Ohio, Mar. 4, 1897, to Mar. 4, 1901. V.-PRES'T—Garret A. Hobart, N. J SEC. STATE—John Sherman, Ohio, Mar. 6, 1897, retired; Wm. R. Day, Ohio, April 26, 1898, retired; A. A. Adee, D. C., Sept. 17, 1898, retired, now assistant; John Hay D. C., Sept. 20, 1898. SEC. TREASURY—Lyman J. Gage, Ill., Mar. 5, 1897. SEC. WAR—Russell A. Alger, Mich., Mar. 5, 1897. SEC. NAVY—John D. Long, Mass., Mar. 5, 1897. POST'R-GEN.—James A. Gary, Md., Mar 5, 1897; Charles Emory Smith, Penn., April 21, 1898. ATT'Y-GEN.—Joseph McKenna, Cal. Mar. 5, 1897; John W. Griggs, N. J., Jan. 31, 1898. SEC. INTERIOR—Cornelius N. Bliss, N. Y., Mar. 5, 1897; Ethan Allen Hitchcock, Mo., Dec. 21, 1898 SEC. AGRICULTURE—James Wilson, Iowa, Mar. 5, 1897.

PRESIDENT—William McKinley Ohio, Mar. 4, 1901, to Sept. 14, 1901. V.-PRES'T—Theodore Roosevelt, N. Y SEC STATE—John Hay, D. C., Mar. 5, 1901. SEC. TREASURY—Lyman J. Gage, Ill., Mar. 5, 1901. SEC. WAR—Elihu Root, N. Y., Mar. 5, 1901. SEC. NAVY—John D. Long, Mass. Mar. 5, 1901. POST'R-GEN.—Charles Emory Smith, Penn., Mar. 5, 1901. ATT'Y-GEN.—John W. Griggs, N. J., Mar 5, 1901 Philander C. Knox, April 5, 1901. SEC. INTERIOR—Ethan A. Hitchcock, Mo., Mar. 5, 1901; SEC. AGRICULTURE—James Wilson, Iowa, Mar. 5, 1901.

PRESIDENT—Theodore Roosevelt, N. Y., Sept. 14, 1901, to ———. SEC. STATE—John Hay, D. C. SEC. TREASURY—Leslie M. Shaw, Iowa, Jan. 9, 1902. SEC. WAR—Elihu Root, N. Y. SEC. NAVY—William H. Moody, Mass. April 29, 1902. POST'R-GEN.—Henry C. Payne, Wis., Jan. 9, 1902. ATT'Y-GEN.—Philander C. Knox, Penn. SEC. INTERIOR—Ethan A. Hitchcock, Mo. SEC. AGRICULTURE—James Wilson, Iowa. Those whose names are not followed by dates were not given new commissions.

PRESIDENTS OF THE CONTINENTAL CONGRESS—Peyton Randolph, Va., Sept. 5, 1774; Henry Middleton, S. C., Oct. 22, 1774; John Hancock, Mass., May 24, 1775; Henry Laurens, S. C., Nov. 1, 1777; John Jay, N. Y., Dec. 10, 1778; Samuel Huntington, Conn., Sept. 28, 1779; Thomas McKean, Del., July 10, 1781; John Hanson, Md., Nov. 5, 1781; Elias Boudinot, N. J Nov., 1782; Thomas Mifflin, Penn., Nov. 3, 1783; Richard Henry Lee Va., Nov. 30, 1784; Nathaniel Gorham, Mass., June 6, 1786, Arthur St. Clair, Penn., Feb. 2, 1787 Cyrus Griffin, Va., Jan. 22, 1788.

CHIEF JUSTICES OF SUPREME COURT—John Jay, N. Y., Sept. 26, 1789; John Rutledge, S. C., July 1, 1795; Oliver Elsworth Conn., Mar. 4, 1796; John Marshall, Va., Jan. 31, 1801; Roger B. Taney, Md., Mar. 15, 1836; Salmon P. Chase, Ohio, Dec. 6, 1864; Morrison R. Waite, Ohio, Jan. 21, 1874; Melville W. Fuller, Ill., July 20, 1888.

THE SENATE.

WILLIAM P. FRYE, of Maine, President of the Senate.
CHARLES G. BENNETT, of New-York, Secretary.

Republicans, 56; Democrataas, 32; vacancies. 2; total, 90.

Term exp.	ALABAMA. Home P. O.
1903	E. W. Pettus (D.)....Selma.
1907	John T. Morgan (D.)...Selma.
	ARKANSAS.
1903	James K. Jones (D.)....Washington.
1907	James H. Berry (D.)....Bentonville.

Term exp.	CALIFORNIA. Home P. O.
1903	George C. Perkins (R.)..Oakland.
1905	Thomas R. Bard (R.)...Hueneme.
	COLORADO.
1903	†Henry M. Teller (D.)..Central City.
1907	Thos.M. Patterson (D.).Denver.

*No record of commission in Department of State. †President pro tempore of the Senate.

Term exp.	CONNECTICUT.	Home P. O.
1908	Orville H. Platt (R.)	Meriden.
1905	Jos. R. Hawley (R.)	Hartford.

	DELAWARE.	
1905	Vacant.	
1907	Vacant.	

	FLORIDA.	
1908	S. R. Mallory (D.)	Pensacola.
1905	Jas. P. Taliaferro (D.)	Jacksonville.

	GEORGIA.	
1903	[3]A. S. Clay (D.)	Marietta.
1907	A. O. Bacon (D.)	Macon.

	IDAHO.	
1903	Henry Heitfeld (D.)	Lewiston.
1907	Fred. T. Dubois (D.)	Boise City.

	ILLINOIS.	
1903	Wm. E. Mason (R.)	Chicago.
1907	Shelby M. Cullom (R.)	Springfield.

	INDIANA.	
1905	C. W. Fairbanks (R.)	Indianapolis.
1905	A. J. Beveridge (R.)	Indianapolis.

	IOWA.	
1903	[2]Wm. B. Allison (R.)	Dubuque.
1907	[2]J. P. Dolliver (R.)	Fort Dodge.

	KANSAS.	
1903	Wm. A. Harris (D.)	Linwood.
1907	J. R. Burton (R.)	Abilene.

	KENTUCKY.	
1903	[4]Wm. J. Deboe (R.)	Marion.
1907	J. C. S. Blackburn (D.)	Versailles.

	LOUISIANA.	
1903	[2]S. D. McEnery (D.)	New-Orleans.
1907	Murphy J. Foster (D.)	New-Orleans.

	MAINE.	
1905	Eugene Hale (R.)	Ellsworth.
1907	William P. Frye (R.)	Lewiston.

	MARYLAND.	
1903	[5]G. L. Wellington (D.)	Cumberland.
1905	Louis E. McComas (R.)	Williamsport.

	MASSACHUSETTS.	
1905	Henry C. Lodge (R.)	Nahant.
1907	George F. Hoar (R.)	Worcester.

	MICHIGAN.	
1905	Julius C. Burrows (R.)	Kalamazoo.
1907	[6]Russell A. Alger (R.)	Detroit.

	MINNESOTA.	
1905	Moses E. Clapp (R.)	St. Paul.
1907	Knute Nelson (R.)	Alexandria.

	MISSISSIPPI.	
1905	H. de S. Money (D.)	Carrollton.
1907	A. J. McLaurin (D.)	Brandon.

	MISSOURI.	
1903	George G. Vest (D.)	Sweet Springs.
1905	F. M. Cockrell (D.)	Warrensburg.

	MONTANA.	
1905	Paris Gibson (D.)	Great Falls.
1907	William A. Clark (D.)	Helena.

	NEBRASKA.	
1905	Chas. H. Dietrich (R.)	Hastings.
1907	Joseph H. Millard (R.)	Omaha.

Term exp.	NEVADA.	Home P. O.
1903	John P. Jones (R.)	Gold Hill.
1905	Wm. M. Stewart (R.)	Virginia City.

	NEW-HAMPSHIRE.	
1903	J. H. Gallinger (R.)	Concord.
1907	H. E. Burnham (R.)	Manchester.

	NEW-JERSEY.	
1905	John Kean (R.)	Elizabeth.
1907	[6]John F. Dryden (R.)	Newark.

	NEW-YORK.	
1903	Thomas C. Platt (R.)	Owego.
1905	Ch. M. Depew (R.)	New-York.

	NORTH CAROLINA.	
1903	Jeter C. Pritchard (R.)	Marshall.
1907	F. M. Simmons (D.)	New-Bern.

	NORTH DAKOTA.	
1903	H. C. Hansbrough (R.)	Devils Lake.
1905	P. J. McCumber (R.)	Wahpeton.

	OHIO.	
1903	[2]Jos. B. Foraker (R.)	Cincinnati.
1905	Marcus A. Hanna (R.)	Cleveland.

	OREGON.	
1903	Joseph Simon (R.)	Portland.
1907	John H. Mitchell (R.)	Portland.

	PENNSYLVANIA.	
1903	Boies Penrose (R.)	Philadelphia.
1905	M. S. Quay (R.)	Beaver.

	RHODE ISLAND.	
1905	Nelson W. Aldrich (R.)	Providence.
1907	Geo. P. Wetmore (R.)	Newport.

	SOUTH CAROLINA.	
1903	J. L. McLaurin (D.)	Bennettsville.
1907	B. R. Tillman (D.)	Trenton.

	SOUTH DAKOTA.	
1903	[1]A. B. Kittredge (R.)	Sioux Falls.
1907	Robert J. Gamble (R.)	Yankton.

	TENNESSEE.	
1905	William B. Bate (D.)	Nashville.
1907	E. W. Carmack (D.)	Memphis.

	TEXAS.	
1905	Chas. A. Culberson (D.)	Dallas.
1907	Jos. W. Bailey (D.)	Gainesville.

	UTAH.	
1903	Jos. L. Rawlins (D.)	Salt Lake.
1905	Thomas Kearns (R.)	Salt Lake.

	VERMONT.	
1903	W. P. Dillingham (R.)	Waterbury.
1905	Redfield Proctor (R.)	Proctor.

	VIRGINIA.	
1905	John W. Daniel (D.)	Lynchburg.
1907	Thos. S. Martin (D.)	Scottsville.

	WASHINGTON.	
1903	George Turner (D.)	Spokane.
1905	Addison G. Foster (R.)	Tacoma.

	WEST VIRGINIA.	
1905	Nathan B. Scott (R.)	Wheeling.
1907	Stephen B. Elkins (R.)	Elkins.

	WISCONSIN.	
1903	John C. Spooner (R.)	Madison.
1905	Joseph V. Quarles (R.)	Milwaukee.

	WYOMING.	
1905	Clarence D. Clark (R.)	Evanston.
1907	Francis E. Warren (R.)	Cheyenne.

[1]Mr. Teller entered the Democratic caucus in December, 1901. [2]Re-elected for the term ending March 3, 1909. [3]Elected to fill unexpired term of John H. Gear. [4]J. B. McCreary (Dem.) elected to fill term ending March 3, 1909. [5]Arthur P. Gorman (Dem.) elected to fill term ending March 3, 1909. [6]Elected to fill unexpired term of William J. Sewall. [7]Appointed to vacancy caused by the death of James H. Kyle. [8]Appointed Sept. 27 to vacancy caused by the death of James McMillan.

REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS.

DAVID B. HENDERSON (R.), Iowa, Speaker.
ALEXANDER M'DOWELL, Pennsylvania, Clerk.

Republicans, 198; Democrats, 144; Fusionists, 9; total, 357.

LVIITH CONGRESS.

ALABAMA.

1. G. W. Taylor (D.)..... Demopolis.
2. A. A. Wiley (D.)..... Montgomery.
3. H. D. Clayton (D.)..... Eufala.
4. S. J. Bowie (D.)..... Talladega.
5. C. W. Thompson (D.)..... Tuskegee.
6. J. H. Bankhead (D.)..... Fayette.
7. J. L. Burnett (D.)..... Gadsden.
8. W. Richardson (D.)..... Huntsville.
9. O. W. Underwood (D.)..... Birmingham.

ARKANSAS.

1. P. D. McCulloch, jr. (D.). Marianna.
2. John S. Little (D.)..... Greenwood.
3. Thos. C. McRae (D.)..... Prescott.
4. Charles C. Reid (D.)..... Morrilton.
5. Hugh A. Dinsmore (D.). Fayetteville.
6. S. Brundidge, jr. (D.)... Searcy.

CALIFORNIA.

1. F. L. Coombs (R.)..... Napa.
2. S. D. Woods (R.)..... Stockton.
3. Victor H. Metcalf (R.).. Oakland.
4. Julius Kahn (R.)..... San Francisco.
5. E. F. Loud (R.)..... San Francisco.
6. J. McLachlan (R.)..... Los Angeles.
7. J. C. Needham (R.)..... Modesto.

COLORADO.

1. J. F. Shafroth (Fus.)..... Denver.
2. John C. Bell (Fus.)..... Montrose.

CONNECTICUT.

1. E. Stevens Henry (R.).. Rockville.
2. N. D. Sperry (R.)..... New-Haven.
3. Chas. A. Russell (R.)... Killingly.
4. Ebenezer J. Hill (R.)..... Norwalk.

DELAWARE.

L. H. Ball (R.)..... Faulkland.

FLORIDA.

1. S. M. Sparkman (D.)..... Tampa.
2. R. W. Davis (D.)..... Palatka.

GEORGIA.

1. Rufus E. Lester (D.)..... Savannah.
2. James M. Griggs (D.)..... Dawson.
3. E. B. Lewis (D.)..... Montezuma.
4. W. C. Adamson (D.)..... Carrollton.
5. L. F. Livingston (D.)..... Kings.
6. Chas. L. Bartlett (D.)... Macon.
7. John W. Maddox (D.)..... Rome.
8. Wm. M. Howard (D.)... Lexington.
9. Farish C. Tate (D.)..... Jasper.
10. W. H. Fleming (D.)..... Augusta.
11. W. G. Brantley (D.)..... Brunswick.

IDAHO.

Thomas L. Glenn (Fus.) Paris.

ILLINOIS.

1. James R. Mann (R.)..... Chicago.
2. John J. Feeley (D.)..... Chicago.
3. Geo. P. Foster (D.)..... Chicago.
4. Jas. McAndrews (D.)..... Chicago.
5. W. F. Mahoney (D.)..... Chicago.
6. Henry S. Boutell (R.)... Chicago.
7. George E. Foss (R.)..... Chicago.
8. Albert J. Hopkins (R.).. Aurora.
9. Robert R. Hitt (R.)..... Mt. Morris.
10. Geo. W. Prince (R.)..... Galesburg.
11. Walter Reeves (R.)..... Streator.
12. Jos. G. Cannon (R.)..... Danville.
13. Vespasian Warner (R.).. Clinton.
14. Joseph V. Graff (R.)..... Peoria.
15. J. Ross Mickey (D.)..... Macomb.
16. T. J. Selby (D.)..... Hardin.
17. B. F. Caldwell (D.)..... Chatham.
18. Thomas M. Jett (D.)..... Hillsboro.
19. J. B. Crowley (D.)..... Robinson.
20. J. R. Williams (D.)..... Carmi.
21. F. J. Kern (D.)..... Belleville.
22. Geo. W. Smith (R.)..... Murphysboro.

INDIANA.

1. Jas. A. Hemenway (R.). Boonville.
2. Robert W. Miers (D.)..... Bloomington.
3. W. T. Zenor (D.)..... Corydon.
4. F. M. Griffith (D.)..... Vevay.
5. E. S. Halliday (R.)..... Brazil.
6. James E. Watson (R.)... Rushville.
7. Jesse Overstreet (R.)..... Indianapolis.
8. Geo. W. Cromer (R.)..... Muncie.
9. Chas. B. Landis (R.)..... Delphi.
10. E. D. Crumpacker (R.)... Valparaiso.
11. Geo. W. Steele (R.)..... Marion.
12. J. M. Robinson (D.)..... Fort Wayne.
13. Abraham L. Brick (R.)... South Bend.

IOWA.

1. Thos. Helge (R.)..... Burlington.
2. J. N. W. Rumple (R.).. Marengo.
3. D. B. Henderson (R.)..... Dubuque.
4. G. N. Haugen (R.)..... Northwood.
5. Rob't G. Cousins (R.).. Tipton.
6. John F. Lacey (R.)..... Oskaloosa.
7. John A. T. Hull (R.)..... Des Moines.
8. Wm. P. Hepburn (R.)..... Clarinda.
9. Walter I. Smith (R.)..... Council Bluffs.
10. J. P. Conner (R.)..... Denison.
11. Lot Thomas (R.)..... Storm Lake.

KANSAS.

At Large—C. F. Scott (R.)... Iola.
1. Chas. Curtis (R.)..... Topeka.
2. J. D. Bowersock (R.)..... Lawrence.
3. A. M. Jackson (Fus.)..... Winfield.
4. J. M. Miller (R.) ..... Council Grove.
5. W. A. Calderhead (R.)... Marysville.
6. W. A. Reeder (R.)..... Logan.
7. Chester I. Long (R.)..... Med. Lodge.

KENTUCKY.

1. Chas. K. Wheeler (D.)..... Paducah.
2. H. D. Allen (D.)..... Morganfield.
3. *McKenzie Moss (R.)... Russelville.
4. D. H. Smith (D.)..... Hodgenville.
5. H. S. Irwin (R.)..... Louisville.
6. D. L. Gooch (D.)..... Covington.
7. South Trimble (D.)..... Frankfort.
8. G. G. Gilbert (D.)..... Shelbyville.
9. James N. Kehoe (D.)... Marysville.
10. J. B. White (D.)..... Irvine.
11. Vincent Boreing (R.)..... London.

LOUISIANA.

1. Adolph Meyer (D.)..... New-Orleans.
2. Robert C. Davey (D.)... New-Orleans.
3. Rob't F. Broussard (D.).. New-Iberia.
4. T. Brazeale (D.)..... Natchitoches.
5. Joseph E. Ransdell (D.).. L. Providence.
6. S. M. Robertson (D.)..... Baton Rouge.

MAINE.

1. Amos L. Allen (R.).....Alfred.
2. Chas. E. Littlefield (R.)..Rockland.
3. E. C. Burleigh (R.).....Augusta.
4. [1]Llewellyn Powers (R.)...Houlton.

MARYLAND.

1. W. H. Jackson (R.).....Salisbury.
2. A. A. Blakeney (R.).....Lutherville.
3. F. C. Wachter (R.).....Baltimore.
4. Charles R. Schirm (R.)...Baltimore.
5. Sydney E. Mudd (R.)...La Plata.
6. George A. Pearre (R.)...Cumberland.

MASSACHUSETTS.

1. Geo. P. Lawrence (R.)....North Adams.
2. Fred'k H. Gillett (R.).....Springfield.
3. J. R. Thayer (D.).....Worcester.
4. C. Q. Terrell (R.).....Natick.
5. Wm. S. Knox (R.).....Lawrence.
6. Wm. H. Moody (R.).....Haverhill.
7. E. W. Roberts (R.).....Chelsea.
8. Sam'l W. McCall (R.)....Winchester.
9. J. A. Conry (D.).....Boston.
10. Henry F. Naphen (D.)...Boston.
11. Samuel C. Powers (R.)...Newton.
12. Wm. C. Lovering (R.)...Taunton.
13. Wm. S. Greene (R.).....Fall River.

MICHIGAN.

1. John B. Corliss (R.).....Detroit.
2. H. C. Smith (R.).....Adrian.
3. W. Gardner (R.).....Albion.
4. E. L. Hamilton (R.).....Niles.
5. Wm. A. Smith (R.).....Grand Rapids.
6. Samuel W. Smith (R.)..Pontiac.
7. Edgar Weeks (R.).....Mount Clemens
8. J. W. Fordney (R.).....Saginaw.
9. Roswell P. Bishop (R.)..Ludington.
10. [2]H. H. Aplin (R.).....West Bay.
11. A. B. Darragh (R.).....St. Louis.
12. Carlos D. Shelden (R.)....Houghton.

MINNESOTA.

1. James A. Tawney (R.)...Winona.
2. Jas. T. McCleary (R.)... Mankato.
3. Joel P. Heatwole (R.)... Northfield.
4. F. C. Stevens (R.).....St. Paul.
5. Loren Fletcher (R.).....Minneapolis.
6. Page Morris (R.).....Duluth.
7. Frank M. Eddy (R.).....Glenwood.

MISSISSIPPI.

1. E. S. Candler, jr. (D.)... Corinth.
2. Thomas Spight (D.).....Ripley.
3. Patrick Henry (D.)..... Vicksburg.
4. A. F. Fox (D.).....West Point.
5. John S. Williams (D.)...Yazoo City.
6. F. A. McLain (D.).....Gloster.
7. Charles E. Hooker (D.)... Jackson.

MISSOURI.

1. James T. Lloyd (D.).... Shelbyville.
2. W. W. Rucker (D.).....Keytesville.
3. John Dougherty (D.).... Liberty.
4. C. F. Cochran (D.)..... St Joseph.
5. Wm. S. Cowherd (D.).....Kansas City.
6. D. A. De Armond (D.).... Butler.
7. James Cooney (D.)..... Marshall.
8. D. W. Shackleford (D.)... Jefferson City.
9. Champ Clark (D.)..... Bowling Green.
10. Rich'd Bartholdt (R.).....St. Louis.
11. Charles F. Joy (R.).....St. Louis.
12. ———.....
13. Edward Robb (D.).....Perryville.
14. W. D. Vandiver (D.).....Cape Girardeau
15. M. E. Benton (D.).....Neosho.

MONTANA.

Caldwell Edwards (D.)....Bozeman.

NEBRASKA.

1. E. J. Burkett (R.)..... Lincoln.
2. David H. Mercer (R.)... Omaha.
3. John S. Robinson (Fus.).. Madison.
4. Wm. L. Stark (Fus.).... Aurora.
5. A. C. Shallenberger(Fus.) Alma.
6. Wm. Neville (Fus.)..... North Platte.

NEVADA.

F. G. Newlands (Fus.)... Reno.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

1. Cyrus A. Sulloway (R.)..Manchester.
2. Frank D. Currier (R.)...Canaan.

NEW-JERSEY.

1. H. C. Loudenslager (R.).. Paulsboro.
2. John J. Gardner (R.)....Atlantic City.
3. Benj. F. Howell (R.)....N. Brunswick.
4. ———.....
5. James F. Stewart (R.)...Paterson.
6. R. Wayne Parker (R.)...Newark.
7. Allan L. McDermott (D.). Jersey City.
8. Chas. N. Fowler (R.).... Elizabeth.

NEW-YORK.

1. Frederick Storrs (R.)..... Bayside.
2. John J. Fitzgerald (D.).. Brooklyn.
3. Henry Bristow (R.)..... Brooklyn.
4. H. A. Hanbury (R.)..... Brooklyn.
5. Frank E. Wilson (D.)....Brooklyn.
6. George H. Lindsay (D.). Brooklyn.
7. [3]Montague Lessler (R.)..New-York.
8. T. J. Creamer (D.)..... New-York.
9. H. M. Goldfogle (D.)....New-York.
10. ———.....New-York.
11. William Sulzer (D.).....New-York.
12. Geo. B. McClellan (D.)....New-York.
13. O. H. P. Belmont (D.)...New-York.
14. W. H. Douglass (R.)..... New-York.
15. Jacob Ruppert, jr. (D.).. New-York.
16. C. A. Pugsley (D.).....Peekskill.
17. A. S. Tompkins (R.)..... Nyack.
18. John H. Ketcham (R.)...Dover Plains.
19. William H. Draper (R.) Lansingburg.
20. Geo. N. Southwick (R.)..Albany.
21. J. K. Stewart (R.)..... Amsterdam.
22. L. N. Littauer (R.)..... Gloversville.
23. L. W. Emerson (R.)..... Warrensburg.
24. [4]Charles L. Knapp (R.)..Lowville.
25. James S. Sherman (R.).. Utica.
26. George W. Ray (R.)..... Norwich.
27. M. E. Driscoll (R.)..... Syracuse.
28. Sereno E. Payne (R.).... Auburn.
29. Chas. W. Gillet (R.)..... Addison.
30. Jas. W. Wadsworth (R.). Geneseo.
31. J. B. Perkins (R.)..... Rochester.
32. W. H. Ryan (D.)..... Buffalo.
33. D. S. Alexander (R.)..... Buffalo.
34. E. B. Vreeland (R.)..... Salamanca.

NORTH CAROLINA.

1. John H. Small (D.)..... Washington.
2. Claude Kitchin (D.)..... Scotland Neck.
3. C. R. Thomas (D.)..... New-Bern.
4. E. W. Pau (D.)..... Smithfield.
5. W. W. Kitchin (D.)..... Roxboro.
6. John D. Bellamy (D.)....Wilmington.
7. Theo. F. Kluttz (D.)..... Salisbury.
8. Spencer Blackburn (R.).. Winston.
9. J. H. Moody (R.)..... Waynesville.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Thomas F. Marshall (R.)..Okes.

OHIO.

1. Wm. B. Shattuc (R.).... Cincinnati.
2. Jacob H. Bromwell (R.)...Cincinnati.
3. Robert M. Nevin (R.)..... Dayton.
4. R. B. Gordon (D.)..... St. Marys.
5. John S. Snook (D.)..... Paulding.

6. Chas. Q. Hildebrant (R.). Wilmington.
7. Thomas S. Kyle (R.).... Troy.
8. Wm. R. Warnock (R.).... Urbana.
9 James H. Southard (R.)... Toledo.
10. Stephen Morgan (R.)..... Oak Hill.
11. Chas. H. Grosvenor (R.).. Athens.
12. Emmett Tompkins (R.).. Columbus.
13. James A. Norton (D.)... Tiffin.
14. C. E. Skiles (R.)..... Shelby.
15. H. C. Van Voorhis (R.). Zanesville.
16. Joseph J. Gill (R.)..... Steubenville.
17 John W. Cassingham (D.). Coshocton.
18. Robert W. Tayler (R.).. Lisbon.
19. Charles Dick (R.)..... Akron.
20. Jacob A. Beidler (R.).... Cleveland.
21. Theodore E. Burton (R.).. Cleveland.

OREGON.

1. Thomas H. Tongue (R.)... Hillsboro.
2. Malcolm A. Moody (R.)... The Dalles.

PENNSYLVANIA.

At Large—G. A. Grow (R.)... Glenwood.
R. H. Foerderer, jr. (R.). Philadelphia.
1. H. H. Bingham (R.)..... Philadelphia.
2. Robert Adams, jr. (R.).. Philadelphia.
3. Henry Burk (R.)..... Philadelphia.
4. James R. Young (R.).... Philadelphia.
5. E. de V. Morrell (R.).... Philadelphia.
6 Thos. S. Butler (R.)..... West Chester.
7. Irving P. Wanger (R.).... Norristown.
8. Howard Mutchler (D.)... Easton.
9 Henry D. Green (D.)..... Reading.
10. [4]H. Burd Cassel (R.).... Marietta.
11. William Connell (R.)..... Scranton.
12. Henry W. Palmer (R.)... Wilkesbarre.
13. G. R. Patterson (R.)..... Ashland.
14. Marlin E. Olmsted (R.).. Harrisburg.
15. Charles F. Wright (R.)... Susquehanna.
16. Elias Deemer (R.)..... Williamsport.
17. ———————————————————
18. Thaddeus M. Mahon (R.).. Chambersburg
19. Robert J. Lewis (R.)..... York.
20 Alvin Evans (R.)..... Ebensburg.
21. S. M. Jack (R.)..... Indiana.
22. John Dalzell (R.)..... Pittsburg.
23. W. H. Graham (R.)..... Allegheny City.
24 Ernest F. Acheson (R.)... Washington.
25. J. B. Showalter (R.)..... Chicora.
26. Arthur A. Bates (R.)..... Meadville.
27. Joseph C. Sibley (R.).... Franklin.
28. J. K. P. Hall (D.)..... Ridgway.

RHODE ISLAND.

1. Melville Bull (R.)..... Middletown.
2. Adin B. Capron (R.)..... Stillwater.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

1. William Elliott (D.)..... Beaufort.
2. W. Jasper Talbert (D.).... Parksville.
3. Asbury C. Latimer (D.).. Belton.
4. J. T. Johnson (D.)..... Spartanburg
5. D. E. Finley (D.)..... Yorkville.
6. R. B. Scarborough (D.).. Conway.
7. [3]A. F. Lever (D.)..... Lexington.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

At Large—C. H. Burke (R.).. Pierre.
E. W. Martin (R.)..... Deadwood.

TENNESSEE.

1. Walter P. Brownlow (R.) Jonesboro.
2 Henry R. Gibson (R.).... Knoxville.
3 John A. Moon (D.)..... Chattanooga.
4. C. E. Snodgrass (D.)..... Crossville.
5. Jas. D. Richardson (D.)... Murfreesboro.
6. J. W. Gaines (D.)..... Nashville.
7. L. P. Padgett (D.)..... Columbia.
8 T. W. Sims (D.)..... Linden.
9 Rice A. Pierce (D.)..... Union City.
10. M. R. Patterson (D.)..... Memphis.

TEXAS.

1. Thomas H. Ball (D.)..... Huntsville.
2. Sam. B. Cooper (D.)..... Beaumont.
3. R. C. de Graffenreid (D.).. Longview.
4. J. L. Sheppard (D.)..... Texarkana.
5. C. B. Randall (D.)..... Sherman.
6. [5]D. G. Wooten (D.)..... Dallas.
7. R. L. Henry (D.)..... Waco.
8. S. W. T. Lanham (D.).... Weatherford.
9. A. S. Burleson (D.)..... Austin.
10. Geo. F. Burgess (D.).... Gonzales.
11 Rudolph Kleberg (D.).... Cuero.
12. J. L. Slayden (D.)..... San Antonio.
13. John H. Stephens (D.)... Vernon.

UTAH.

George Sutherland (R.).. Salt Lake City.

VERMONT.

1. D. J. Foster (R.)..... Burlington.
2. Kittridge Haskins (R.).... Brattleboro.

VIRGINIA.

1. William A. Jones (D.).... Warsaw.
2. H. L. Maynard (D.)..... Portsmouth.
3. John Lamb (D.)..... Richmond.
4. F. R. Lassiter (D.)..... Petersburg.
5. Claude A. Swanson (D.)... Chatham.
6. ———————————————————
7. James Hay (D.)..... Madison.
8. J. F. Rixey (D.)..... Brandy.
9. Wm. F. Rhea (D.)..... Bristol.
10. Henry D. Flood (D.)..... W. Appomattox

WASHINGTON.

At Large—W. L. Jones (R.).. North Yakima.
F. W. Cushman (R.).... Tacoma.

WEST VIRGINIA.

1. B. B. Dovener (R.)..... Wheeling.
2 Alston G. Dayton (R.)... Philippi.
3. Joseph H. Gaines (R.)... Charleston.
4. James A. Hughes (R.)... Huntington.

WISCONSIN.

1. Henry A. Cooper (R.).... Racine.
2. H. B. Dahle (R.)..... Mount Horeb.
3. Joseph W. Babcock (R.)... Necedah.
4. Theobald Otjen (R.).... Milwaukee.
5. Sam'l S. Barney (R.)... West Bend.
6. J. H. Davidson (R.)..... Oshkosh.
7. J. J. Esch (R.)..... La Crosse.
8. Edward S. Minor (R.)..... Sturgeon Bay.
9. Webster F. Brown (R.).. Rhinelander.
10. John J. Jenkins (R.)..... Chippewa Falls

WYOMING.

F. W. Mondell (R.)..... Newcastle.

Territorial Delegates.

ARIZONA.

Mark A. Smith (D.)..... Tucson.

HAWAII.

Robert W. Wilcox (Ind. Royalist), Honolulu.

NEW-MEXICO.

B. S. Rodey (R.)..... Albuquerque.

OKLAHOMA.

Dennis T. Flynn (R.).... Guthrie.

[1]Elected April 8, 1901, to fill vacancy caused by the resignation of Charles A. Boutelle (R.). [2]Elected October 15, 1901, to fill vacancy caused by the death of Rousseau O. Crump (R.) [3]Elected November 5 1901, to fill vacancy caused by the death of Albert D. Shaw (R.). [4]Elected November 5, 1901, to fill vacancy caused by the death of Marriott Brosius (R.). [5]Elected November 5, 1901 to fill vacancy caused by the death of J. William Stokes (D.). [6]Elected November 5, 1901, to fill vacancy caused by the death of R. E Burke (D.). [7]Elected January 7, 1902, to fill vacancy caused by the resignation of Nicholas Muller (D.). [8]Seated by the House on March 25, 1902, in place of John S. Rhea (D.).

THE LVIIITH CONGRESS.

Republicans, 208; Democrats, 178; whole number, 386. *New members. †Have been members of some House previous to the LVIIth Congress.

ALABAMA.

1. George W. Taylor (D.)..Demopolis.
2. Ariosto A. Wiley (D.)..Montgomery.
3. Henry D. Clayton (D.).Eufaula.
4. Sidney J. Bowie (D.)...Anniston.
5. C. W. Thompson (D.)..Tuskegee.
6. John H. Bankhead (D.).Fayette.
7. John L. Burnett (D.)..Gadsden.
8. William Richardson (D.)Huntsville.
9. O. W. Underwood (D.).Birmingham.

ARKANSAS.

1. *R. Bruce Macon (D.)..Helena.
2. S. Brundidge, jr. (D.)..Searcy.
3. Hugh A. Dinsmore (D.).Fayetteville.
4. John S. Little (D.).....Greenwood.
5. Charles C. Reid (D.)....Morrillton.
6. *J T. Robinson (D.)....Lonoke.
7. *R. M. Wallace (D.)....Magnolia.

CALIFORNIA.

1. *J. N. Gillette (R.).....Eureka.
2. *Theodore A. Bell (D.).Napa.
3. Victor H. Metcalf (R.)..Oakland.
4. *E. J. Livernash (D.)..San Francisco.
5. *William J. Wynn (D.).San Francisco.
6. J. C. Needham (R.)....Modesto.
7. James McLachlan (R.).Pasadena.
8. *M. J. Daniels (R.)....Riverside.

COLORADO.

At Large—*F. E. Brooks (R.)Colorado Sp'gs.
1. John F. Shafroth (D.)...Denver.
2. *H. M. Hogg (R.).....Telluride.

CONNECTICUT.

1. *Geo. L. Lilley (R.)...Waterbury.
2. E. Stevens Henry (R.)..Rockville.
3. N. D. Sperry (R.).....New Haven.
4. *F B. Brandegee (R.)..New London.
5. Ebenezer J. Hill (R.)..Norwalk.

DELAWARE.

At Large—*Henry M. Houston (D.).....Millsboro.

FLORIDA.

1. S. M. Sparkman (D.)..Tampa.
2. Robert W. Davis (D.)..Palatka.
3. *Wm. B. Lamar (D.)...Monticello.

GEORGIA.

1. Rufus E. Lester (D.)...Savannah.
2. James M. Griggs (D.)...Dawson.
3. Elijah B. Lewis (D.)...Montezuma.
4. Wm. C. Adamson (D.)..Carrollton.
5. L. F. Livingston (D.)..Kings.
6. Chas. L. Bartlett (D.)..Macon.
7. John W. Maddox (D.)..Rome.
8. Wm. M. Howard (D.)..Lexington.
9. Farish C. Tate (D.)....Jasper.
10. *T. W. Hardwick (D.)..Sandersville.
11. Wm. G. Brantley (D.)..Brunswick.

IDAHO.

*Burton L. French (R.).Moscow.

ILLINOIS.

1. *Martin Emerich (D.)..Chicago.
2. James R. Mann (R.)....Chicago.
3. *Wm. W. Wilson (R.)..Chicago.
4. George P. Foster (D.)..Chicago.
5. James McAndrews (D.).Chicago.
6. †William Lorimer (R.)..Chicago.
7. *Philip Knopf (R.).....Chicago.
8. Wm. F. Mahoney (D.).Chicago.
9. Henry S. Boutell (R.)..Chicago.
10. George E. Foss (R.)....Chicago.
11. *H. M. Snapp (R.).....Joliet.
12. *Chas. E. Fuller (R.)..Belvidere.
13. Robert R. Hitt (R.)....Mt. Morris.
14. †B. F. Marsh (R.).....Warsaw.
15. George W. Prince (R.).Galesburg.
16. Joseph V. Graff (R.)...Peoria.
17. *J. A. Sterling (R.)....Bloomington.
18. J. G. Cannon (R.).....Danville.
19. V. Warner (R.).....Clinton.
20. *H. T. Rainey (D.).....Carrollton.
21. Ben F. Caldwell (D.)..Chatham.
22. †W A. Rodenburg (R.).East St. Louis.
23. Joseph B. Crowley (D.).Robinson.
24. James R. Williams (D.).Carmi.
25. George W. Smith (R.)..Murphysboro.

INDIANA.

1. Jas. A. Hemenway (R.).Booneville.
2. Robert W. Miers (D.)...Bloomington.
3. William T. Zenor (D.)..Corydon.
4. Francis M. Griffith (D.).Vevay.
5. Elias S. Holliday (R.)..Brazil.
6. James E. Watson (R.)..Rushville.
7. Jesse Overstreet (R.)....Indianapolis.
8. Geo. W. Cromer (R.)...Muncie.
9. Chas. B. Landis (R.)...Delphi.
10. E. D. Crumpacker (R.).Valparaiso.
11. *Fred'k K. Landis (R.).Logansport.
12. Jas. M. Robinson (D.)..Fort Wayne.
13. Abraham L. Brick (R.).South Bend.

IOWA.

1. Thomas Hedge (R.).....Burlington.
2. *Martin J. Wade (D.)...Iowa City.
3. *B. P. Birdsall (R.).....Clarion.
4. Gilbert N. Haugen (R.).Northwood.
5. Robt. G. Cousins (R.)..Tipton.
6. John F. Lacey (R.).....Oskaloosa.
7. John A. T. Hull (R.)...Des Moines.
8. Wm. P. Hepburn (R.)..Clarinda.
9. Walter I. Smith (R.)...Council Bluffs.
10. James P. Conner (R.)..Denison.
11. Lot Thomas (R.).....Storm Lake.

KANSAS.

At Large—C. F. Scott (R.).Iola.
1. Charles Curtis (R.).....Topeka.
2. J. D. Bowersock (R.)....Lawrence.
3. *P. P. Campbell (R.)....Pittsburg.
4. James M. Miller (R.)...Council Grove.
5. W. A. Calderhead (R.)..Marysville.
6. Wm. A. Reeder (R.)....Logan.
7. Chester I. Long (R.)...Medicine Lodge

KENTUCKY.

1. *Ollie James (D.).....Marion.
2. *O. A. Stanley (D.).....Henderson.
3. †John S. Rhea (D.).....Russellville.
4. David H. Smith (D.)...Hodgensville.
5. *Swanger Sherley (D.)..Louisville.
6. D. Linn Gooch (D.).....Covington.
7. South Trimble (D.).....Frankfort.
8. George G. Gilbert (D.).Shelbyville.
9. James N. Kehoe (D.)...Maysville.
10. *F. A. Hopkins (D.)....Prestonsburg.
11. Vincent Boreing (R.)....London.

LOUISIANA.

1. Adolph Meyer (D.).....New-Orleans.
2. Robert C. Davey (D.)...New-Orleans.
3. Robt. F. Broussard (D.).New-Iberia.
4. Phanor Breazeale (D.)..Natchitoches.
5. Joseph E. Ransdell (D.).L. Providence.
6. Saml. M. Robertson (D.).Baton Rouge.
7. *A. P. Pujo (D.).....Lake Charles.

MAINE.

1. Amos L. Allen (R.).....Alfred.
2. Chas. E. Littlefield (R.).Rockland.
3. Edwin C. Burleigh (R.).Augusta.
4. Llewellyn Powers (R.)..Houlton.

MARYLAND.

1. Wm. H. Jackson (R.)...Salisbury.
2. †J. F. C. Talbott (D.)...Lutherville.
3. Frank C. Wachter (R.).Baltimore.
4. †J. W. Denny (D.).....Baltimore.
5. Sydney E. Mudd (R.)...La Plata.
6. George A. Pearre (R.)..Cumberland.

MASSACHUSETTS.

1. Geo. P. Lawrence (R.)..North Adams.
2. Fredk. H. Gillett (R.)..Springfield.
3. John R. Thayer (D.)....Worcester.
4. Chas. Q. Tirrell (R.)....Natick.
5. *Butler Ames (R.).....Lowell.
6. *A. P. Gardner (R.)....Hamilton.
7. Ernest W. Roberts (R.).Chelsea.
8. Saml. W. McCall (R.)..Winchester.
9. *J. A. Keliher (D.).....Boston.
10. *W. S. McNary (D.)....Boston.
11. *John A. Sullivan (D.)..Boston.
12. Samuel L. Powers (R.)..Newton.
13. Wm. C. Lovering (R.)...Taunton.
14. Wm. S. Greene (R.)....Fall River.

MICHIGAN.

1. *Alfred Lucking (D.)...Detroit.
2. *C. E. Townsend (R.)...Jackson.
3. Wash'n Gardner (R.)....Albion.
4. Edw. L. Hamilton (R.).Niles.
5. Wm. Alden Smith (R.)..Grand Rapids.
6. Samuel W. Smith (R.)..Pontiac.
7. *Henry McMoran (R.)..Port Huron.
8. Jos. W. Fordney (R.)...Saginaw.
9. Roswell P. Bishop (R.)..Ludington.
10. *George A. Loud (R.)....Oscoda.
11. A. B. Darragh (R.).....St. Louis.
12. *H. O. Young (R.).....Ishpeming.

MINNESOTA.

1. Jas. A. Tawney (R.)....Winona.
2. Jas. T. McCleary (R.)..Mankato.
3. *C. R. Davis (R.).....St. Peter.
4. Fred C. Stevens (R.)...St. Paul.
5. †John Lind (D.).....Minneapolis.
6. *C. B. Buckman (R.)....Little Falls.
7. *O. J. Volstead (R.)....Granite Falls.
8. *J. Adam Bede (R.)....Pine City.
9. *H. Steenerson (R.)....Crookston.

MISSISSIPPI.

1. E. S. Chandler, jr. (D.).Corinth.
2. Thomas Spight (D.)....Ripley.
3. *B. G. Humphreys (D.).Greenville.
4. *W. S. Hill (D.).....Winona.
5. *A. M. Byrd (D.).....Philadelphia.
6. *E. J. Bowers (D.).....Bay St. Louis.
7. F. A. McLean (D.).....Gloster.
8. J. S. Williams (D.).....Yazoo.

MISSOURI.

1. Jas. T. Lloyd (D.).....Shelbyville.
2. Wm. W. Rucker (D.)...Keytesville.
3. J. Dougherty (D.).....Liberty.
4. Chas. F. Cochran (D.)..St. Joseph.
5. Wm. S. Cowherd (D.)...Kansas City.
6. D. A. De Armond (D.)..Butler.
7. *C. W. Hamlin (D.)....Springfield.
8. D. W Shackelford (D.)..Jefferson City.
9. Champ Clark (D.).....Bowling Green.
10. Richard Bartholdt (R.). St. Louis.
11. *John T. Hunt (D.)....St. Louis.
12. James J. Butler (D.)...St. Louis
13. Edward Robb (D.).....Perryville.
14. W. D. Vandiver (D.)....Cape Girardeau
15. M. E. Benton (D.).....Neosho.
16. *Robert Lamar (D.)....Houston.

MONTANA.

At Large—*J. M. Dixon (R.)Missoula.

NEBRASKA.

1. E. J. Burkett (R.).....Lincoln.
2. *G. M. Hitchcock (D.)..Omaha.
3. *J. J. McCarthy (R.).....Ponca.
4. *E. H. Hinshaw (R.)...Fairbury.
5. *G. W. Norris (R.).....McCook.
6. *M. P. Kinkaid (R.)....O'Neill.

NEVADA.

At Large — *C. D. Van Duzer (D.).....Tonopah.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

1. C. A. Sulloway (R.)....Manchester.
2. F. D. Currier (R.).....Canaan.

NEW-JERSEY.

1. H. C. Loudenslager (R.)Paulsboro.
2. John J. Gardner (R.)...Atlantic City.
3. B. F. Howell (R.).....N. Brunswick.
4. *W. M. Lanning (R.)...Trenton.
5. Chas. N. Fowler (R.)...Elizabeth.
6. *Wm. Hughes (D.).....Paterson.
7. R. Wayne Parker (R.)..Newark.
8. *Wm. H. Wiley (R.)....East Orange.
9. *Allan Benny (D.).....Jersey City.
10. A. L. McDermott (D.)..Jersey City.

NEW-YORK.

1. †Townsend Scudder (D.)Brooklyn.
2. G. H. Lindsay (D.)....Brooklyn.
3. Chas. T. Dunwell (R.).Brooklyn.
4. Frank E. Wilson (D.)..Brooklyn.
5. *E. M. Bassett (D.)....Brooklyn.
6. *R. H. Baker (D.).....Brooklyn.
7. J. J. Fitzgerald (D.)....New-York.
8. *T. D. Sullivan (D.)....New-York.
9. H. M. Goldfogle (D.)...New-York.
10. William Sulzer (D.)....New-York.
11. *Wm. R. Hearst (D.)...New-York.
12. G. B. McClellan (D.)...New-York.
13. *F. B Harrison (D.)....New-York.
14. *Ira E. Rider (D.).....New-York.
15. Wm. H. Douglas (R.)...New-York.
16. Jacob Ruppert (D.).....New-York.
17. *F. E. Schober (D.)....New-York.
18. *J. A. Goulden (D.)....New-York.
19. *Norton P. Otis (R.)....Yonkers.
20. *T. W. Bradley (R.)....Walden.
21. J. H. Ketcham (R.)....Dover Plains.
22. Wm. H. Draper (R.)....Lansingburg.
23 G. N. Southwick (R.)..Albany.
24. *George J. Smith (R.)..Kingston.
25. L. N. Littauer (R.).....Gloversville.
26. *W. H. Flack (R.).....Malone.
27. Jas. S. Sherman (R.)...Utica.
28. Chas. L. Knapp (R.)....Lowville.
29. M. E. Driscoll (R.)....Syracuse.
30. *John W. Dwight (R.)..Dryden.
31. Sereno E. Payne (R.)...Auburn.
32. Jas. B. Perkins (R.)....Rochester.
33. Chas. W. Gillet (R.)....Addison.
34. J. W. Wadsworth (R.)..Geneseo.
35. Wm. H. Ryan (D.)....Buffalo.
36. DeA. S. Alexander (R.).Buffalo.
37. E. B. Vreeland (R.)....Salamanca.

NORTH CAROLINA.

1. John H. Small (D.)....Washington.
2. Claude Kitchin (D.)....Scotland Neck.
3. Chas. R. Thomas (D.)..Newbern.
4. Edward W. Pou (D.)....Smithfield.
5. Wm. W. Kitchin (D.)...Roxboro.
6. *G. B. Patterson (D.)..Maxton.
7. *Robert N. Page (D.)...Aberdeen.
8. T. F. Kluttz (D.).....Salisbury.
9. *E. Y. Webb (D.).....Shelby.
10. *J. M. Gudger, jr. (D.).Asheville.

NORTH DAKOTA.

At Large—T. F. Marshall (R.) .....Oakes.
†B. F. Spalding (R.)...Fargo.

OHIO.

1. *N. Longworth (R.)....Cincinnati.
2. *H. P. Goebel (R.).....Cincinnati.
3. Robert M. Nevin (R.)..Dayton.
4. *H. C. Garber (D.).....Greenville.
5. John S. Snook (D.).....Paulding.
6. C. Q. Hildebrant (R.)....Wilmington.
7. Thomas B. Kyle (R.)....Troy.
8. Wm. R. Warnock (R.)..Urbana.
9. Jas. H. Southard (R.)..Toledo.
10. Stephen Morgan (R.)...Oak Hill.
11. C. H. Grosvenor (R.)...Athens.
12. *DeWitt C. Badger (D.).Columbus.
13. *A. H. Jackson (R.)....Fremont.
14. Wm. W. Skiles (R.)....Shelby.
15. H. C. Van Voorhis (R.).Zanesville.
16. Joseph J. Gill (R.).....Steubenville.
17. J. W. Cassingham (D.).Coshocton.
18. *James Kennedy (R.)...Youngstown.
19. Charles Dick (R.).....Akron.
20. J. A. Beidler (R.).....Willoughby.
21. T. E. Burton (R.).....Cleveland.

OREGON.

1. Thomas H. Tongue (R.).Hillsboro.
2. *J. N. Williamson (R.).Prineville.

PENNSYLVANIA.

1. H. H. Bingham (R.)...Philadelphia.
2. Robert Adams, jr. (R.).Philadelphia.
3. Henry Burk (R.).....Philadelphia.
4. R. H. Foerderer (R.)...Philadelphia
5. E. De V. Morrell (R.)..Philadelphia.
6. *Geo. D. McCreary (R.).Philadelphia.
7. Thomas S. Butler (R.)..West Chester.
8. Irving P. Wanger (R.)..Norristown.
9. H. Burd Cassel (R.)....Marietta.
10. *George Howell (D.)...Scranton.
11. H. W. Palmer (R.).....Wilkesbarre.
12. Geo. R. Patterson (R.)..Ashland.
13. *M. C. L. Kline (D.)...Allentown.
14. Chas. F. Wright (R.)...Susquehanna.
15. Elias Deemer (R.).....Williamsport.
16. *C. H. Dickerman (D.).Milton.
17. T. M. Mahon (R.).....Chambersburg.
18. M. E. Olmsted (R.).....Harrisburg.
19. Alvin Evans (R.).....Ebensburg.
20. *D. F. Lafean (R.).....York.
21. *S. R. Dresser (R.).....Bradford.
22. †George F. Huff (R.)...Greensburg.
23. Allen F. Cooper (R.)....Uniontown.
24. Ernest F. Acheson (R.).Washington.
25. Arthur L. Bates (R.)..Meadville.
26. *J. H. Shull (D.).....Stroudsburg.
27. *W. O. Smith (R.).....Punxsutawney
28. Joseph C. Sibley (R.)...Franklin.
29. *G. Shiras, 3d (R.).....Allegheny.
30. John Dalzell (R.).....Pittsburg.
31. *H. Kirke Porter (R.)...Pittsburg.
32. *James W. Brown (R.)..Pittsburg.

RHODE ISLAND.

1. *D. L. D. Granger (D.).Providence.
2. Adin B. Capron (R.)....Smithfield.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

1. *George S. Legare (D.)Charleston.
2. *George W. Croft (D.).Aiken.
3. *Wyatt Aiken (D.).....Abbeville.
4. Joseph T. Johnson (D.).Spartanburg.
5. David E. Finley (D.)..Yorkville.
6. R. B. Scarborough (D.)Conway.
7. A. F. Lever (D.).....Wallaceville.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

At Large—C. H. Burke (R.)Pierre.
Eben W. Martin (R.)..Deadwood.

TENNESSEE.

1. W. P. Brownlow (R.)..Jonesboro.
2. Henry R. Gibson (R.)..Knoxville.
3. John A. Moon (D.).....Chattanooga.
4. *M. T. Fitzpatrick (D.).Nashville.
5. J. D. Richardson (D.)..Murfreesboro.
6. John W. Gaines (D.)..Nashville.
7. Lemuel P. Padgett (D.)..Columbia.
8. Thetus W. Sims (D.)...Linden.
9. Rice A. Pierce (D.)....Union City.
10. M. R. Patterson (D.)...Memphis.

TEXAS.

1. *Morris Sheppard (D.)..Texarkana.
2. Sam B. Cooper (D.)....Beaumont.
3. *J. G. Russell (D.)....Tyler.
4. Choice B. Randell (D.).Sherman.
5. *J. A. Beall (D.).....Waxahachie.
6. *Scott Field (D.).....Calvert.
7. *A. W. Cregg (D.).....Palestine.
8. Thomas H. Ball (D.)...Huntsville.
9. George F. Burgess (D.).Gonzales.
10. Albert S. Burleson (D.).Austin.
11. Robert L. Henry (D.)..Waco.
12. *O. W. Gillespie (D.)...Fort Worth.
13. John H. Stephens (D.).Vernon.
14. James L. Slayden (D.)..San Antonio.
15. *John N. Garner (D.)..Uvalde.
16. *W. R. Smith (D.).....Colorado.

UTAH.

At Large—*J. Howell (R.).Wellsville.

VERMONT.

1. David J. Foster (R.)...Burlington.
2. Kittredge Haskins (R.).Brattleboro.

VIRGINIA.

1. William A. Jones (D.)..Warsaw.
2. Harry L. Maynard (D.).Portsmouth.
3. John Lamb (D.).....Richmond.
4. *R. G. Southall (D.)....Amelia.
5. Claude A. Swanson (D.)Chatham.
6. *Carter Glass (D.).....Lynchburg.
7. James Hay (D.).....Madison.
8. John F. Rixey (D.).....Brandy.
9. *Campbell Slemp (R.)..Big Stone Gap.
10. Henry D. Flood (D.)...W. Appomattox.

WASHINGTON.

At Large—W. L. Jones (R.)Yakima.
F. W. Cushman (R.)..Tacoma.
*W. E. Humphrey (R.).Seattle.

WEST VIRGINIA.

1. B. B. Dovener (R.)....Wheeling.
2. Alston G. Dayton (R.)..Philippi.
3. J. Holt Gaines (R.)....Charleston.
4. *H. C. Woodyard (R.)..Spencer.
5. James A. Hughes (R.).Huntington.

WISCONSIN.

1. Henry A. Cooper (R.)..Racine.
2. *H. C. Adams (R.).....Madison.
3. J. W. Babcock (R.)....Neredah.
4. Theobald Otjen (R.)....Milwaukee.
5. *W. H. Stafford (R.)..Milwaukee.
6. *C. H. Weisse (D.)....Sheboygan F'ls
7. John J. Esch (R.).....La Crosse.
8. J. H. Davidson (R.)....Oshkosh.
9. Edward S. Minor (R.)..Sturgeon Bay.
10. Webster E. Brown (R.).Rhinelander.
11. John J. Jenkins (R.)...Chippewa Falls

WYOMING.

Frank W. Mondell (R.).Newcastle.

ARIZONA.

†J. F. Wilson (D.).....Prescott.

NEW MEXICO.

Bernard S. Rodey (R.).Albuquerque.

OKLAHOMA.

*Bird S. Maguire (R.)..Guthrie.

HAWAII.

*J. Kalaulaucale (R.)..Honolulu.

NATIONAL PARTY CONVENTIONS.

PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES, 1900.

President.	Vice-President.
REPUBLICAN—JUNE 21.	
WILLIAM M'KINLEY, of Ohio.	THEODORE ROOSEVELT, of New-York.
DEMOCRATIC—JULY 5.	
WILLIAM J. BRYAN, of Nebraska.	ADLAI E. STEVENSON, of Illinois.
***PEOPLE'S PARTY (FUSION)—MAY 10.**	
WILLIAM J. BRYAN, of Nebraska.	ADLAI E. STEVENSON, of Illinois.
***SILVER REPUBLICANS—JULY 6.**	
WILLIAM J. BRYAN, of Nebraska.	ADLAI E. STEVENSON, of Illinois.
***POPULIST (MIDDLE OF THE ROAD)—MAY 10.**	
WHARTON BARKER, of Pennsylvania.	IGNATIUS DONNELLY, of Minnesota.
SOCIALIST LABOR—JUNE 6.	
JOS. F. MALLONEY, of Massachusetts.	VALENTINE REMMEL, of Pennsylvania.
SOCIAL DEMOCRATS—JULY 10.	
EUGENE V. DEBS, of Indiana.	JOB HARRIMAN, of California.
PROHIBITION—JUNE 28.	
JOHN G. WOOLLEY, of Illinois.	H. B. METCALF, of Rhode Island.
***UNITED CHRISTIANS—MAY 1.**	
JONAH F. R. LEONARD, of Iowa.	DAVID H. MARTIN, of Pennsylvania.
***UNION REFORM PARTY.**	
SETH H. ELLIS, of Ohio.	S. T. NICHOLSON, of Pennsylvania.

*Not on official ballot in every State.

REPUBLICAN.

The Republican National Convention began its sessions at Philadelphia, Penn., on June 19, 1900. The ante-convention interest centred in the choice of a Vice-Presidential candidate, the renomination of President McKinley for the first place on the ticket being universally conceded. The Western States, aided by Senator Platt, of New-York, who controlled the delegation from his State, were practically a unit in favoring Governor Theodore Roosevelt of New-York for the second place. The latter was anxious to avoid the nomination, preferring to run for another term as Governor of New-York, and on the afternoon of June 19, the day before the Convention, he issued a statement earnestly requesting that some one else be nominated for Vice-President. Senator Mark A. Hanna, of Ohio, chairman of the National Committee, and Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, of Massachusetts, aided Governor Roosevelt in trying to stave off his nomination. Other Vice-Presidential possibilities were John D. Long, Secretary of the Navy; Congressman Dolliver, of Iowa; Lieutenant-Governor Timothy L. Woodruff of New-York and Cornelius N. Bliss, of the same State. The Convention met on June 19 for a short session, which was devoted entirely to preliminary and routine work. Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, the temporary chairman, made a speech. After the Convention's adjournment for the day the New-York delegation indorsed Woodruff for Vice-President. The second day's session—June 20—was devoted principally to the speech of Senator Lodge, the permanent chairman, and the adoption of the platform. Vice-Presidential sentiment had crystallized in favor of Roosevelt, Senator Hanna had faced about and declared for him, and his nomination seemed assured. The Convention completed its work on June 21 by unanimously nominating McKinley and Roosevelt for President and Vice-President respectively. The most striking feature of the Convention from start to finish was the harmony prevalent. McKinley received every vote in the Convention, 926; Roosevelt every vote but his own. The Convention adjourned sine die on June 21.

The Platform.

The platform, which was adopted on June 20, was as follows:

Party Achievements.

The Republicans of the United States, through their chosen representatives, met in National Convention, looking back upon an unsurpassed record of achievement and looking forward into a great field of duty and opportunity, and appealing to the judgment of their countrymen, make these declarations: The expectation in which the American people, turning from the Democratic party, intrusted power four years ago to a Republican Chief Magistrate and a Republican Congress has been met and satisfied. When the people then assembled at the polls, after a term of Democratic legislation and administration, business was dead, industry paralyzed and the National credit disastrously impaired. The country's capital was hidden away, and its labor distressed and unemployed. The Democrats had no other plan with which to improve the ruinous conditions which they had themselves produced than to coin silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. The Republican party, denouncing this plan as sure to produce conditions even worse than those from which relief was sought, promised to restore prosperity by means of two legislative measures—a protective tariff

and a law making gold the standard of value. The people by great majorities issued to the Republican party a commission to enact these laws. This commission has been executed, and the Republican promise is redeemed. Prosperity more general and more abundant than we have ever known has followed these enactments. There is no longer controversy as to the value of any Government obligation. Every American dollar is a gold dollar, or its assured equivalent, and American credit stands higher than that of any nation. Capital is fully employed and labor everywhere is profitably occupied. No single fact can more strikingly tell the story of what Republican government means to the country than this—that while during the whole period of one hundred and seven years, from 1790 to 1897, there was an excess of exports over imports of only $383,028,497, there has been in the short three years of the present Republican Administration an excess of exports over imports in the enormous sum of $1,483,537,094. And while the American people, sustained by this Republican legislation, have been achieving these splendid triumphs in their business and commerce, they have conducted, and in victory concluded, a war for liberty and human rights. No thought of National aggrandizement tarnished the high purpose with which American standards were unfurled. It was a war unsought and patiently resisted, but when it came the American Government was ready. Its fleets were cleared for action. Its armies were in the field, and the quick and signal triumph of its forces on land and sea bore equal tribute to the courage of American soldiers and sailors and to the skill and foresight of Republican statesmanship. To ten millions of the human race there was given "a new birth of freedom," and to the American people a new and noble responsibility.

The Administration Indorsed.

We indorse the Administration of William McKinley. Its acts have been established in wisdom and in patriotism, and at home and abroad it has distinctly elevated and extended the influence of the American Nation. Walking untried paths and facing unforeseen responsibilities, President McKinley has been in every situation the true American patriot and the upright statesman, clear in vision, strong in judgment, firm in action, always inspiring and deserving the confidence of his countrymen. In asking the American people to indorse this Republican record and to renew their commission to the Republican party, we remind them of the fact that the menace to their prosperity has always resided in Democratic principles, and no less in the general incapacity of the Democratic party to conduct public affairs. The prime essential of business prosperity is public confidence in the good sense of the Government and in its ability to deal intelligently with each new problem of administration and legislation. That confidence the Democratic party has never earned. It is hopelessly inadequate, and the country's prosperity when Democratic success at the polls is announced halts and ceases in mere anticipation of Democratic blunders and failures.

Gold Standard Upheld.

We renew our allegiance to the principle of the gold standard, and declare our confidence in the wisdom of the legislation of the LVIth Congress, by which the parity of all our money and the stability of our currency upon a gold basis have been secured. We recognize that interest rates are a potent factor in production and business activity, and for the purpose of further equalizing and of further lowering the rates of interest we favor such monetary legislation as will enable the varying needs of the season and of all sections to be promptly met, in order that trade may be evenly sustained, labor steadily employed and commerce enlarged. The volume of money in circulation was never so great per capita as it is to-day. We declare our steadfast opposition to the free and unlimited coinage of silver. No measure to that end could be considered which was without the support of the leading commercial countries of the world. However firmly Republican legislation may seem to have secured the country against the peril of base and discredited currency, the election of a Democratic President could not fail to impair the country's credit and to bring once more into question the intention of the American people to maintain upon the gold standard and parity of their money circulation. The Democratic party must be convinced that the American people will never tolerate the Chicago platform.

Trade Conspiracies Condemned.

We recognize the necessity and propriety of the honest co-operation of capital to meet new business conditions, and especially to extend our rapidly increasing foreign trade, but we condemn all conspiracies and combinations intended to restrict business, to create monopolies, to limit production or to control prices, and favor such legislation as will effectively restrain and prevent all such abuses, protect and promote competition and secure the rights of producers, laborers and all who are engaged in industry and commerce.

Protection.

We renew our faith in the policy of protection to American labor. In that policy our industries have been established, diversified and maintained. By protecting the home market competition has been stimulated and production cheapened. Opportunity for the inventive genius of our people has been secured and wages in every department of labor maintained at high rates, higher now than ever before, and always distinguishing our working people in their better conditions of life from those of any competing country. Enjoying the blessings of the American common schools, secure in the right of self-government and protected in the occupancy of their own markets, their constantly increasing knowledge and skill have enabled them finally to enter the markets of the world.

Reciprocity.

We favor the associated policy of reciprocity so directed as to open our markets on favorable terms for what we do not ourselves produce, in return for free foreign markets.

Immigration.

In the further interest of American workmen we favor a more effective restriction of the immigration of cheap labor from foreign lands, the extension of opportunities of education for working children, the raising of the age limit for child labor, the protection of free labor as against contract convict labor, and an effective system of labor insurance.

Shipping.

Our present dependence upon foreign shipping for nine-tenths of our foreign carrying is a great loss to the industry of this country. It is also a serious danger to our trade, for its sudden withdrawal in the event of European war would seriously cripple our expanding foreign commerce. The National defence and naval efficiency of this country, moreover, supply a compelling reason for legislation which will enable us to recover our former place among the trade carrying fleets of the world.

Pensions.

The Nation owes a debt of profound gratitude to the soldiers and sailors who have fought its battles, and it is the Government's duty to provide for the survivors and for the widows and orphans of those who have fallen in the country's wars. The pension laws, founded in this just sentiment, should be liberal, and should be liberally administered, and preference should be given wherever practicable with respect to employment in the public service to soldiers and sailors and to their widows and orphans.

Civil Service.

We commend the policy of the Republican party in maintaining the efficiency of the Civil Service. The Administration has acted wisely in its effort to secure for public service in Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippine Islands only those whose fitness has been determined by training and experience. We believe that employment in the public service in these territories should be confined as far as practicable to their inhabitants.

Fifteenth Amendment.

It was the plain purpose of the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution to prevent discrimination on account of race or color in regulating the elective franchise. Devices of State governments, whether by statutory or constitutional enactment, to avoid the purpose of this amendment are revolutionary and should be condemned.

Public Works.

Public movements looking to a permanent improvement of the roads and highways of the country meet with our cordial approval, and we recommend this subject to the earnest consideration of the people and of the Legislatures of the several States. We favor the extension of the rural free delivery service wherever its extension may be justified. In further pursuance of the constant policy of the Republican party to provide free homes on the public domain, we recommend adequate National legislation to reclaim the arid lands of the United States, reserving control of the distribution of water for irrigation to the respective States and Territories.

We favor home rule for and the early admission to Statehood of the Territories of New-Mexico, Arizona and Oklahoma.

War Taxes.

The Dingley act, amended to provide sufficient revenue for the conduct of the war, has so well performed its work that it has been possible to reduce the war debt in the sum of $40,000,000. So ample are the Government's revenues and so great is the public confidence in the integrity of its obligations that its newly funded 2 per cent bonds sell at a premium. The country is now justified in expecting, and it will be the policy of the Republican party to bring about, a reduction of the war taxes.

Isthmian Canal.

We favor the construction, ownership, control and protection of an isthmian canal by the Government of the United States. New markets are necessary for the increasing surplus of our farm products. Every effort should be made to open and obtain new markets, especially in the Orient, and the Administration is warmly to be commended for its successful effort to commit all trading and colonizing nations to the policy of the open door in China. In the interest of our expanding commerce we recommend that Congress create a department of commerce and industries in the charge of a secretary with a seat in the Cabinet.

Consuls.

The United States consular system should be reorganized under the supervision of this new department, upon such a basis of appointment and tenure as will render it still more serviceable to the Nation's increasing trade. The American Government must protect the person and property of every citizen wherever they are wrongfully violated or placed in peril.

Women in War.

We congratulate the women of America upon their splendid record of public service in the volunteer aid association, and as nurses in camp and hospital during the recent campaigns of our armies in the Eastern and Western Indies, and we appreciate their faithful co-operation in all works of education and industry.

Foreign Affairs.

President McKinley has conducted the foreign affairs of the United States with distinguished credit to the American people. In releasing us from the vexatious conditions of a European alliance for the government of Samoa his course is especially to be commended. By securing to our undivided control the most important island of the Samoan group and the best harbor in the Southern Pacific, every American interest has been safeguarded. We approve the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands to the United States. We commend the part taken by our Government in the Peace Con-

ference at The Hague. We assert our steadfast adherence to the policy announced in the Monroe Doctrine. The provisions of The Hague Convention were wisely regarded when President McKinley tendered his friendly offices in the interest of peace between Great Britain and the South African republics. While the American Government must continue the policy prescribed by Washington, affirmed by every succeeding President and imposed upon us by The Hague Treaty, of non-intervention in European controversies, the American people earnestly hope that a way may soon be found, honorable alike to both contending parties, to terminate the strife between them. In accepting by the Treaty of Paris the just responsibility of our victories in the Spanish war the President and the Senate won the undoubted approval of the American people. No other course was possible than to destroy Spain's sovereignty throughout the West Indies and in the Philippine Islands. That course created our responsibility before the world, and with the unorganized population whom our intervention had freed from Spain, to provide for the maintenance of law and order, and for the establishment of good government and for the performance of international obligations. Our authority could not be less than our responsibility, and wherever sovereign rights were extended it became the high duty of the Government to maintain its authority, to put down armed insurrection and to confer the blessings of liberty and civilization upon all the rescued peoples. The largest measure of self-government consistent with their welfare and our duties shall be secured to them by law. To Cuba independence and self-government were assured in the same voice by which war was declared, and to the letter this pledge will be performed. The Republican party upon its history, and upon this declaration of its principles and policies, confidently invokes the considerate and approving judgment of the American people.

SILVER REPUBLICAN.

At a convention held at Kansas City July 4 to 6, 1900, the Republicans who bolted the gold standard and favored the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 nominated William J. Bryan for President. There was a strong desire on the part of the convention to nominate Charles A. Towne, of Minnesota, for Vice-President, but after a stormy argument, and a determined effort on the part of the cooler minority to prevent hasty action, Mr. Towne himself personally pleaded against his own nomination. The convention finally left the nomination to the National Committee of the Silver Republican party, which met and nominated Mr. Stevenson. The platform adopted follows:

We, the Silver Republican party, in National Convention assembled, declare these as our principles, and invite the co-operation of all who agree therewith: We recognize that the principles set forth in the Declaration of American Independence are fundamental and everlastingly true in their application to governments among men. We believe the patriotic words of Washington's farewell address to be the words of soberness and wisdom, inspired by the spirit of right and truth. We treasure the words of Jefferson as priceless gems of American statesmanship. We hold in sacred remembrance the patriotism of Lincoln, who was the great interpreter of American history and the apostle of human rights and of industrial freedom, and we declare, as was declared by the convention that nominated the great Emancipator, that the maintenance of the principles promulgated in the Declaration of Independence and embodied in the Federal Constitution, "that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness; that to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed," is essential to the preservation of our republican institutions. We declare our adherence to the principles of bimetallism as the right basis of a monetary system under our National Constitution, a principle that found place repeatedly in Republican platforms from the demonetization of silver in 1873 to the St. Louis Republican Convention of 1896. Since that Convention a Republican Congress and a Republican President, at the dictation of the trusts and money power, have passed and approved a currency bill which in itself is a repudiation of the doctrine of bimetallism advocated theretofore by the President and every great leader of his party. This currency law destroys the full money power of the silver dollar, provides for the payment of all Government obligations and the redemption of all forms of paper money in gold alone, retires the time-honored and patriotic greenback, constituting one-sixth of the money in circulation, and surrenders to banking corporations the sovereign function of issuing all paper money, thus enabling these corporations to control the prices of labor and property, and increasing the power of the banks to create panics and bring disaster upon business enterprises. The provision of this currency law making the bonded debt of the Nation payable in gold alone changes the contract between the Government and the bondholders to the advantage of the latter, and is in direct opposition to the declaration of the Matthews resolution passed by Congress in 1878, for which resolution the present Republican President, then a member of Congress, voted, as did also all leading Republicans, both in the House and Senate. We demand the repeal of this currency law, and declare that we shall not cease our efforts until there has been established in its place a monetary system based upon the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold into money at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, by the independent action of the United States, under which system all money shall be issued by the Government, and all money coined and issued shall be a full legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private, without exception. We approve a graduated tax upon incomes; and if necessary to accomplish this, we favor an amendment to the Constitution. We believe that United States Senators should be elected by direct vote of the people, and we favor such amendment of the Constitution and such legislation as may be necessary to that end. We favor the maintenance and the extension wherever practicable of the merit system in public service, appointments

to be made according to fitness, competitively ascertained, and public servants to be retained in office only so long as shall be compatible with the efficiency of the service.

Combinations, trusts and monopolies, contrived and created for the purpose of controlling the prices and quantity of articles supplied to the public, are unjust, oppressive and unlawful. Not only do these unlawful conspiracies fix the prices of commodities, but they invade every branch of State and National government with their polluting influences, and control the actions of their employes and dependents, politically, until such control imperils society and the liberty of the citizen. We demand the most stringent laws for their suppression and the most severe punishment of their promoters and maintainers and the energetic enforcement of such laws by the courts. We believe the Monroe Doctrine to be sound in principle and a wise National policy, and we demand a firm adherence thereto. We condemn those acts of the Administration inconsistent with it, and which have tended to make us parties to the interests and to involve us in the controversies of European nations, and especially the recognition by pending treaty of the right of England to be considered in the construction of an interoceanic canal. We are in favor of the speedy construction of the Nicaragua Canal, to be built, owned and defended by the Government of the United States. We observe with anxiety, and regard with disapproval, the increasing ownership of American lands by aliens; and their growing control over our internal transportation, natural resources and public utilities. We demand legislation to protect our public domain, our natural resources, our franchises and our internal commerce; and to keep them free from, and to maintain their independence of, all foreign monopolies, institutions and influences; and we declare our opposition to the leasing of the public lands of the United States, whereby corporations and syndicates shall be able to secure control thereof, and thus monopolize the public domain, the heritage of the people. We approve of the principle of direct legislation, and favor the application of the same to nominations. In view of their great sacrifices made, and patriotic services rendered, we are in favor of liberal pensions to deserving soldiers and sailors, their widows, orphans and other dependants. We believe that enlistment and service should be accepted as conclusive proof that the soldier was free from disease and disability at the time of his enlistment. We condemn the present administration of the pension laws. We tender to the patriotic people of the South African republics our sympathy, and express our admiration for them in their heroic struggle to preserve their political freedom and maintain their national existence. We declare the destruction of these republics and the subjugation of their people to be a crime against civilization. We believe this sympathy should have been voiced by the American Congress, as was done in the case of the French, Greeks, Hungarians, Poles, Armenians and the Cubans, and as the traditions of this country would have dictated. We declare the Porto Rican tariff law to be not only a serious but a dangerous departure from the principles of our form of government. We believe in the republican form of government; and we are opposed to monarchy, and to the whole theory of imperialistic control. We believe in self-government, a government by the consent of the governed; and are unalterably opposed to a government based upon force. It is incontrovertible that the inhabitants of the Philippine archipelago cannot be made citizens of the United States without endangering our civilization. We are therefore in favor of applying to the Philippines the principle we are solemnly and publicly pledged to observe in the case of Cuba. We demand that our Nation's promise to Cuba shall be fulfilled in every particular. There being no longer any necessity for collecting war taxes, we demand relief from the taxes levied to carry on the war with Spain. We favor the immediate admission into the Union of States of the Territories of Arizona, New-Mexico and Oklahoma. We believe the National Government should lend encouragement and assistance toward the reclamation of the arid lands of the United States; and to that end, we are in favor of a comprehensive survey thereof, and an immediate ascertainment of the water supply available for such reclamation, and we believe it to be the duty of the general Government to provide for the construction of storage reservoirs and irrigation works so that the water supply of the arid region may be utilized to the greatest possible extent in the interest of the people, while preserving all rights of the States. Transportation is a public necessity, and the means and methods of it are matters of public concern. Transportation companies exercise an unwarranted power over industries, business and commerce, and should be made to serve the public interests without making unreasonable charges or unjust discriminations. We observe with satisfaction the growing sentiment among the people in favor of the public ownership and operation of public utilities. We are in favor of expanding our commerce in the interest of American labor and for the benefit of all our people by every honest and peaceful means. We are opposed to the importation of Asiatic laborers in competition with American labor; and favor a more rigid enforcement of the laws relating thereto. Our creed and our history justify the nations of the earth in expecting that, wherever the American flag is unfurled in authority, there human liberty and political freedom shall be found. We protest against the adoption of any policy that will change, in the thought of the world, the meaning of our flag. We insist that it shall never float over any ship or wave at the head of any column directed against the political independence of any people of any race or in any clime. The Silver Republican party of the United States, in the foregoing principles, seeks to perpetuate the spirit and to adhere to the teachings of Abraham Lincoln.

NATIONAL LEAGUE OF REPUBLICAN CLUBS.

In St. Paul, Minn., on July 18, 1900, the twelfth National convention of the National League of Republican Clubs was held. The Committee on Credentials reported delegations present from Arkansas, California, Colorado, Illinois, Indian Territory, Iowa,

Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New-Jersey, New-York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, Vermont, Washington, Wisconsin, West Virginia and the College League, with 1,440 votes. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Isaac Miller Hamilton, Illinois; vice-president-at-large, Luther W. Mott, Oswego, N. Y.; secretary, D. H. Stine, Kentucky; treasurer, J. B. Wiggins, Pennsylvania. The Committee on Resolutions presented the following report, which was unanimously adopted Upon the happy and prosperous condition of the entire country the league congratulates the people of the United States. Allegiance is pledged anew to the principles of the Republican party, which, ably and bravely carried into execution by the National Administration, have made these conditions possible Every action of President McKinley is approved, the Philadelphia platform is indorsed, and it is declared that the Republican party stands to-day, as ever, for positive policies, for a protective tariff, for sound money, for the control and regulation of combinations of capital that have a legitimate purpose and the destruction of those that have an illegitimate purpose; for the retention of every inch of territory that comes to us by honorable treaty and international law, for the development of the marvellous commercial possibilities of the Orient, for the restoration of our merchant marine, and, finally, it stands for the progress of the United States and the uplifting of mankind throughout the world. As representatives of the younger element of the Republican party we have a peculiar pride in the nomination for the Vice-Presidency of Theodore Roosevelt, whom we regard as a lofty and inspiring type of the American statesman and soldier. The incapacity of the Democratic party brought poverty to the door of labor, distrust to the hope of capital and despair to the homes of the poor. Its activity is a threat to the material prosperity of the country, and its triumph will be an individual and public disaster. To prevent this we invoke sobriety of judgment and vigor of action in the coming campaign. The Republican party has ever been a builder. Its every platform has rung with the spirit of progress and hope. Democracy has ever been a destroyer Its every platform has groaned with the spirit of pessimism and opposition. The American people will never believe that the builder has become the destroyer and the destroyer the builder. We deplore the conditions now existing in China, and we assure the American people that a Republican Administration will protect all our interests, demanding full indemnity for the past and security for the future. As firmly as we believe in America and her institutions we believe the party that will guide and maintain us in the great future is the party of Abraham Lincoln, supported by Ulysses S. Grant and exalted by William McKinley.

DEMOCRATIC.

The Democratic National Convention met at Kansas City, Mo., on July 4, 1900. The chief incident previous to the meeting of the Convention was the exclusion of ex-Senator David B. Hill, of New-York, from the Resolutions Committee. Through the efforts of Richard Croker the New-York delegation on July 3 chose Augustus Van Wyck, of Brooklyn, as their representative on the Resolutions Committee by a vote of 36 to 28 for Hill, eight members of the delegation not voting. The first day of the Convention—July 4—was devoted to routine and preliminary work. Governor Thomas of Colorado, the temporary chairman, and James D. Richardson, the permanent chairman, made speeches. On July 5 William J. Bryan was unanimously nominated for President, W. D. Oldham, of Nebraska, making the chief nominating speech. On this day the platform, containing a specific declaration for the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, but proclaiming "imperialism" as "the paramount issue," was adopted. The choice for Vice-President seemed to lie between Charles A. Towne and Adlai E. Stevenson. On July 6—the third day's session of the Convention—Adlai E. Stevenson was nominated for Vice-President on the first ballot. Towne, and Hill against his own protest made from the platform, received votes for the nomination, but Stevenson won it with many votes to spare. The nominations for both President and Vice-President were practically unanimous, there being no contest to speak of on the floor of the Convention. The Convention adjourned sine die on July 6, after nominating Stevenson.

The Platform.

On July 5 the Convention adopted the following platform:

Declaration of Principles.

We, the representatives of the Democratic party of the United States, assembled in National Convention on the anniversary of the adoption of the Declaration of Independence, do reaffirm our faith in that immortal proclamation of the inalienable rights of man, and our allegiance to the Constitution framed in harmony therewith by the fathers of the Republic. We hold with the United States Supreme Court that the Declaration of Independence is the spirit of our Government, of which the Constitution is the form and letter. We declare again that all governments instituted among men derive their just powers from the consent of the governed; that any government not based upon the consent of the governed is a tyranny; and that to impose upon any people a government of force is to substitute the methods of imperialism for those of a republic. We hold that the Constitution follows the flag and denounce the doctrine that an Executive or Congress, deriving their existence and their powers from the Constitution, can exercise lawful authority beyond it, or in violation of it. We assert that no nation can long endure half republic and half empire, and we warn the American people that imperialism abroad will lead quickly and inevitably to despotism at home.

Believing in these fundamental principles, we denounce the Porto Rican law, en-

acted by a Republican Congress against the protest and opposition of the Democratic minority, as a bold and open violation of the Nation's organic law and a flagrant breach of National good faith. It imposes upon the people of Porto Rico a government without their consent, and taxation without representation.

Porto Rican Law Denounced.

It dishonors the American people by repudiating a solemn pledge made in their behalf by the commanding general of our Army, which the Porto Ricans welcomed to a peaceful and unresisted occupation of their land. It dooms to poverty and distress a people whose helplessness appeals with peculiar force to our justice and magnanimity. In this, the first act of its imperialistic programme, the Republican party seeks to commit the United States to a colonial policy inconsistent with republican institutions and condemned by the Supreme Court in numerous decisions.

We demand the prompt and honest fulfilment of our pledge to the Cuban people and the world, that the United States has no disposition nor intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction, or control over the island of Cuba, except for its pacification. The war ended nearly two years ago, profound peace reigns over all the island, and still the Administration keeps the government of the island from its people, while Republican carpetbag officials plunder its revenues and exploit the colonial theory to the disgrace of the American people.

Pledge to the Cubans.

We condemn and denounce the Philippine policy of the present Administration. It has embroiled the Republic in an unnecessary war, sacrificed the lives of many of its noblest sons, and placed the United States, previously known and applauded throughout the world as the champion of freedom, in the false and un-American position of crushing with military force the efforts of our former allies to achieve liberty and self-government. The Filipinos cannot be citizens without endangering our civilization, they cannot be subjects without imperilling our form of government; and as we are not willing to surrender our civilization, or to convert the Republic into an empire, we favor an immediate declaration of the Nation's purpose to give to the Filipinos, first, a stable form of government; second, independence; and third, protection from outside interference such as has been given for nearly a century to the republics of Central and South America. The greedy commercialism which dictated the Philippine policy of the Republican Administration attempts to justify it with the plea that it will pay, but even this sordid and unworthy plea fails when brought to the test of facts. The war of "criminal aggression" against the Filipinos, entailing an annual expense of many millions, has already cost more than any possible profit that could accrue from the entire Philippine trade for years to come. Furthermore, when trade is extended at the expense of liberty the price is always too high.

The Philippine Question.

We are not opposed to territorial expansion, when it takes in desirable territory which can be erected into States in the Union, and whose people are willing and fit to become American citizens. We favor trade expansion by every peaceful and legitimate means. But we are unalterably opposed to the seizing or purchasing of distant islands to be governed outside the Constitution and whose people can never become citizens. We are in favor of extending the Republic's influence among the nations, but believe that influence should be extended not by force and violence, but through the persuasive power of a high and honorable example.

Territorial Expansion.

The importance of other questions now pending before the American people is in nowise diminished and the Democratic party takes no backward step from its position on them; but the burning issue of imperialism, growing out of the Spanish war, involving the very existence of the Republic and the destruction of our free institutions, we regard as the paramount issue of the campaign.

The Paramount Issue.

The declaration of the Republican platform adopted at the Philadelphia Convention, held in June, 1900, that the Republican party "steadfastly adheres to the policy announced in the Monroe Doctrine," is manifestly insincere and deceptive. This profession is contradicted by the avowed policy of that party, in opposition to the spirit of the Monroe Doctrine, to acquire and hold sovereignty over large areas of territory and large numbers of people in the Eastern Hemisphere. We insist on the strict maintenance of the Monroe Doctrine in all its integrity, both in letter and in spirit, as necessary to prevent the extension of European authority on these continents and as essential to our supremacy in American affairs. At the same time we declare that no American people shall ever be held by force in unwilling subjection to European authority.

The Monroe Doctrine.

We oppose militarism. It means conquest abroad and intimidation and oppression at home. It means the strong arm which has ever been fatal to free institutions. It is what millions of our citizens have fled from in Europe. It will impose upon our peace loving people a large standing army, an unnecessary burden of taxation, and would be a constant menace to their liberties. A small standing army and a well disciplined State militia are amply sufficient in time of peace. This Republic has no place for a vast military establishment, a sure forerunner of compulsory military service and conscription. When the Nation is in danger the volunteer soldier is his country's best defender. The National Guard of the United States should ever be cherished in the patriotic hearts of a free people. Such organizations are ever an element of strength and safety. For the first time in our history and coeval with the Philippine conquest has there been a wholesale departure from our time honored

Opposition to Militarism.

and approved system of volunteer organization. We denounce it as un-American, undemocratic and unrepublican and as a subversion of the ancient and fixed principles of a free people.

Trusts and Monopolies.

Private monopolies are indefensible and intolerable. They destroy competition, control the price of raw material and of the finished product, thus robbing both producer and consumer. They lessen the employment of labor and arbitrarily fix the terms and conditions thereof; and deprive individual energy and small capital of their opportunity for betterment. They are the most efficient means yet devised for appropriating the fruits of industry to the benefit of the few at the expense of the many, and, unless their insatiate greed is checked, all wealth will be aggregated in a few hands and the Republic destroyed. The dishonest paltering with the trust evil by the Republican party in its State and National platforms is conclusive proof of the truth of the charge that trusts are the legitimate product of Republican policies, that they are fostered by Republican laws, and that they are protected by the Republican Administration in return for campaign subscriptions and political support. We pledge the Democratic party to an unceasing warfare in Nation, State and city against private monopoly in every form. Existing laws against trusts must be enforced and more stringent ones must be enacted providing for publicity as to the affairs of corporations engaged in interstate commerce and requiring all corporations to show, before doing business outside of the State of their origin, that they have no water in their stock, and that they have not attempted and are not attempting to monopolize any branch of business or the production of any articles of merchandise; and the whole constitutional power of Congress over interstate commerce, the mails and all modes of interstate communication shall be exercised by the enactment of comprehensive law upon the subject of trusts. Tariff laws should be amended by putting the products of trusts upon the free list, to prevent monopoly under the plea of protection. The failure of the present Republican Administration, with an absolute control over all the branches of the National Government, to enact any legislation designed to prevent or even curtail the absorbing power of trusts and illegal combinations, or to enforce the anti-trust laws already on the statute books, proves the insincerity of the high sounding phrases of the Republican platform. Corporations should be protected in all their rights and their legitimate interests should be respected, but any attempt by corporations to interfere with the public affairs of the people or to control the sovereignty which creates them should be forbidden under such penalties as will make such attempts impossible. We condemn the Dingley tariff law as a trust breeding measure skilfully devised to give to the few favors which they do not deserve, and to place upon the many burdens which they should not bear. We favor such an enlargement of the scope of the Interstate Commerce law as will enable the Commission to protect individuals and communities from discrimination and the public from unjust and unfair transportation rates.

American Financial System.

We reaffirm and indorse the principles of the National Democratic platform adopted at Chicago in 1896 and we reiterate the demand of that platform for an American financial system made by the American people for themselves, which shall restore and maintain a bimetallic price level, and as part of such system the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation.

Currency Law Denounced.

We denounce the currency bill enacted at the last session of Congress as a step forward in the Republican policy which aims to discredit the sovereign right of the National Government to issue all money, whether coin or paper, and to bestow upon National banks the power to issue and control the volume of paper money for their own benefit. A permanent National bank currency, secured by Government bonds, must have a permanent debt to rest upon, and, if the bank currency is to increase with population and business, the debt must also increase. The Republican currency scheme is, therefore, a scheme for fastening upon the taxpayers a perpetual and growing debt for the benefit of the banks. We are opposed to this private corporation paper circulated as money, but without legal tender qualities, and demand the retirement of National bank notes as fast as Government paper or silver certificates can be substituted for them. We favor an amendment to the Federal Constitution providing for the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people, and we favor direct legislation wherever practicable. We are opposed to government by injunction; we denounce the blacklist, and favor arbitration as a means of settling disputes between corporations and their employes.

Department of Labor.

In the interest of American labor and the upbuilding of the workingman as the cornerstone of the prosperity of our country, we recommend that Congress create a Department of Labor, in charge of a Secretary, with a seat in the Cabinet, believing that the elevation of the American laborer will bring with it increased production and increased prosperity to our country at home and to our commerce abroad. We are proud of the courage and fidelity of the American soldiers and sailors in all our wars; we favor liberal pensions to them and their dependents; and we reiterate the position taken in the Chicago platform in 1896, that the fact of enlistment and service shall be deemed conclusive evidence against disease and disability before enlistment.

We favor the immediate construction, ownership and control of the Nicaraguan

Canal by the United States, and we denounce the insincerity of the plank in the Republican National platform for an Isthmian canal, in the face of the failure of the Republican majority to pass the bill pending in Congress. We condemn the Hay-Pauncefote treaty as a surrender of American rights and interests, not to be tolerated by the American people. We denounce the failure of the Republican party to carry out its pledges to grant statehood to the Territories of Arizona, New-Mexico and Oklahoma, and we promise the people of those Territories immediate statehood, and home rule during their condition as Territories; and we favor home rule and a territorial form of government for Alaska and Porto Rico. We favor an intelligent system of improving the arid lands of the West, storing the waters for the purposes of irrigation, and the holding of such lands for actual settlers. We favor the continuance and strict enforcement of the Chinese Exclusion law and its application to the same classes of all Asiatic races.

Nicaraguan Canal.

Jefferson said: "Peace, commerce and honest friendship with all nations, entangling alliances with none." We approve this wholesome doctrine and earnestly protest against the Republican departure which has involved us in so-called world politics, including the diplomacy of Europe and the intrigue and land grabbing in Asia, and we especially condemn the ill concealed Republican alliance with England, which must mean discrimination against other friendly nations, and which has already stifled the Nation's voice while liberty is being strangled in Africa.

Alliance with England.

Believing in the principles of self-government and rejecting, as did our forefathers, the claims of monarchy, we view with indignation the purpose of England to overwhelm with force the South African Republics. Speaking, as we believe, for the entire American Nation, except its Republican officeholders, and for all free men everywhere, we extend our sympathy to the heroic burghers in their unequal struggle to maintain their liberty and independence.

South African Republics.

We denounce the lavish appropriations of recent Republican Congresses, which have kept taxes high and which threaten the perpetuation of the oppressive war levies. We oppose the accumulation of a surplus to be squandered in such barefaced frauds upon the taxpayers as the Shipping Subsidy bill, which, under the false pretence of fostering American shipbuilding, would put unearned millions into the pockets of favorite contributors to the Republican campaign fund. We favor the reduction and speedy repeal of the war taxes, and a return to the time honored Democratic policy of strict economy in governmental expenditures.

Republican Appropriations.

Believing that our most cherished institutions are in great peril, that the very existence of our constitutional Republic is at stake, and that the decision now to be rendered will determine whether or not our children are to enjoy those blessed privileges of free government which have made the United States great, prosperous and honored, we earnestly ask for the foregoing declaration of principles the hearty support of the liberty loving American people, regardless of previous party affiliations.

Appeal to the People.

SOCIAL DEMOCRATS.

The present Social Democratic party is the result of the amalgamation of the original Social Democratic party, founded on June 13, 1898, at Chicago, Ill., and the Socialist Labor Party, formed some years ago in New-York City. This amalgamation was brought about by the Socialist Labor party, in convention at Rochester, N. Y., in January, 1900, appointing a committee to meet with the convention of the Social Democratic party at Indianapolis, Ind., in March, 1900. This convention appointed a committee, and the two committees met in New-York City on March 25, and submitted to the referendum of both parties a plan of union, which was adopted July 10, and a Provisional Executive Committee chosen. At Chicago, on September 29, the nomination of Eugene V. Debs, of Illinois, for the Presidency, and Job Harriman, of California, for the Vice-Presidency, was ratified. The following platform was adopted:

The Platform.

September 29.—The Social Democratic party of the United States, in convention assembled, reaffirms its allegiance to the revolutionary principles of International Socialism and declares the supreme political issue in America to-day to be the contest between the working class and the capital st class for the possession of the powers of government. The party affirms its steadfast purpose to use those powers, once achieved, to destroy wage slavery abolish the institution of private property in the means of production, and establish the co-operative Commonwealth. In the United States, as in all other civilized countries, the natural order of economic development has separated society into two antagonistic classes—the capitalists, a comparatively small class, the possessors of all the modern means of production and distribution (land, mines, machinery and means of transportation and communication), and the large and ever increasing class of wage workers, possessing no means of production. This economic supremacy has secured to the dominant class the full control of the government, the pulpit, the schools, and the public press; it has thus made the capitalist class the arbiter of the fate of the workers, whom it is reducing to a condition of dependence, economically exploited and oppressed, intellectually and physically crippled and degraded, and their political equality rendered a bitter mockery. The contest between these two classes grows ever sharper. Hand in hand with the growth of monopolies goes the annihilation of small in-

dustries and of the middle class depending upon them; ever larger grows the multitude of destitute wage workers and of the unemployed, and ever fiercer the struggle between the class of the exploiter and the exploited, the capitalists and the wage workers. The evil effects of capitalist production are intensified by the recurring industrial crises which render the existence of the greater part of the population still more precarious and uncertain. These facts amply prove that the modern means of production have outgrown the existing social order based on production for profit. Human energy and natural resources are wasted for individual gain. Ignorance is fostered that wage slavery may be perpetuated. Science and invention are perverted to the exploitation of men, women, and children. The lives and liberties of the working class are recklessly sacrificed for profit. Wars are fomented between nations; indiscriminate slaughter is encouraged; the destruction of whole races is sanctioned, in order that the capitalist class may extend its commercial dominion abroad and enhance its supremacy at home. The introduction of a new and higher order of society is the historic mission of the working class. All other classes, despite their apparent or actual conflicts, are interested in upholding the system of private ownership in the means of production. The Democratic, Republican, and all other parties which do not stand for the complete overthrow of the capitalist system of production are alike the tools of the capitalist class. Their policies are injurious to the interest of the working class, which can be served only by the abolition of the profit system. The workers can most effectively act as a class in their struggle against the collective power of the capitalist class only by constituting themselves into a political party, distinct and opposed to all parties formed by the propertied classes. We, therefore, call upon the wage workers of the United States without distinction of color, race, sex, or creed, and upon all citizens in sympathy with the historic mission of the working class, to organize under the banner of the Social Democratic party, as a party truly representing the interests of the toiling masses and uncompromisingly waging war upon the exploiting class, until the system of wage slavery shall be abolished and the co-operative Commonwealth shall be set up. Pending the accomplishment of this our ultimate purpose, we pledge every effort of the Social Democratic party for the immediate improvement of the condition of labor and for the securing of its progressive demands. As steps in that direction, we make the following demands. First—Revision of our Federal Constitution, in order to remove the obstacles to complete control of government by the people, irrespective of sex. Second—The public ownership of all industries controlled by monopolies, trusts and combines. Third—The public ownership of all railroads, telegraphs and telephones; all means of transportation; all waterworks, gas and electric plants, and other public utilities. Fourth—The public ownership of all gold, silver, copper, lead, iron, coal and other mines, and all oil and gas wells. Fifth—The reduction of the hours of labor in proportion to the increasing facilities of production. Sixth—The inauguration of a system of public works and improvements for the employment of the unemployed the public credit to be utilized for that purpose. Seventh—Useful inventions to be free, the inventors to be remunerated by the public. Eighth—Labor legislation to be National, instead of local, and international when possible. Ninth—National insurance of working people against accidents, lack of employment, and want in old age. Tenth—Equal civil and political rights for men and women and the abolition of all laws discriminating against women. Eleventh—The adoption of the initiative and referendum, proportional representation, and the right of recall of representatives by the voters. Twelfth—Abolition of war and the introduction of international arbitration.

POPULIST (Middle of the Road).

At Cincinnati, Ohio, on May 10, 1900, the Middle of the Road Populists nominated Wharton Barker for President and Ignatius Donnelly for Vice-President, and adopted a platform in substance as follows: (1) We demand the initiative and referendum and the imperative mandate or such changes of existing fundamental and statute law as will enable the people in their sovereign capacity to propose and compel the enactment of such laws as they desire; to reject such as they deem injurious to their interests, and to recall unfaithful public servants. (2) We demand the public ownership and operation of those means of communication, transportation and production which the people may elect, such as railroads, telegraph and telephone lines, coal mines, etc. (3) The land, including all natural sources of wealth, is a heritage of the people, and should not be monopolized for speculative purposes, and alien ownership of land should be prohibited. All land now held by railroads and other corporations in excess of their actual needs and all lands now owned by aliens should be reclaimed by the Government and held for actual settlers only. (4) A scientific and absolute paper money, based upon the entire wealth and population of the Nation, not redeemable in any specific commodity, but made a full legal tender for all debts and receivable for all taxes and public dues and issued by the Government only without the intervention of banks and in sufficient quantity to meet the demands of commerce, is the best currency that can be devised; but until such a financial system is secured, which we shall press for adoption, we favor the free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold at the legal ratio of 16 to 1. (5) We demand the levy and collection of a graduated tax on incomes and inheritances, and a constitutional amendment to secure the same, if necessary. (6) We demand the election of President, Vice-President, Federal Judges and United States Senators by direct vote of the people. (7) We are opposed to trusts and declare the contention between the old parties on the monopoly question is a sham battle, and that no solution of this mighty problem is possible without the adoption of the principles of public ownership of public utilities.

PEOPLE'S PARTY (Fusion).

The Fusion wing of the People's party met at Sioux Falls, S. D., on May 10, 1900, and nominated William J. Bryan and Charles A. Towne (of Minnesota) for President and Vice-President, respectively. In the platform the resolutions on imperialism and militarism deplored the conduct of the Administration in the Spanish-American War and denounced its conduct in connection with the Philippines. With reference to Porto Rico it was set forth that the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution and the American flag are one and inseparable. It was also declared that the island of Porto Rico is a part of the territory of the United States, made so by our promises and the consent of the Porto Ricans themselves. There was a strong resolution of sympathy for the Boers, a declaration against the monopolizing of public land for speculative purposes, a demand for a return to the original homestead policy, a declaration for the placing of all goods controlled by the trusts upon the free tariff list, a condemnation for the Governor of Idaho and the Federal Government in connection with the Cœur d'Alene troubles, and the usual demand for the initiative and referendum. Trusts were denounced, and the Populistic method for the control of public utilities, such as the railroads and the telegraphic systems, and of the issuance of money, was recommended as the proper remedy to cope with the trust evil. The gold standard act of the present Congress was denounced in strong terms, and it was asserted that, "while barring out the money of the Constitution this law opens the printing mints of the Treasury to the free coinage of paper money to enrich the few and impoverish the many." The party was pledged anew "never to cease agitation until the financial conspiracy is blotted from the statute books, the Lincoln greenback restored and the bonds all paid and all corporation money forever retired." The system of issuing injunctions in cases of dispute between employers and employes was under certain circumstances denounced as an evil. The election of President, Vice-President and United States Senators by direct vote of the people was urged, as also were Government ownership of railroads and telegraph lines, home rule in the Territories, the employment of idle labor on public works in time of depression, the payment of just pensions to disabled soldiers and the establishment of postal savings banks.

On August 8 Mr. Towne withdrew, and on August 28 the National Executive Committee named Adlai E. Stevenson in his place.

PROHIBITION.

The Prohibition party held its National Convention at Chicago on June 27 and 28, 1900, and nominated John G. Woolley, of Chicago, for President, over Dr. S. C. Swallow, of Harrisburg, Penn.

Henry B. Metcalf, of Rhode Island, was nominated for Vice-President, and the Convention adopted a platform denouncing the liquor traffic, insisting on straightout prohibition as a National issue and attacking the Administration on the canteen question.

The Platform.

Among other things the platform said:

We propose as a first step in the financial problems of the Nation to save more than a billion of dollars every year, now annually expended to support the liquor traffic and to demoralize our people. When that is accomplished, conditions will have so improved that with a clearer atmosphere the country can address itself to the questions as to the kind and quantity of currency needed.

The Issue Presented.

We reaffirm as true indisputably the declaration of William Windom when Secretary of the Treasury in the Cabinet of President Arthur, that "Considered socially, financially, politically or morally, the licensed liquor traffic is or ought to be the overwhelming issue in American politics," and that "the destruction of this iniquity stands next on the calendar of the world's progress." We hold that the existence of our party presents this issue squarely to the American people, and lays upon them the responsibility of choice between liquor parties, dominated by distillers and brewers, with their policy of saloon perpetuation, breeding waste, wickedness, woe, pauperism, taxation, corruption and crime, and our one party of patriotic and moral principle, with a policy which defends it from domination by corrupt bosses and which insures it forever against the blighting control of saloon politics. We face with sorrow, shame and fear the awful fact that this liquor traffic has a grip on our government, municipal, State and National, through the revenue system and saloon sovereignty, which no other party dares to dispute; a grip which dominates the party now in power, from caucus to Congress, from policeman to President, from the rumshop to the White House; a grip which compels the Chief Executive to consent that law shall be nullified in behalf of the brewer, that the canteen shall curse our Army and spread intemperance across the seas, and that our flag shall wave as the symbol of partnership at home and abroad between this Government and the men who defy and defile it for their unholy gain.

The President Arraigned.

We charge upon President McKinley, who was elected to his high office by appeals to Christian sentiment and patriotism almost unprecedented and by a combination of moral influences never before seen in this country, that, by his conspicuous example as a winedrinker at public banquets and as a wine serving host in the White House, he has done more to encourage the liquor business, to demoralize the temperance habits of young men, and to bring Christian practices and requirements into disrepute, than any other President this Republic has ever had.

We further charge upon President McKinley responsibility for the Army canteen, with all its dire brood of disease, immorality, sin and death, in this country, in Cuba, in Porto Rico and the Philippines; and we insist that by his attitude concerning the canteen, and his apparent contempt for the vast number of petitions and petitioners protesting against it, he has outraged and insulted the moral sentiment of this country in such a manner and to such a degree as calls for its righteous uprising and his indignant and effective rebuke. We challenge denial of the fact that our Chief Executive, as commander in chief of the military forces of the United States, at any time prior to or since March 2, 1899, could have closed every Army saloon, called a canteen, by executive order, as President Hayes in effect did before him, and should have closed them, for the same reason that actuated President Hayes; we assert that the act of Congress passed March 2, 1899, forbidding the sale of liquor, "in any post exchange or canteen," by any "officer or private soldier" or by "any other person on any premises used for military purposes in the United States," was and is as explicit an act of prohibition as the English language can frame; we declare our solemn belief that the Attorney-General of the United States in his interpretation of that law, and the Secretary of War in his acceptance of that interpretation and his refusal to enforce the law, were and are guilty of treasonable nullification thereof, and that President McKinley, through his assent to and indorsement of such interpretation and refusal on the part of officials appointed by and responsible to him, shares responsibility in their guilt; and we record our conviction that a new and serious peril confronts our country, in the fact that its President, at the behest of the beer power, dare and does abrogate a law of Congress, through subordinates removable at will by him and whose acts become his, and thus virtually confesses that laws are to be administered or to be nullified in the interest of a law defying business, by an Administration under mortgage to such business for support.

Foreign Liquor Policy Condemned.

We deplore the fact that an Administration of this Republic claiming the right and power to carry our flag across seas, and to conquer and annex new territory, should admit its lack of power to prohibit the American saloon on subjugated soil, or should openly confess itself subject to liquor sovereignty under that flag. We are humiliated, exasperated and grieved by the evidence, painfully abundant, that this Administration's policy of expansion is bearing so rapidly its first fruits of drunkenness, insanity and crime under the hothouse sun of the tropics; and when the president of the first Philippine Commission says "It was unfortunate that we introduced and established the saloon there, to corrupt the natives and to exhibit the vices of our race," we charge the inhumanity and un-Christianity of this act upon the Administration of William McKinley and upon the party which elected and would perpetuate the same. We declare that the only policy which the Government of the United States can of right uphold as to the liquor traffic, under the National Constitution, upon any territory under the military or civil control of that Government, is the policy of prohibition; that "to establish justice, insure domestic tranquillity, provide for the common defence, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity," as the Constitution provides, the liquor traffic must neither be sanctioned nor tolerated, and that the revenue policy which makes our Government a partner with distillers and brewers and barkeepers is a disgrace to our civilization, an outrage upon humanity and a crime against God. We condemn the present Administration at Washington because it has repealed the prohibitory laws in Alaska, and has given over the partly civilized tribes there to be the prey of the American grog shop; and because it has entered upon a license policy in our new possessions by incorporating the same in the recent act of Congress in the code of laws for the government of the Hawaiian Islands. We call general attention to the fearful fact that exportation of liquors from the United States to the Philippine Islands increased in value from $337 in 1898 to $467,198 in the first ten months of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1900; and that while our exportation of liquors to Cuba never reached $30,000 a year previous to American occupation of that island, our exports of such liquors to Cuba during the fiscal year of 1899 reached the sum of $629,855.

Call to Moral and Christian Citizenship.

One great religious body (the Baptist) having truly declared of the liquor traffic "that it has no defensible right to exist, that it can never be reformed, and that it stands condemned by its unrighteous fruits as a thing un-Christian, un-American, and perilous utterly to every interest in life;" another great religious body (the Methodist) having as truly asserted and reiterated that "no political party has a right to expect, nor should it receive, the votes of Christian men so long as it stands committed to the license system, or refuses to put itself on record in an attitude of open hostility to the saloon;" other great religious bodies having made similar deliverances, in language plain and unequivocal, as to the liquor traffic and the duty of Christian citizenship in opposition thereto; and the fact being plain and undeniable that the Democratic party stands for license, the saloon and the canteen, while the Republican party, in policy and administration, stands for the canteen, the saloon and the revenue therefrom, we declare ourselves justified in expecting that Christian voters everywhere shall cease their complicity with the liquor curse by refusing to uphold a liquor party, and shall unite themselves with the only party which upholds the prohibition policy, and which for nearly thirty years has been the faithful defender of the Church, the State, the home and the school, against the saloon, its expanders and perpetuators, their actual and persistent foes. We declare that there are but two real parties to-day, concerning the liquor

traffic—perpetuationists and Prohibitionists; and that patriotism, Christianity, and every interest of genuine and of pure democracy, besides the loyal demands of our common humanity, require the speedy union, in one solid phalanx at the ballot box, of all who oppose the liquor traffic's perpetuation, and who covet endurance for this Republic.

SOCIALIST LABOR.

The National Convention met in New-York City on June 2, 1900, and nominated Joseph F. Malloney, of Massachusetts, for President, and Valentine Remmel, of Pennsylvania, for Vice-President on June 6.

The Platform.

It readopted the declaration of principles of 1896, as follows:

June 2.—The Socialist Labor party of the United States, in convention assembled, reasserts the inalienable right of all men to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. With the founders of the American Republic we hold that the purpose of government is to secure every citizen in the enjoyment of this right; but in the light of our social conditions we hold, furthermore, that no such right can be exercised under a system of economic inequality, essentially destructive of life, of liberty and of happiness. With the founders of this Republic we hold that the true theory of politics is that the machinery of government must be owned and controlled by the whole people; but in the light of our industrial development we hold, furthermore, that the true theory of economics is that the machinery of production must likewise belong to the people in common. To the obvious fact that our despotic system of economics is the direct opposite of our democratic system of politics can plainly be traced the existence of a privileged class, the corruption of government by that class, the alienation of public property, public franchises and public functions to that class, and the abject dependence of the mightiest of nations upon that class. Again, through the perversion of democracy to the ends of plutocracy, labor is robbed of the wealth which it alone produces, is denied the means of self-employment, and, by compulsory idleness in wage slavery, is even deprived of the necessaries of life. Human power and natural forces are thus wasted, that the plutocracy may rule. Ignorance and misery, with all their concomitant evils, are perpetuated, that the people may be kept in bondage. Science and invention are diverted from their humane purpose to the enslavement of women and children. Against such a system the Socialist Labor party once more enters its protest. Once more it reiterates its fundamental declaration that private property in the natural sources of production and in the instruments of labor is the obvious cause of all economic servitude and political dependence. The time is fast coming when, in the natural course of social evolution, this system, through the destructive action of its failures and crises on the one hand, and the constructive tendencies of its trusts and other capitalistic combinations on the other hand, shall have worked out its own downfall. We therefore call upon the wage workers of the United States, and upon all other honest citizens, to organize under the banner of the Socialist Labor party into a class-conscious body, aware of its rights and determined to conquer them by taking possession of the public powers; so that, held together by an indomitable spirit of solidarity under the most trying conditions of the present class struggle, we may put a summary end to that barbarous struggle by the abolition of classes, the restoration of the land and of all the means of production, transportation and distribution to the people as a collective body, and the substitution of the co-operative Commonwealth for the present state of planless production, industrial war and social disorder; a Commonwealth in which every worker shall have the free exercise and full benefit of his faculties, multiplied by all the modern factors of civilization.

AMERICAN LEAGUE OF ANTI-IMPERIALISTS.

The Liberty Congress of the American League of Anti-Imperialists met at Indianapolis, Ind., on August 16, 1900, and after vigorous opposition by members of the National or "Third Ticket" Convention, who were also admitted as delegates to the Anti-Imperialist Congress, indorsed the candidacy of William J. Bryan for President. The platform and resolutions were adopted by a viva voce vote, and the exact vote will probably never be known. The platform, as adopted, was as follows:

A Great National Crisis.

This Liberty Congress of Anti-Imperialists recognizes a great National crisis, which menaces the Republic, upon whose future depends in such large measure the hope of freedom throughout the world. For the first time in our country's history the President has undertaken to subjugate a foreign people and to rule them by despotic power. He has thrown the protection of the flag over slavery and polygamy in the Sulu islands. He has abrogated to himself the power to impose upon the inhabitants of the Philippines government without their consent and taxation without representation. He is waging war upon them for asserting the very principles for the maintenance of which our forefathers pledged their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honor. He claims for himself and Congress authority to govern the territories of the United States without constitutional restraint. We believe in the Declaration of Independence. Its truths, not less self-evident to-day than when first announced by our fathers, are of universal application and cannot be abandoned while government by the people endures. We believe in the Constitution of the United States. It gives the President and Congress certain limited powers and secures to every man within the jurisdiction of our Government certain essential

rights. We deny that either the President or Congress can govern any person anywhere outside the Constitution.

We are absolutely opposed to the policy of President McKinley, which proposes to govern millions of men without their consent, which in Porto Rico establishes taxation without representation, and government by the arbitrary will of a legislature unfettered by constitutional restraint, and in the Philippines prosecutes a war of conquest and demands unconditional surrender from a people who are of right free and independent. The struggle of men for freedom has ever been a struggle for constitutional liberty. There is no liberty if the citizen has no right which the Legislature may not invade, if he may be taxed by the Legislature in which he is not represented, or if he is not protected by fundamental law against the arbitrary action of executive power. The policy of the President offers the inhabitants of Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines no hope of independence, no prospect of American citizenship, no constitutional protection, no representation in the Congress which taxes them. This is the government of men by arbitrary power without their consent. This is imperialism. There is no room under the free flag of America for subjects. The President and Congress, who derive all their powers from the Constitution, can govern no man without regard to its limitations.

Against Policy of Administration.

We believe the greatest safeguard of liberty is a free press, and we demand that the censorship in the Philippines, which keeps from the American people the knowledge of what is done in their name, be abolished. We are entitled to know the truth, and we insist that the powers which the President holds in trust for us shall be not used to suppress it.

Censorship Condemned.

Because we thus believe, we oppose the re-election of Mr. McKinley. The supreme purpose of the people in this momentous campaign should be to stamp with their final disapproval his attempt to grasp imperial power. A self-governing people can have no more imperative duty than to drive from public life a Chief Magistrate who, whether in weakness or of wicked purpose, has used his temporary authority to subvert the character of their government and to destroy their National ideals.

What the People Should Do.

We, therefore, in the belief that it is essential at this crisis for the American people again to declare their faith in the universal application of the Declaration of Independence and to reassert their will that their servants shall not have or exercise any powers whatever other than those conferred by the Constitution, earnestly make the following recommendations to our countrymen: First, that, without regard to their views on minor questions of domestic policy, they withhold their votes from Mr. McKinley, in order to stamp with their disapproval what he has done. Second, that they vote for those candidates for Congress in their respective districts who will oppose the policy of imperialism. Third, while we welcome any other method of opposing the re-election of Mr. McKinley, we advise direct support of Mr. Bryan as the most effective means of crushing imperialism. We are convinced of Mr. Bryan's sincerity and of his earnest purpose to secure to the Filipinos their independence His position and the declarations contained in the platform of his party on the vital issue of the campaign meet our unqualified approval. We recommend that the Executive committees of the American Anti Imperialist League and its allied leagues continue and extend their organizations, preserving the independence of the movement; and that they take the most active part possible in the pending political campaign.

Recommendations Urged.

Until now the policy which has turned the Filipinos from warm friends to bitter enemies, which has slaughtered thousands of them and laid waste their country, has been the policy of the President After the next election it becomes the policy of every man who votes to re-elect him and who thus becomes with him responsible for every drop of blood thereafter shed. The congress adopted the resolutions as reported by the committee by a viva voce vote. Less than a score of delegates voted against them.

Responsibility for Slaughter.

The following resolution, proposed by W. S. Holden, of Chicago, was added to the platform as reported: Resolved, That in declaring that the principles of the Declaration of Independence apply to all men, this Congress means to include the negro race in America as well as the Filipinos. We deprecate all efforts, whether in the South or in the North, to deprive the negro of his rights as a citizen under the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States.

Rights of the Negro.

NATIONAL FARMERS' ALLIANCE AND INDUSTRIAL UNION.

The fourth annual session of the Supreme Council of the Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union was held in Washington, D. C., on February 6, 7 and 8, 1900, and pledged its support to the candidates chosen by the Democratic party for President and Vice-President, on the following platform: Whereas, The Declaration of Independence, as a basis of a republican form of government that might be progressive and perpetual, "That all men are created equal, that they are endowed with certain inalienable rights, that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, that to secure these rights governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed,"

We hold, therefore, that to restore and preserve these rights under a republican form of government, private monopolies of public necessities for speculative purposes, whether of the means of production, distribution or exchange, should be prohibited, and whenever such public necessity or utility becomes a monopoly in private hands, the people of the municipality, State or Union, as the case may be, shall appropriate the same by right of eminent domain, paying a just value therefor, and operate them for and in the interest of the whole people.

Public Ownership.

We demand a National currency, safe, sound and flexible; issued by the general Government only, a full legal tender for all debts and receivable for all dues, and an equitable and efficient means of distribution of this currency, directly to the people, at the minimum of expense and without the intervention of banking corporations and in sufficient volume to transact the business of the country on a cash basis: (a) We demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the legal ratio of 16 to 1. (b) We demand a graduated income tax. (c) That our National legislation shall be so framed in the future as not to build up one industry at the expense of another. (d) We believe that the money of the country should be kept as much as possible in the hands of the people, and hence we demand that all National and State revenues shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the Government economically and honestly administered. (e) We demand that postal savings banks be established by the Government for the safe deposit of the savings of the people, and to facilitate exchange. (f) We are unalterably opposed to the issue by the United States of interest bearing bonds, and demand the payment of all coin obligations of the United States, as provided by existing laws, in either gold or silver coin, at the option of the Government and not at the option of the creditor.

Finance.

(a) The Government shall purchase or construct and operate a sufficient mileage of railroads to effectually control all rates of transportation on a just and equitable basis. (b) The telegraph and telephone, like the postoffice system, being a necessity for the transmission of intelligence, should be owned and operated by the Government in the interest of the people.

Transportation.

We demand that no land shall be held by corporations for speculative purposes or by railroads in excess of their needs as carriers, and all lands now owned by aliens should be reclaimed by the Government and held for actual settlers only.

Land Ownership.

We demand the election of United States Senators by a direct vote of the people; that each State shall be divided into two districts of nearly equal voting population, and that a Senator from each shall be elected by the people of the district.

Election of United States Senators.

Relying upon the good common sense of the American people, and believing that a majority of them, when uninfluenced by party prejudice, will vote right on all questions submitted to them on their merits; and further to effectually annihilate the pernicious lobby in legislation, we demand direct legislation by means of the initiative referendum. We demand free mail delivery in the rural districts. We demand that the inhabitants of all the territory coming to the United States as a result of the war with Spain be as speedily as possible permitted to organize a free government of their own, based upon the consent of the governed.

Direct Legislation.

THIRD PARTY.

About one hundred volunteer delegates from several States met in Carnegie Hall, New-York City, September 5, 1900, and nominated Senator Donelson Caffery, of Louisiana, for President, and Archibald Murray Howe, of Cambridge, Mass., for Vice-President. The Committee on Platform, composed of Professor Francis P. Nash, of Hobart College; Louis D. Lacroix, of Oxford, N. C.; Professor Edward G. Bourne, of Yale; W. F. Lloyd, of this city, and Edward Waldo Emerson, of Concord, Mass., a son of Ralph Waldo Emerson, presented the following platform, which was adopted:

We, citizens of the United States of America, assembled for the purpose of defending the wise and conservative principles which underly our Government, thus declare our aims and purposes: We find our country threatened with alternative perils. On the one hand is a public opinion misled by organized forces of commercialism that have perverted a war intended by the people to be a war of humanity into a war of conquest. On the other is a public opinion swayed by demagogic appeals to factional and class passions, the most fatal of diseases to a republic. We believe that either of these influences, if unchecked, would ultimately compass the downfall of our country, but we also believe that neither represents the sober conviction of our countrymen. Convinced that the extension of the jurisdiction of the United States for the purpose of holding foreign people as colonial dependents is an innovation dangerous to our liberties and repugnant to the principles upon which our Government is founded, we pledge our earnest efforts through all constitutional means, first, to procure the renunciation of all imperial or colonial pretensions with regard to foreign countries claimed to have been acquired through or in consequence of military or naval operations of the last two years. Second, we further pledge our efforts to secure a single gold standard and a sound banking system. Third, to secure a public service based on merit only. Fourth, to secure the abolition of all corrupting special privileges, whether under the guise of subsidies, bounties, undeserved pensions or trust breeding tariffs.

Senator Caffery and Mr. Howe withdrew September 21, and on September 26 it

was decided to nominate single electors-at-large wherever practicable. This was done in some States for the benefit of voters who objected to the Republican or Democratic platforms. At the New-York conference the name "National Party" was approved, but the name "Third Party" was admitted to be that most familiar to the general public.

UNION REFORM.

Early in January, 1900, the National Committee of the Union Reform party, which favors direct legislation, appointed a Canvassing Board, which sent out ballots to members of the party for votes for candidates for President and Vice-President. The balloting continued through February and March In April the Canvassing Board announced that Seth H. Ellis, of Ohio, and Samuel T. Nicholson, of Pennsylvania, had been nominated for President and Vice-President respectively on the platform adopted by the Union Reform party at Cincinnati on March 1, 1899, and reaffirmed by the Ohio State Convention August 22, 1899, as follows: Direct legislation under the system known as the initiative and referendum. Under the "initiative" the people can compel the submission to themselves of any desired law, when, if it receives a majority of the votes cast, it is thereby enacted. Under the "referendum" the people can compel the submission to themselves of any law which has been adopted by any legislative body, when, if such law fails to receive a majority of the votes cast, it will be thereby rejected. The convention adopted an appeal in part as follows: We accept the strong and unanswerable arguments of our friends. We see no need or benefit from party except a party to secure direct legislation. We have attached ourselves to the Union Reform party for direct legislation only. This party, organized by progressive and active men from this and other States at a time when dominant parties had legislated to make the initiation of reform movements impossible, acted whilst we were awaiting an opportune hour. We ask our honest, home-loving fellow citizens to organize in their respective precincts, and to honestly and fairly extend their organization to county and district, and to assist in controlling and extending the party and movement until the desired object is attained. The majority is with us in this desire for direct government, and with this sole purpose they must act at last. The logic of events, the tyranny of the "bosses" and the necessities of the hour assure us. Friends, this securing of a rightful voice is the affair of the individual of each and every one. Government direct by the people will not come as a voluntary concession from the holders of political power. These controllers of parties will not permit of referendum of acts and expenditures; they will not give to the people initiatory nd mandatory rights, because to do so would be to destroy their own useless but lucrative occupations. These party "bosses" who monopolize political opportunity are the allies and supporters of all monopolies. We all believe that conditions can be made better or worse by legislation. The corporations know this and act accordingly. Truly they contribute to the election of candidates, but their great contributions are direct to the machine.

UNITED CHRISTIAN.

At a convention held at Rock Island, Ill., May 1 and 2, 1900, the United Christian party, devoted to the spread of moral and religious ideas in Government, placed in nomination the Rev. S. C. Swallow, of Pennsylvania, for President, and John G. Woolley, of Illinois, for Vice-President. These candidates withdrew, and Jonah F. R. Leonard, of Iowa, and David H. Martin, of Pennsylvania, were nominated in their stead on a platform which declared: We believe the time to have arrived when the eternal principles of justice, mercy and love as exemplified in the life and teachings of Jesus Christ should be embodied in the Constitution of our Nation and applied in concrete form to every function of our government. We deprecate certain immoral laws which have grown out of the failure of our Nation to recognize these principles, notably such as require the desecration of the Christian Sabbath, authorize unscriptural marriage and divorce, license the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage, and permit the sale of cigarettes or tobacco in any form to minors. As an expression of consent or allegiance on the part of the governed, in harmony with the above statements, we declare for the adoption and use of the system of direct legislation known as the "initiative and referendum," together with "proportionate representation" and the "imperative mandate." We hold that all men and women are created free and with equal rights, and declare for the establishment of such political, industrial and social conditions as shall guarantee to every person civic equality, the full fruits of his or her honest toil, and opportunity for the righteous enjoyment of the same; and we especially condemn mob violence and outrages against any individual or class of individuals in our country. We declare against war and for the arbitration of all National and international disputes. We hold that the legalized liquor traffic is the crowning infamy of civilization, and we declare for the immediate abolition of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage. We are gratified to note the widespread agitation of the cigarette question, and declare ourselves in favor of the enactment of laws prohibiting the sale of cigarettes or tobacco in any form to minors. We declare for the daily reading of the Bible in the public schools and institutions of learning under control of the State. We declare for the Government ownership of public utilities. We declare for the election of the President and Vice-President and United States Senators by the direct vote of the people. We declare for such amendment of the United States Constitution as shall be necessary to give the principles herein set forth an undeniable legal basis in the fundamental law of our land. We invite into the United Christian party every honest man and woman who believes in Christ and His golden rule and standard of righteousness.

ORGANIZATION OF THE NATIONAL PARTIES.

REPUBLICAN.

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE—M. A. Hanna, Cleveland, Ohio, chairman; Perry S. Heath, Utah, secretary; Cornelius N. Bliss, New-York, treasurer; Henry C. Payne, Milwaukee, Wis.; R. C. Kerens, St. Louis, Mo.; N. B. Scott, Wheeling, W. Va.; Joseph H. Manley, Augusta, Me.; Frederick S. Gibbs, New-York; Graeme Stewart, Chicago, Ill.; Harry C. New, Indianapolis, Ind.; Franklin Murphy, Newark, N.J.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE MEMBERS.

State or Territory.	Member.	Postoffice address.
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Arkansas	Powell Clayton	Eureka Springs and City of Mexico.
California	W. C. Van Fleet	San Francisco.
Colorado	A. M. Stevenson	Denver.
Connecticut	Charles F. Brooker	Ansonia.
Delaware	John Edward Addicks	Wilmington.
Florida	John G. Long	St. Augustine.
Georgia	Judson W. Lyons	Augusta and Washington, D. C.
Idaho	D. W. Standrod	Pocatello.
Illinois	Graeme Stewart	Chicago.
Indiana	Harry S. New	Indianapolis.
Iowa	Ernest E. Hart	Council Bluffs.
Kansas	David W. Mulvane	Topeka.
Kentucky	John W. Yerkes	Danville.
Louisiana	Lewis S. Clark	Patterson.
Maine	Joseph H. Manley	Augusta.
Maryland	Louis E. McComas	Hagerstown and Washington, D. C.
Massachusetts	George V. L. Meyer	Boston.
Michigan	John W. Blodgett	Grand Rapids.
Minnesota	Thomas H. Shevlin	Minneapolis.
Mississippi	H. C. Turley	Natchez.
Missouri	Richard C. Kerens	St. Louis.
Montana	C. H. McLeod	Missoula.
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Nevada	Patrick L. Flanigan	Reno.
New-Hampshire	J. H. Gallinger	Concord.
New-Jersey	Franklin Murphy	Newark.
New-York	Frederick S. Gibbs	New-York.
North Carolina	J. C. Pritchard	Marshall and Washington, D. C.
North Dakota	Alexander McKenzie	Bismarck.
Ohio	Myron T. Herrick	Cleveland.
Oregon	George A. Steel	Portland.
Pennsylvania	M. Stanley Quay	Beaver.
Rhode Island	Charles R. Brayton	Providence.
South Carolina	John G. Capers	Charleston.
South Dakota	J. M. Greene	Chamberlain.
Tennessee	Walter P. Brownlow	Jonesboro and Washington, D. C.
Texas	R. B. Hawley	Galveston and Washington, D. C.
Utah	O. J. Salisbury	Salt Lake City.
Vermont	James W. Brock	Montpelier.
Virginia	George E. Bowden	Norfolk.
Washington	George H. Baker	Goldendale.
West Virginia	N. B. Scott	Wheeling and Washington, D. C.
Wisconsin	Henry C. Payne	Milwaukee.
Wyoming	Willis D. Vandevanter	Cheyenne and Washington, D. C.
Alaska	John G. Healdt	Juneau.
Arizona	W. M. Griffith	Florence.
New-Mexico	Solomon Luna	Los Lunas.
Oklahoma	William Grimes	Kingfisher.
Indian Territory	William M. Mellette	Muskogee.
District of Columbia	Myron M. Parker	Washington.
Hawaii	Samuel Parker	Honolulu.

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State or Territory.	Member.	Postoffice address.
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Delaware	R. R. Kenny	Dover.
Florida	George P. Raney	Tallahassee.
Georgia	Clark Howell	Atlanta.
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Illinois	Thomas Gahan	Chicago.
Indiana	Thomas Taggart	Indianapolis.
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Maine	George E. Hughes	Bath.
Maryland	Arthur P. Gorman	Laurel.
Massachusetts	George Fred Williams	Boston.
Michigan	Daniel J. Campau	Detroit.
Minnesota	T. D. O'Brien	St. Paul.
Mississippi	A. J. Russell	Meridian, Box 523.
Missouri	William J. Stone	St. Louis.
Montana	John S. M. Neill	Helena.
Nebraska	James C. Dahlman	Omaha.
Nevada	J. R. Ryan	Virginia City.
New-Hampshire	True L. Norris	Portsmouth.
New-Jersey	W. B. Gourley	Paterson.
New-York	Norman E. Mack	Buffalo.
North Carolina	Josephus Daniels	Raleigh.
North Dakota	J. B. Eaton	Fargo.
Ohio	John R. McLean	Cincinnati.
Oregon	M. A. Miller	Lebanon.
Pennsylvania	J. M. Guffey	Pittsburg.
Rhode Island	George W. Green	Woonsocket.
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Utah	David C. Dunbar	Salt Lake City.
Vermont	John H. Senter	Montpelier.
Virginia	Peter J. Otey	Lynchburg.
Washington	W. H. Dunphy	Walla Walla.
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Wisconsin	T. E. Ryan	Waukesha.
Wyoming	John E. Osborne	Rawlins.
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Oklahoma	J. R. Jacobs	Shawnee.
Indian Territory		
New-Mexico	H. B. Fergusson	Albuquerque.
District of Columbia		
Hawaii	William H. Cornwell	Honolulu.

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NEW-JERSEY—William H. Nicholson, Haddonfield; Joel G. VanCise, Summit.
NEW-YORK—Wm. T. Wardwell, New-York City; Francis E. Baldwin, Elmira.
NORTH CAROLINA—Thos. P. Johnston, Salisbury; Edwin Shaver, Salisbury.
NORTH DAKOTA—M. H. Kift, Tower City; J. Y. Easterbrook, Jamestown.
OHIO—John Danner, Canton, Robert T. Candy, Columbus.
OREGON—W. P. Elmore, Brownsville, E. O. Miller, Portland.
PENNSYLVANIA—A. A. Stevens, Tyrone; Chas. R. Jones, Philadelphia.
RHODE ISLAND—Henry B. Metcalf, Pawtucket; Smith Quimby, Hill's Grove.
SOUTH DAKOTA—H. H. Curtis, Castlewood; F. J. Carlisle, Brookings.
TENNESSEE—James A. Tate, Nashville; Col. R. S. Cheves, Unicoi.
TEXAS—D. H. Hancock, Farmersville; Rev. J. G. Adams, Fort Worth.
UTAH—Jacob S. Boreman, Ogden; C. D. Savery, Salt Lake City.
VERMONT—C. W. Wyman, Brattleboro; H. T. Comins, East Berkshire.
VIRGINIA—W. T. Bundick, Onancock.
WASHINGTON—E. S. Smith, Seattle; Reyer S. Greene, Seattle.
WEST VIRGINIA—Thos. R. Carskadon, Keyser; U. A. Clayton, Fairmont.
WISCONSIN—Samuel D. Hastings, Green Bay; Ole B. Olson, Eau Claire.

PEOPLE'S PARTY (Fusion).

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

OFFICERS—Chairman, Marion Butler, Elliot, N. C.; vice-chairman, J. H. Edmisten, Lincoln, Neb.; secretary, J. A. Edgerton, Denver, Col.; treasurer, George F. Washburn, Boston.

MEMBERS—Wm. V. Allen, Madison, Neb.; Hon. J. B. Weaver, Colfax, Iowa; J. W. Breidenthal, Kansas City, Kan., Robert Schilling, Milwaukee; Dr. C. F. Taylor, Philadelphia; Eugene Smith, Chicago; Harry Tracy Wright, Texas; J. W. Bowler, St. Paul; E. W. Way, Seattle.

POPULIST (Anti-fusion).

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

OFFICERS—Chairman, Jo A. Parker, Louisville, Ky.; secretary, J. E. McBride, Grand Rapids, Mich.; treasurer, Milton Park, Dallas, Tex.

MEMBERS—G. L. Spence, Parkersburg, W. Va.; C. M. Walter, Indianapolis; J. K. Sears, Pendleton, Ore.; Haldor E. Boen, Fergus Falls, Minn.; W. L. Peek, Conyers, Ga.; A. W. Faulkner, Omaha, Neb.; H. J. Munson, South Burlington, Vt.

UNITED CHRISTIAN.

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE—Wm. R. Benkert, chairman, Davenport, Iowa; Rev. C. H. Thomas, vice-chairman, Chicago; D. H. Martin, secretary, Pittsburg; J. F. R. Leonard, treasurer, Ainsworth, Iowa; R. J. Caverly, Moline, Ill.; Dr. J. E. Asay, Rock Island, Ill.; A. F. F. Jensen, Dorchester, Wis.

SOCIALIST.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

CALIFORNIA—N. A. Richardson, San Bernardino.
COLORADO—Chas. LaKamp, Box 144, Goldfield.
CONNECTICUT—Geo. A. Sweetland, 38 South-st., Bristol.
FLORIDA—W. R. Healey, Longwood.
IDAHO—J. E. Miller, Idaho Falls.
ILLINOIS—B. Berlyn, 663 East Sixty-third-st., Chicago.
INDIANA—Wm. Mahoney, 423 North Noble-st., Indianapolis.
IOWA—John M. Work, 522 Good Block, Des Moines.
KANSAS—Walter Thomas Mills, 946 High-st., Kansas City, Mo.
KENTUCKY—F. E. Seeds, 231 West Fifth-st., Covington.
MAINE—Chas. J. Fox, 41 Gray-st., Portland.
MASSACHUSETTS—James F. Carey, Haverhill.
MINNESOTA—C. C. Talbot, 523 Fourth-ave., South Minneapolis.
MISSOURI—Geo. H. Turner, 948 High-st., Kansas City.
MONTANA—J. F. Fox, 71 East Park-st., Butte.
NEBRASKA—B. McCaffery, 519 North Sixteenth-st., Omaha.
NEW-HAMPSHIRE—Sumner F. Claflin, 6 Nelson-st., Manchester.
NEW-JERSEY—Chas. Ufert, 590 Clinton-ave., West Hoboken.
NORTH DAKOTA—R. C. Massey, Fargo.
OHIO—Max S. Hayes, 193 Champlain st., Cleveland.
OKLAHOMA—G. G. Halbrooks, Medford.
PENNSYLVANIA—J. Mahlon Barnes, 931 Callowhill-st., Philadelphia.
TEXAS—John Kerrigan, Dallas.
UTAH—W. H. Tawney, 363 S. W. Temple-st., Salt Lake City.
WASHINGTON—Geo. E. Boomer, 114 Virginia-st., Seattle.
WISCONSIN—Victor L. Berger, 614 State-st., Milwaukee.

SOCIALIST LABOR.

OFFICERS.—Recording secretary, Julius Hammer; treasurer, John J. Kinneally; and Eber Forbes, Rudolph Katz, Adolph Klein and August Gillhaus.

NATIONAL SOUND MONEY LEAGUE.

OFFICERS—John H. Cowen, Baltimore, president; A. B. Hepburn, New-York, treasurer and general secretary.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE—George Foster Peabody, New-York, chairman; M. E. Ingalls, Cincinnati; J. Kennedy Tod, New-York; H. P. Robinson, Chicago; Edwin Burritt Smith, Chicago; John B. Jackson, Pittsburg, Pa.; J. K. Cowen, Baltimore; James L. Blair, St. Louis, Mo.; Louis R. Ehrich, Colorado Springs.

VICE-PRESIDENTS—R. H. Clarke, Mobile, Ala.; Morris M. Cohn, Little Rock, Ark.; Donald Y. Campbell, San Francisco, Cal.; Platt Rogers, Denver, Col.; N. G. Osborn, New-Haven, Conn.; H. A. Du Pont, Winterthur, near Montchanin, Del.; Henry G. Turner, Quitman, Ga.; John V. Farwell, jr., Chicago, Ill.; Lucius B. Swift, Indianapolis, Ind.; W. W. Witmer, Des Moines, Iowa; E. N. Morrill, Hiawatha, Kan.; J. C. Morris, New Orleans, La.; Charles F. Libby, Portland, Me.; Henry A. Parr, Baltimore, Md.; Edward Atkinson, Boston, Mass.; Edwin F. Conely, Detroit, Mich.; Thomas Wilson, St. Paul, Minn.; Addison Croft, Holly Springs, Miss.; James L. Blair, St. Louis, Mo.; Wilbur F. Sanders, Helena, Mont.; J. Sterling Morton, Nebraska City, Neb.; F. C. Faulkner, Keene, N. H.; John Kean, Elizabeth, N. J.; William C. Cornwell, Buffalo, N. Y.; William A. Blair, Winston, N. C.; J. M. Devine, La Moure, N. D.; Virgil P. Kline, Cleveland, O.; A. J. Seay, Kingfisher, Okla.; M. C. George, Portland, Ore.; John B. Jackson, Pittsburg, Penn.; William B. Weeden, Providence, R. I.; George B. Edwards, Charleston, S. C.; Joseph F. Campbell, Galveston, Texas; Charles W. Woodhouse, Burlington, Vt.; W. L. Royall, Richmond, Va.; L. S. Howlett, N. Yakima, Wash.; Alfred Caldwell, Wheeling, W. Va.; F. G. Bigelow, Milwaukee, Wis.; Joseph M. Carey, Cheyenne, Wyo.

CIVIL WAR STATISTICS.

Table showing the number of deaths, by causes, in the United States Army during the Civil War:

Causes of death.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Totals.
Killed in action.....	4,142	62,916	67,058
Died of wounds received in action...	2,223	40,789	43,012
Died of disease.....	2,795	221,791	224,586
Accidental deaths (except by drowning)	142	3,972	4,114
Drowned	106	4,838	4,944
Murdered	37	483	520
Killed after capture.	14	90	104
Committed suicide..	26	365	391
Executed by U. S. military auth'ties.	—	267	267
Executed by enemy.	4	60	64
Died from sunstroke	5	308	313
[2]Other known causes	62	1,972	2,034
Causes not stated...	28	12,093	12,121
Totals	9,584	349,944	359,528

[2]This item includes all deaths resulting from quarrels, riots and the like, which are not definitely reported as murder; from being shot for insubordination or by provost guards or sentinels in attempting to escape or pass the lines; from exhaustion or exposure; killed while depredating upon the property of citizens, and all other causes not mentioned in the foregoing table.

Desertions (estimated by War Department), 117,247. No trustworthy deductions with regard to the nativity of soldiers in service during the Civil War can be made from any existing statistics.

The following, giving the number of enlistments in the Army, Navy and Marine Corps in the war of 1861-'65, is taken from the latest revised reports of the Government; many of the men who served in the war enlisted two or more times and are counted that number of times in the table:

States, Territories, etc.	White troops of army.	Sailors and marines.	Colored troops.
Alabama	2,576	—	—
Arkansas	8,289	—	—
California	15,725	—	—
Colorado	4,903	—	—
Connecticut	51,937	2,163	1,764
Dakota	206	—	—
Delaware	11,236	94	954
Dist. of Colum.	11,912	1,353	3,269
Florida	1,290	—	—
Illinois	255,057	2,224	1,811
Indiana	193,748	1,078	1,537
Iowa	75,797	5	440
Kansas	18,069	—	2,080
Kentucky	51,743	314	23,703
Louisiana	5,224	—	—
Maine	64,973	5,030	104
Maryland	33,995	3,925	8,718
Massachusetts .	122,781	19,983	3,966
Michigan	85,479	498	1,387
Minnesota	23,913	3	104
Mississippi	545	—	—
Missouri	100.616	151	8,344
Nebraska	3,157	—	—
Nevada	1,080	—	—
New-Hampshire	32,930	882	125
New-Jersey	67,500	8,129	1,185
New-Mexico ...	6,561	—	—
New-York	404,805	39,920	4,125
North Carolina.	3,156	—	—
Ohio	304,814	3,274	5,092
Oregon	1,810	—	—
Pennsylvania ..	315,017	14,307	8,612
Rhode Island...	10,521	1,878	1,837
Tennessee	31,092	—	—
Texas	1,965	—	—
Vermont	32,549	619	120
Washington	964	—	—
West Virginia..	31,872	—	196
Wisconsin	91,029	133	165
Indian Nation..	[1]3,530	—	—
[2]Colored troops.	—	—	99,337
Totals	2,493,366	105,963	178,975

[1]Indians. [2]Number not credited on the quota of any State.

VOTES AT PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS.

Candidates.	Year.	Politics.	State of which a resident.	No. of States voting.	Elect'l votes. Total No. voted.	Elect'l votes. Each received.	Popular vote.
*George Washington	1789	Federalist	Virginia	a10	73	69	——
John Adams		Federalist	Massachusetts	—	—	34	——
*George Washington	1792	Federalist	Virginia	15	135	132	——
John Adams		Federalist	Massachusetts	—	—	77	——
*John Adams	1796	Federalist	Massachusetts	16	138	71	——
Thomas Jefferson		Dem.-Rep	Virginia	—	—	68	——
*Thomas Jefferson	1800	Dem.-Rep	Virginia	16	138	b73	——
Aaron Burr		Dem.-Rep	New-York	—	—	b73	——
*Thomas Jefferson	1804	Dem.-Rep	Virginia	17	176	162	——
C. C. Pinckney		Federalist	So. Carolina	—	—	14	——
*James Madison	1808	Dem.-Rep	Virginia	17	176	122	——
C. C. Pinckney		Federalist	So. Carolina	—	—	47	——
*James Madison	1812	Dem.-Rep	Virginia	18	218	128	——
DeWitt Clinton		Federalist	New-York	—	—	89	——
*James Monroe	1816	Dem.-Rep	Virginia	19	221	183	——
Rufus King		Federalist	New-York	—	—	34	——
*James Monroe	1820	Dem.-Rep	Virginia	24	235	231	——
John Q. Adams		Opposition	Massachusetts	—	—	1	——
*John Q. Adams	c1824	Coalition	Massachusetts	24	261	84	108,740
Andrew Jackson		Dem.-Rep	Tennessee	—	—	99	153,544
*Andrew Jackson	1828	Democrat	Tennessee	24	261	178	647,231
J. Q. Adams		Nat.-Rep	Massachusetts	—	—	83	509,097
*Andrew Jackson	1832	Democrat	Tennessee	24	288	219	687,502
Henry Clay		Nat.-Rep	Kentucky	—	—	49	530,189
*Martin Van Buren	1836	Democrat	New-York	26	294	170	761,549
W. H. Harrison		Whig	Ohio	—	—	73	737,264
*W. H. Harrison	1840	Whig	Ohio	26	294	234	1,275,017
Martin Van Buren		Democrat	New-York	—	—	60	1,128,702
*James K. Polk	1844	Democrat	Tennessee	26	275	170	1,337,243
Henry Clay		Whig	Kentucky	—	—	105	1,299,068
*Zachary Taylor	1848	Whig	Louisiana	30	290	163	1,360,101
Lewis Cass		Democrat	Michigan	—	—	127	1,220,544
*Franklin Pierce	1852	Democrat	New-H'pshire	31	296	254	1,601,474
Winfield Scott		Whig	New-Jersey	—	—	42	1,386,226
*James Buchanan	1856	Democrat	Pennsylvania	31	296	174	1,838,169
John C. Fremont		Republican	California	—	—	114	1,341,264
*Abraham Lincoln	1860	Republican	Illinois	33	303	180	1,866,352
J. C. Breckinridge		Democrat	Kentucky	—	—	72	845,663
*Abraham Lincoln	1864	Republican	Illinois	36	314	212	2,216,067
George B. McClellan		Democrat	New-Jersey	—	—	21	1,808,725
*Ulysses S. Grant	1868	Republican	Illinois	37	317	214	3,015,017
Horatio Seymour		Democrat	New-York	—	—	80	2,709,613
*Ulysses S. Grant	1872	Republican	Illinois	37	366	286	3,597,070
Horace Greeley		Dem. & Lib.	New-York	—	—	d42	2,834,079
*R. B. Hayes	1876	Republican	Ohio	38	369	185	4,033,975
Samuel J. Tilden		Democrat	New-York	—	—	184	4,284,873
*James A. Garfield	1880	Republican	Ohio	38	369	214	4,454,416
W. S. Hancock		Democrat	Pennsylvania	—	—	155	4,444,952
*Grover Cleveland	1884	Democrat	New-York	38	401	219	4,874,986
James G. Blaine		Republican	Maine	—	—	182	4,851,981
*Benjamin Harrison	1888	Republican	Indiana	38	401	233	5,440,708
Grover Cleveland		Democrat	New-York	—	—	168	5,536,242
*Grover Cleveland	1892	Democrat	New-York	44	444	277	5,554,267
Benjamin Harrison		Republican	Indiana	—	—	145	5,175,201
*William McKinley	1896	Republican	Ohio	45	447	271	7,111,607
e William J. Bryan		Dem. (Sil.)	Nebraska	—	—	176	6,509,052
*William McKinley	1900	Republican	Ohio	45	447	292	7,215,696
William J. Bryan		Democrat	Nebraska	—	—	155	6,351,008

Previous to 1804 each elector voted for two candidates for President. The one receiving the greatest number was declared President, and the one receiving the next highest was declared Vice-President.

a Three States not voting. b Tie vote; choice decided by House of Representatives on 36th ballot. c No choice by Electoral College; choice decided by House of Representatives on first ballot. d Horace Greeley, the Democrat and Liberal Republican candidate, died before the Electoral College met, and the Greeley electors of five States voted for Thomas A. Hendricks. e Including votes cast for Bryan and Watson (Pop.) ticket. *Elected President.

POPULAR VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, 1892, 1896 AND 1900.

States.	1892. Rep.	1892. Dem.	1892. Pop.	1896. Rep.	1896. D.-P.	1896. Nat. D.	1900. Rep.	1900. Dem.	1900. Pro.	1900. S. Labor	1900. S. Dem.	1900. Scat.
Alabama	9,197	138,138	85,181	54,737	*131,226	6,462	53,669	96,868	1,407	——	——	3,796
Arkansas	46,974	87,834	11,831	37,512	101,103	——	44,800	81,142	584	——	——	1,924
California	118,149	118,293	25,352	146 688	*144,766	2,006	164,755	124,985	5,024	——	7,554	1,475
Colorado	88,620	——	53,584	26,271	*161,269	1	93,067	122,733	3,790	684	714	——
Connecticut	77,032	82,395	809	110,285	56,740	4,336	102,572	74,014	1.617	908	1,029	55
Delaware	18.077	18,581	——	20,452	16,615	966	22,537	18,865	546	——	57	——
Florida	——	30,143	4,843	11,257	*31,958	1,772	7,604	28,261	2,254	601	——	1,070
Georgia	48,305	129,366	42,939	60,091	*94,672	2,708	34,028	77,353	1,396	——	——	4,548
Idaho	8,599	——	10,520	6,314	23,192	——	27,198	29,414	857	——	——	445
Illinois	399,288	426,281	22,207	607,130	464,523	6,390	597,985	503,061	17,626	1,373	9,687	2,165
Indiana	255,615	262,740	22,208	323,754	305,573	2,145	336,063	309,581	13,717	663	2,374	1,602
Iowa	219,795	196,367	20,595	289,293	223,741	4,516	307,778	209,266	9,502	259	2,742	779
Kansas	157,241	——	163,111	159,541	171,810	1,209	185,952	162,695	——	——	——	5,210
Kentucky	135,441	175,461	23,500	218,171	217,890	5,114	226,799	234,902	2,262	408	456	1,662
Louisiana	13,331	87,622	13,332	22,037	77,175	1,915	13,928	53,371	——	——	——	——
Maine	62 876	48,049	2,396	80,461	34,587	1,866	65,475	36,822	2,585	——	878	147
Maryland	92,736	113,866	796	136,978	104,746	2,507	136,212	122,271	4,582	391	908	——
Massachusetts	202,914	176,813	3,210	278,976	*105,711	11,749	238,866	156,977	6,202	2,599	9,607	——
Michigan	222,708	202,296	19,331	293,582	237,268	6,968	316,269	211,685	11,859	963	2,826	837
Minnesota	122,823	100 920	29,313	193,503	139,735	3,222	190,461	112,901	8,394	1,316	2,943	——
Mississippi	1,406	40,237	10,256	5,123	*63,793	1,071	5,753	51,706	——	——	——	1,642
Missouri	227.646	268,400	41,204	304,940	363,652	2,355	314,092	351,922	——	——	——	17,629
Montana	18,838	17,534	7,269	10,494	42,537	——	25,373	37,146	298	111	708	——
Nebraska	87,227	24,934	84,134	103,064	115,999	2,797	121,835	113,613	3,685	——	820	1,103
Nevada	2,811	714	7,264	1,938	*8,377	——	3,849	6,347	——	——	——	——
New-Hampshire	45,658	42,081	292	57,444	*21,650	3,520	54,803	85,489	1,271	——	790	——
New-Jersey	156,068	171,042	969	221,367	133,675	6,373	221,707	164,808	7,183	2,074	4,609	669
New-York	609.350	654,868	16,426	819,838	551,369	18,950	821,992	678,386	22,043	12,622	12,869	——
North Carolina	100,346	132,951	44,732	155,222	174,488	578	132,997	167,733	900	——	——	737
North Dakota	17 159	——	17,700	26,335	20,686	——	35,891	20,516	731	——	518	110
Ohio	405,909	404,115	14,850	525,991	*477,497	1,858	543,918	474,882	10,203	1,688	4,847	4,535
Oregon	35,002	12,242	26,965	48,779	46,662	977	46,526	35 385	2,530	——	1,494	275
Pennsylvania	516.011	452,264	8,714	728,300	433,230	10,921	712,665	424,232	27,908	2,936	4,831	638
Rhode Island	26,975	24,356	228	37,437	14,459	1,166	34,784	9,812	1 529	1,423	——	——
South Carolina	13,384	54,098	2,410	9,313	58,801	824	3,580	47,236	——	——	——	——
South Dakota	34,888	9,081	26,544	41,042	41,225	——	54,530	39,544	2,564	——	——	599
Tennessee	99,851	136,594	23,780	148,773	166,268	1,951	123,395	145,749	3,914	——	415	1,380
Texas	81,444	239,148	99,688	167,520	370,434	5,046	120,483	267,243	2,644	162	1,846	20,961
Utah	——	——	——	13,491	64,607	21	47,089	44.949	205	——	——	828
Vermont	87,992	16,325	44	50,991	*10,607	1,329	51,127	10,179	1,032	——	——	289
Virginia	113,262	163,977	12,275	135,388	154,985	2,127	115,687	146,079	2,153	——	——	——
Washington	36,460	29,802	19,165	59,153	51,646	1,668	57,456	44,833	2,363	866	2,006	——
West Virginia	80,293	84,467	4,166	104,414	92,927	677	119.798	98,803	1,585	——	187	267
Wisconsin	171,101	177,825	10,519	268,135	165,523	4,584	265,866	159,285	10,124	524	7,095	——
Wyoming	8,454	——	7,722	10,072	10,655	——	14,482	10,164	——	——	——	——
Totals	5,176,336	5 552,351	1,041,467	7,111,607	6,509,052	134,645	7,215,696	6,351,008	199,055	82,514	88,010	77,447
Pluralities		380,861		602,555			864,688					

POPULAR VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, 1892, 1896 AND 1900—(Continued).

*The figures on the Bryan and Sewall and the Bryan and Watson tickets are added together, thus giving the total vote cast for the head of the ticket. The vote cast for the "Bryan and Watson" ticket in the several States was: Alabama, 24,089; California, 21,730; Colorado, 2,389; Florida, 1,977; Georgia, 440; Illinois, 1,090; Kansas, 46,194; Maine, 2,387; Massachusetts, 15,181; Mississippi, 7,517; Nevada, 575; New-Hampshire, 379; Ohio, 2,615; Pennsylvania, 6,103; Tennessee, 4,525; Texas, 79,572; Vermont, 461; Wyoming, 286. Prohibition, 1892, 270,367; 1896, 145,280. Socialist Labor, 1896, 36,373.

Scattering includes the following: Alabama—Pop., 3,796. Arkansas—Pop., 972; Union Reform, 341. Connecticut—Leonard W. Bacon, Independent Presidential elector, 45. Georgia—Pop., 4,548. Idaho—Pop., 213; Anti-Fusion Bryan Pop., 232. Illinois—Pop., 1,141; Un. Christ., 352; Un. Ref., 672. Indiana—Pop., 1,458; Un. Ref., 254. Iowa—Pop., 613; Un. Christ., 166. Kansas—Soc., 1,605; Pro., 3,605. Kentucky—Pop., 1,662. Maryland—Un. Ref., 147. Mississippi—Pop., 1,642. Missouri—Prog. Peop., 4,244; Pro., 5,963; Soc. Dem., 6,128; Soc. Labor, 1,294. Montana—Pop., 110. Nebraska—Pop., 1,103. North Carolina—Pop., 737. Ohio—Un. Ref., 4,284; People's, 251. Oregon—Pop., 275. Pennsylvania—Pop. (Mid. Road), 638. Rhode Island—Soc. Labor, 1,423; Pro., 1,529. Tennessee—Pop., 1,360. Utah—Soc. Labor, 102; Soc. Dem., 717. West Virginia—People's, 267. Texas—Pop., 20,961. Colorado—Pop., 389. Florida—Pop., 1,070.

‡ELECTORAL VOTES FOR PRESIDENT, 1872 TO 1900.

States.	*1872		1876.		1880.		1884.		1888.		1892.			1896.		1900	
	Grant.....	¹Hendricks	Hayes.....	Tilden.....	Garfield..	Hancock..	Blaine....	Cleveland.	Harrison..	Cleveland.	Harrison..	Cleveland.	Weaver...	McKinley.	Bryan.....	McKinley.	Bryan.....
Alabama	10	—	—	10	—	10	—	10	—	10	—	11	—	—	11	—	11
Arkansas	†	†	—	6	—	6	—	7	—	7	—	8	—	—	8	—	8
California	6	—	6	—	1	5	8	—	8	—	1	8	—	8	1	9	—
Colorado	—	—	3	—	3	—	3	—	3	—	—	—	4	4	—	—	4
Connecticut	6	—	—	6	6	—	—	6	—	6	—	6	—	6	—	6	—
Delaware	3	—	—	3	—	3	—	3	—	3	—	3	—	3	—	3	—
Florida	4	—	4	—	—	4	—	4	—	4	—	4	—	—	4	—	4
Georgia	—	—	—	11	—	11	—	12	—	12	—	13	—	—	13	—	13
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3	—	3
Illinois	21	—	21	—	21	—	22	—	22	—	—	24	—	24	—	24	—
Indiana	15	—	15	15	15	—	—	15	—	15	—	15	—	15	—	15	—
Iowa	11	—	11	—	11	—	13	—	13	—	13	—	—	13	—	13	—
Kansas	5	—	5	—	5	—	9	—	9	—	—	—	10	—	10	10	—
Kentucky	—	8	—	12	—	12	—	13	—	13	—	13	—	12	1	—	13
Louisiana	†	†	8	—	—	8	—	8	—	8	—	8	—	—	8	—	8
Maine	7	—	7	—	7	—	6	—	6	—	6	—	—	6	—	6	—
Maryland	—	8	—	8	—	8	—	8	—	8	—	8	—	8	—	8	—
Massachusetts	13	—	13	—	13	—	14	—	14	—	15	—	—	15	—	15	—
Michigan	11	—	11	—	11	—	13	—	13	—	9	5	—	14	—	14	—
Minnesota	5	—	5	—	5	—	7	—	7	—	9	—	—	9	—	9	—
Mississippi	8	—	—	8	—	8	—	9	—	9	—	9	—	—	9	—	9
Missouri	—	6	—	15	—	15	—	16	—	16	—	17	—	—	17	—	17
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	3	—	3
Nebraska	3	—	3	—	3	—	5	—	5	—	8	—	—	—	8	8	—
Nevada	3	—	3	—	—	3	3	—	3	—	—	—	3	—	3	—	3
New-Hampshire	5	—	5	—	5	—	4	—	4	—	4	—	—	4	—	4	—
New-Jersey	9	—	—	9	—	9	—	9	—	9	—	10	—	10	—	10	—
New-York	35	—	—	35	35	—	—	36	36	—	—	36	—	36	—	36	—
North Carolina	10	—	—	10	—	10	—	11	—	11	—	11	—	—	11	—	11
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	3	—	3	—
Ohio	22	—	22	—	22	—	23	—	23	—	22	1	—	23	—	23	—
Oregon	3	—	3	—	3	—	3	—	3	—	3	—	1	4	—	4	—
Pennsylvania	29	—	29	—	29	—	30	—	30	—	32	—	—	32	—	32	—
Rhode Island	4	—	4	—	4	—	4	—	4	—	4	—	—	4	—	4	—
South Carolina	7	—	7	—	—	7	—	9	—	9	—	9	—	—	9	—	9
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	4	4	—
Tennessee	—	12	—	12	—	12	—	12	—	12	—	12	—	—	12	—	12
Texas	—	8	—	8	—	8	—	13	—	13	—	15	—	—	15	—	15
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	—
Vermont	5	—	5	—	5	—	4	—	4	—	4	—	—	4	—	4	—
Virginia	11	—	—	11	—	11	—	12	—	12	—	12	—	—	12	—	12
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	4	—	4	—
West Virginia	5	—	—	5	—	5	—	6	—	6	—	6	—	6	—	6	—
Wisconsin	10	—	10	—	10	—	11	—	11	—	—	12	—	12	—	12	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	3	3	—
Totals	286	42	185	184	214	155	182	219	233	168	145	277	22	271	176	292	155

*Scattering, 21. †Rejected. ‡Republican candidate in first column. Democratic in second column. In 1892 the third column is the Populist vote. ¹Horace Greeley, the Democratic and Liberal Republican candidate for President, died before the electoral vote was cast, and the Greeley electors of five States voted for Thomas A. Hendricks.

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS, 1898 AND 1900.

	1898.		1900.		
	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.	*Scattering.
Alabama	18,967	66,856	36,334	104,626	——
Arizona	7,384	8,212	7,716	8,664	——
Arkansas	[2]2,706	24,204	42,735	84,258	——
California	189,382	[1]128,706	180,549	142,321	4,766
Colorado	46,163	[3]95,483	92,811	[6]121,011	3,445
Connecticut	81,747	63,347	102,559	74,521	——
Delaware	17,566	15,053	21,711	18,529	591
Florida	7,316	25,64[illegible]	5,254	26,451	——
Georgia	8,552	56,424	83,504	11,605	10,679
Idaho	13,056	17,693	26,860	[7]28,087	1,029
Illinois	463,202	390,898	591,886	502,187	24,476
Indiana	283,306	273,097	330,775	310,847	12,048
Iowa	238,762	178,082	304,302	212,847	7,981
Kansas	148,654	130,417	180,979	162,652	——
Kentucky	126,184	138,344	228,476	233,002	——
Louisiana	3,075	27,629	52,925	14,554	28
Maine	55,081	29,455	72,908	40,485	4,128
Maryland	107,704	101,448	135,404	122,778	5,359
Massachusetts	176,292	123,640	230,367	143,356	18,376
Michigan	232,525	176,863	312,902	216,664	14,521
Minnesota	136,797	102,842	158,396	105,895	6,129
Mississippi	1,327	23,804	2,579	47,549	1,110
Missouri	256,434	285,019	313,814	354,080	5,831
Montana	14,823	23,351	34,887	21,175	——
Nebraska	93,509	[2]94,884	112,952	[6]109,988	——
Nevada	[5]5,766	[8]——	4,190	5,975	——
New-Hampshire	43,778	35,784	53,502	34,918	1,827
New-Jersey	165,120	[1]154,648	250,822	199,268	13,697
New-Mexico	18,722	16,659	21,567	17,857	——
New-York	669,868	638,585	808,474	669,012	40,067
North Carolina	[4]143,947	[4]154,864	122,879	162,260	6,309
North Dakota	27,776	[1]17,844	35,891	20,519	1,359
Ohio	404,660	356,169	537,016	479,168	12,951
Oklahoma	28,456	[1]19,088	38,253	33,529	——
Oregon	42,615	32,922	43,300	30,902	8,746
Pennsylvania	532,898	356,650	683,941	411,552	32,339
Rhode Island	22,309	13,206	30,941	18,715	3,231
South Carolina	2,804	28,967	3,100	47,827	——
South Dakota	38,780	[1]32,314	54,530	39,554	2,057
Tennessee	63,923	106,712	96,921	116,030	12,259
Texas	68,945	256,091	82,229	296,978	17,111
Utah	29,631	35,296	46,180	45,939	——
Vermont	38,078	13,993	46,718	16,732	1,321
Virginia	63,098	108,395	98,730	165,069	5,220
Washington	39,809	[1]36,385	110,661	90,330	9,968
West Virginia	87,999	85,407	118,213	100,496	——
Wisconsin	183,492	126,791	260,544	160,834	14,418
Wyoming	10,762	8,466	14,539	10,017	——
Totals	5,408,750	5,237,627	6,959,392	6,051,474	298,611

[1]Democrats and Populists combined on same candidates. [2]Democrats, Silver Republicans and Populists. [3]Includes Silver Republicans and Democrats. No Democratic candidate. The Populist candidate (Wrenn) polled 3,111 votes. [4]In four districts the Republicans supported the Populist candidates; in one district the Democrats and Populists combined. [5]Only one Republican candidate (Xth District) nominated. [6]Fusion. [7]Populist Fusion. [8]Fusion of Silver Republicans, Populists and Democrats.

*Included in the scattering column for 1900 are the votes cast in the different States and Territories for the candidates other than those on the Republican and Democratic tickets, as follows: California—Pro., 4,766; Ind., 1,116. Georgia—Pop., 7,310; Ind., 2,685. Idaho—Pro., 798; Middle of Road Pop., 231. Illinois—Pro., 16,716; Soc. Dem., 6,713; Pop., 559; Ind., 9; Soc. Labor, 314. Indiana—Pro., 10,179; Pop., 1,721; Soc. Dem., 148. Iowa—Not enumerated, 7,981. Louisiana—Ind., 24. Maine—Pro., 3,502; Soc., 554; Ind. Rep., 46. Maryland—Pro., 4,161; Ind. Dem., 714; Union Reform, 44; Soc. Dem., 412; Ind. Rep., 28. Massachusetts—Soc. Dem., 8,830; Soc. Labor, 4,868; Ind., 2,858; Pro., 1,677; People's, 115. Michigan—Not enumerated, 14,521. Minnesota—Pro., 2,304; Soc. Labor, 992, Soc. Dem., 725; Ind. Pro., 933; Middle of the Road Pop., 1,175. Mississippi—Pop., 653. Missouri—Soc. Dem., 3,802; Soc. Labor, 840; Prog. Peop., 747; scattering, 430. Montana—Ind. Dem., 9,443; Soc. Dem., 613. New-Jersey—Nat. Pro., 6,999; Soc. Dem., 4,585; Soc. Labor, 2,083; Ind. Work, 30. New-York—Pro., 20,242; Soc. Labor, 12,826; Soc. Dem., 6,999; Ind. Sil. Lab., 30. North Carolina—Ind. Rep., 4,387; Pro., 69. Oregon—Pop., 1,687; Pro., 3,675; Ind. Dem., 3,384. Pennsylvania—Pro., 24,531; Soc. Labor, 2,660; People's, 795; Socialist, 4,026; scattering, 327. Rhode Island—Soc. Labor, 1,580; Pro., 1,651. Tennessee—Pro., 590; Ind. Dem., 10,687. Virginia—Pro., 2,895; Labor, 938; Soc. Labor, 1,284; Ind., 103. Washington—Pro., 4,298; Soc. Labor, 1,800; Soc. Dem., 3,870. South Dakota—Pop., 599. Wisconsin—Pro., 8,928; Soc. Dem., 5,490. Texas—Pop., 17,111. Colorado—Pro., 1,924; Soc., 487, Soc. Dem., 388.

ORGANIZATION OF THE LEADING CHURCHES.

STATISTICS OF RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES.

The following table of statistics of the churches in the United States, for 1901, was compiled by H. K. Carroll, D. D., and is reproduced by courtesy of "The Christian Advocate." The figures are obtained by deducting from the totals for the several denominations the returns for missions, etc., in other countries, and this is done to make the statistics conform to the United States Census of 1900, which is the only complete basis of comparison:

Denominations.	Summary for 1901.			Net Gains for 1901.		
	Ministers.	Churches.	Communicants.	Ministers.	Churches.	Communicants.
Adventists (6 bodies)	1,505	2,286	88,705	—	—	—
Baptists (13 bodies)	34,870	51,001	4,581,558	99	570	48,306
Brethren (River) (3 bodies)	179	111	4,739	—	—	—
Brethren (Plymouth) (4 bodies)	—	314	6,661	—	—	—
Catholics (7 bodies)	12,204	12,405	9,239,166	268	56	473,083
Catholic Apostolic	95	10	1,491	—	—	—
Chinese Temples	—	47	—	—	—	—
Christadelphians	—	63	1,277	—	—	—
Christians (2 bodies)	1,151	1,517	109,278	—	—	—
Christian Catholics (Dowie)	55	50	40 000	—	—	—
Christian Missionary Association	10	13	754	—	—	—
Christian Scientists	940	470	48,930	186	93	13,980
Church of God (Winebrennarian)	460	580	38,000	—	—	—
Church of the New-Jerusalem	149	157	7,892	6	*16	213
Communistic Societies (7 bodies)	—	31	4,010	—	—	—
Congregationalists	5,576	5,680	634,835	*49	56	3,475
Disciples of Christ	6,385	10,685	1,179,541	37	161	29,559
Dunkards (4 bodies)	3,001	1,101	115,194	13	20	3,000
Evangelical (2 bodies)	1,426	2,721	165,080	71	119	7,742
Friends (4 bodies)	1,443	1,093	118,237	—	—	*923
Friends of the Temple	4	4	340	—	—	—
German Evangelical Protestant	45	55	36,500	—	—	—
German Evangelical Synod	922	1,153	203,281	13	24	*293
Jews (2 bodies)	301	570	143,000	—	—	—
Latter Day Saints (2 bodies)	2,900	1,396	343,824	—	—	—
Lutherans (22 bodies)	6,990	11,491	1,696,268	227	469	36,101
Swedish Evangelical Miss. Covenant (Waldenstromians)	208	281	31,000	3	11	1,000
Mennonites (12 bodies)	1,112	673	58,728	—	—	—
Methodists (17 bodies)	38,935	56,101	5,966,500	1,228	1,750	50,151
Moravians	117	111	15,225	—	*11	408
Presbyterians (12 bodies)	12,049	15,244	1,605,015	90	87	20,615
Protestant Episcopal (2 bodies)	5,027	6,717	750,979	116	218	31,341
Reformed (3 bodies)	1,902	2,469	376,540	42	47	8,019
Salvation Army	2,510	615	22,534	149	*48	3,044
Schwenkfeldians	3	4	306	—	—	—
Social Brethren	17	20	913	—	—	—
Society for Ethical Culture	—	5	1,300	—	—	—
Spiritualists	—	334	45,030	—	—	—
Theosophical Society	—	12	3,000	—	—	—
United Brethren (2 bodies)	2,506	5,027	267,007	54	75	1,072
Unitarians	544	453	71,000	—	—	—
Universalists	746	772	52,873	16	2	134
Independent Congregations	54	156	14,126	—	—	—
Totals in 1901	146,401	194,107	28,090,637	2,569	3,683	730,027
Totals in 1900	143,832	190,424	27,360,610	—	—	—

*Decrease.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

This Church has sixty dioceses and twenty-one missionary jurisdictions in the United States, and five foreign jurisdictions under the care of bishops using the same liturgy and yielding obedience to the constitution of the canons enacted in General Convention.

BISHOPS IN THE UNITED STATES.

See.	Cons.	See.	Cons.
Alabama—C. H. Beckwith	1902	California—William F. Nichols	1890
Alaska—Peter Trimble Rowe (miss.)	1895	California, Sacramento—William H. Moreland (missionary)	1899
Arizona—John Mills Kendrick (miss.)	1889	California, Los Angeles—J. H. Johnson	1896
Arkansas—William M Brown	1897		

See.	Cons.
Colorado—Charles S. Olmsted	1902
Connecticut—Chauncey B. Brewster	1897
Delaware—Leighton Coleman	1888
District of Columbia, Washington—Henry Y. Satterlee	1896
East Carolina—Alfred A. Watson	1884
Florida—Edwin Gardner Weed	1886
Florida, South—W. C. Gray (miss.)	1892
Georgia—Cleland K. Nelson	1892
Idaho, Boise—James B. Funsten (missionary)	1899
Illinois, Chicago—Wm. E. McLaren	1875
Charles P. Anderson, coadjutor	1900
Illinois, Quincy—Frederick W. Taylor	1901
Illinois, Springfield—George F. Seymour	1878
Indiana, Indianapolis—John M. Francis	1899
Indiana, Michigan City—John Hazen White	1895
Iowa—Theodore N. Morrison	1899
Kansas—Frank R. Millspaugh	1895
Kansas, Salina—Sheldon M. Griswold	
Kentucky—Thomas U. Dudley	1875
Kentucky, Lexington—Lewis W. Burton	1896
Louisiana—David Sessums	1891
Maine—Robert Codman	1900
Maryland—William Paret	1885
Maryland, Easton—William F. Adams	1875
Massachusetts—William Lawrence	1893
Massachusetts, West—Alexander H. Vinton	1902
Michigan—Thomas Frederick Davies	1889
Michigan, Marquette—G. Mott Williams	1896
Michigan, Western—G. De N. Gillespie	1875
Minnesota—Samuel C. Edsall	1899
Minnesota, Duluth—James D. Morrison (missionary)	1897
Mississippi—	
Missouri—Daniel Sylvester Tuttle	1867
Missouri, West—Edward R. Atwill	1890
Montana—Leigh R. Brewer (miss.)	1880
Nebraska—George Worthington	1885
Arthur L. Williams, coadjutor	1899
Nebraska, Laramie—A. R. Graves (missionary)	1890
Nevada, reconstituted with Utah.	
New-Hampshire—William W. Niles	1870
New-Jersey—John Scarborough	1875
New-Jersey, Newark—T. A. Starkey	1880
New-Mexico—John Mills Kendrick (missionary)	1889
New-York—Henry Codman Potter	1883
New-York, Central—F. D. Huntington	1869
Charles T. Olmsted, coadjutor	1902
New-York, Western—Wm. D. Walker	1883
New-York, Long Island—Frederick Burgess	1902
New-York, Albany—Wm. C. Doane	1869
North Carolina, Asheville—Junius M. Horner (missionary)	1898
North Carolina—Joseph B. Cheshire	1893
North Dakota—Cameron Mann (miss.)	1902
Ohio—William Andrew Leonard	1889
Ohio, Southern—Thomas A. Jaggar	1875
Boyd Vincent, coadjutor	1889
Oklahoma and Indian Territory—F. K. Brooke (missionary)	1893
Oregon—Benjamin Wistar Morris	1868
Pennsylvania—Ozi William Whitaker	1869
Alexander Mackay Smith, coadjutor	1902
Penn'a, Pittsburg—C. Whitehead	1882
Penn'a, Central—Ethelbert Talbot	1887
Rhode Island—Thomas March Clark	1854
Wm. N. McVicar, coadjutor	1897
South Carolina—Ellison Capers	1893
South Dakota—William H. Hare (missionary)	1873
Tennessee—Thomas F. Gailor	1893
Texas—George H. Kinsolving	1892
Texas, Dallas—A. C. Garrett	1874
Texas, Western—J. S. Johnston (missionary)	1888
Utah, Salt Lake—Abiel Leonard (missionary)	1888
Vermont—Arthur C. A. Hall	1894
Virginia—Robert A. Gibson	1897
Virginia, Southern—A. M. Randolph	1883
West Virginia—George W. Peterkin	1878
William L. Gravatt, coadjutor	1899
Wisconsin, Milwaukee—I. L. Nicholson	1891
Wisconsin, Fond du Lac—C. C. Grafton	1889
R. H. Weller, jr., coadjutor	1900
Washington, Olympia—Frederic W. Keator (missionary)	1902
Washington, Spokane—Lemuel H. Wells (missionary)	1892
Wyoming—Reconstituted with Idaho.	
Africa, Cape Palmas—S. D. Ferguson (missionary)	1885
Shanghai, China—F. R. Graves (missionary)	1893
Hankow, China—James A. Ingle (missionary)	1902
Tokio, Japan—John McKim (miss.)	1893
Kioto, Japan—Sidney C. Partridge (missionary)	1900
Philippine Islands—Charles H. Brent (missionary)	1902
Porto Rico—James H. Van Buren (missionary)	1902
Channing Moore Williams, late Bishop of Yedo, resigned	1866
Charles C. Penick, late Bishop of Cape Palmas, resigned	1877
S. I. J. Schereschewsky, late Bishop of Shanghai, China, resigned	1877

METHODIST EPISCOPAL OFFICERS.

BISHOPS.

Date of Election.	Names.	Born.	Entered Ministry. Conference.	Entered Ministry. Y'r.	Residence.
1872	Thomas Bowman	July 15, 1817	Baltimore	1839	East Orange, N. J.
1872	Randolph S. Foster	Feb. 22, 1820	Ohio	1837	Roxbury, Mass.
1872	Stephen M. Merrill	Sept. 16, 1825	Ohio	1846	Chicago, Ill.
1872	Edward G. Andrews	Aug. 7, 1825	Oneida	1848	New-York.
1880	Henry W. Warren	Jan. 4, 1831	New-England	1855	Denver, Col.
1880	Cyrus D. Foss	Jan. 17, 1834	New-York	1857	Philadelphia, Penn.
1880	John F. Hurst	Aug. 17, 1834	Newark	1858	Washington, D. C.
1884	John M. Walden	Feb. 11, 1831	Cincinnati	1858	Cincinnati, Ohio.
1884	Willard F. Mallalieu	Dec. 11, 1828	New-England	1858	Auburndale, Mass.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL OFFICERS—BISHOPS—(Continued).

Ordained	Names.	Born.	Entered Ministry. Conference.	Entered Ministry. Y'r.	Residence.
1884	Charles H. Fowler.....	Aug. 11, 1837	Rock River....	1861	Buffalo, N. Y.
1888	John H. Vincent.....	Feb. 23, 1832	New-Jersey...	1853	Zurich, Switzerland.
1888	James N. FitzGerald..	July 27, 1837	Newark.....	1862	St. Louis, Mo.
1888	Isaac W. Joyce.....	Oct. 11, 1836	N. W. Indiana.	1859	Minneapolis, Minn.
1888	Daniel A. Goodsell....	Nov. 5, 1840	N. Y. East....	1859	Chattanooga, Tenn.
1888	*James M. Thoburn...	Mar. 7, 1836	Pittsburg.....	1858	Bombay, India.
1896	Charles C. McCabe....	Oct. 11, 1836	Ohio.....	1860	Omaha, Neb.
1896	Earl Cranston.....	June 27, 1840	Ohio.....	1867	Portland, Ore.
1896	*Joseph C. Hartzell...	June 1, 1842	Cent. Illinois..	1868	Vivi, Congo, Africa.
1900	David H. Moore.....	Sept. 4, 1838	Ohio.....	1860	Shanghai, China.
1900	John W. Hamilton....	Mar. 3, 1845	Pittsburg.....	1866	San Francisco, Cal.
1900	*Francis W. Warne...	Dec. 31, 1854	Rock River....	1884	Calcutta, India.

*Missionary Bishops.

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The Constitution of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America was adopted in 1788, and the first General Assembly met in 1789. The General Assembly embraces the 32 synods and 233 presbyteries of the Church, which has a total membership of 1,045,388; total contributions last year for missionary and educational work and congregational expenses, $17,080,191. The next meeting will be on the third Thursday of May, 1903, in the Immanuel Presbyterian Church, Los Angeles, Cal. Its officers are: Moderator, Henry van Dyke, of Princeton, N. J.; vice moderator, the Hon. Daniel R. Noyes, of St. Paul, Minn.; stated clerk and treasurer, Dr. William H. Roberts, LL. D., No. 1,319 Walnut-st., Philadelphia; Dr. William B. Noble, D. D., Los Angeles, Cal. Trustees—Pres., S. C. Perkins, LL. D., Philadelphia; treas., Frank K. Hipple, LL. D., Broad and Chestnut sts., Philadelphia; sec., Dr. Edward B. Hodge, Office, No. 1,319 Walnut-st., Philadelphia.

BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS.—Pres., Dr. D. Stuart Dodge, New-York; sec., Dr. Charles L. Thompson; asst. secs., Dr. John Dixon and John Willis Baer; supt. of school work, the Rev. George F. McAfee; treas., H. C. Olin. Office, No. 156 Fifth-ave., New-York. Woman's Board—Pres., Mrs. Darwin R. James; acting sec., Mrs. J. F. Pingry; treas., Miss S. F. Lincoln.

BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS.—Pres., Dr. John D. Wells, Brooklyn, New-York; corresponding secretaries Dr Frank F. Ellinwood, LL. D., Robert E. Speer, Dr. A. J. Brown and Dr. A. Woodruff Halsey; treas., Charles W. Hand. Office, No. 156 Fifth-ave., New-York. Field sec., Dr. Thomas Marshall, No. 48 McCormick Block, Chicago.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.—Pres., Dr. George D. Baker, Philadelphia; corresponding sec., Dr. Edward B. Hodge; treas., Jacob Wilson. Office, No. 1,319 Walnut-st., Philadelphia.

BOARD OF PUBLICATION AND SABBATH SCHOOL WORK.—Pres., the Hon. Robert N. Willson, Philadelphia; sec., Dr. Elijah R. Craven, LL. D.; treas., the Rev.

Charles T. McMullin; supt. of Sabbath school and missionary work, Dr. James A. Worden; editorial supt., Dr. James R. Miller; recording clerk, Dr. Willard M. Rice; business supt., John H. Scribner; manufacturer, Henry F. Scheetz. Office, No. 1,319 Walnut-st., Philadelphia.

BOARD OF CHURCH ERECTION.—Pres., Dr. David Magie, Paterson, N. J.; corresponding secy., Dr. Erskine N. White; recording secy., Dr. David R. Frazer, Newark, N. J.; treas., Adam Campbell. Office, No 156 Fifth-ave., New-York.

BOARD OF MINISTERIAL RELIEF.—Pres., A Charles Barclay, Philadelphia; corresponding secy., the Rev. Dr. Benjamin L. Agnew; recording secy. and treas., the Rev. W. W. Heberton. Office, No. 1,319 Walnut-st., Philadelphia.

BOARD OF MISSIONS FOR FREEDMEN.—Pres., Dr. Henry T. McClelland, Pittsburg; corresponding secy., Dr. Edward P. Cowan; recording secy., Dr. Samuel J. Fisher; treas., Dr. John J. Beacom. Office, No 516 Market-st., Pittsburg.

BOARD OF AID FOR COLLEGES AND ACADEMIES.—Pres., Dr. Herrick Johnson, LL. D., Chicago; corresponding secy. and treas., Dr. Edward C. Ray, Chicago. Office, 78 La Salle-st., Chicago.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON SYSTEMATIC BENEFICENCE.—Chairman, Dr. David G. Wylie, New-York; sec., Dr. William H. Hubbard, Auburn, N. Y.; treas., John Sinclair, New-York.

PERMANENT COMMITTEE ON TEMPERANCE.—Chairman, Dr. John J. Beacom, Pittsburg; corresponding secy., Dr. John F. Hill, Penn Building, Pittsburg; recording secy., George Irwin, Allegheny, Penn.; treas., William C. Lilley, Box 316, Pittsburg, Penn.

"ASSEMBLY HERALD" MANAGING COMMITTEE.—Chairman, Dr. A. Woodruff Halsey; Dr. Charles L. Thompson and William H. Scott. Office of publication, Presbyterian Building, No. 156 Fifth-ave., New-York.

PRESBYTERIAN HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—Pres., Dr. Henry C. McCook, Sc. D., Philadelphia; corresponding secy., Dr. Samuel T. Lowrie, Philadelphia; recording secy., Dr. James Price, Philadelphia; librarian, Dr. William L. Ledwith, Philadelphia; treas., Professor De B. K. Ludwig, Philadelphia; library and museum, No. 1,319 Walnut-st., Philadelphia.

PRINCIPAL BAPTIST OFFICERS.

AMERICAN BAPTIST MISSIONARY UNION.—Rooms, Tremont Temple, Boston. President, Hon. H. Kirke Porter; recording secretary, Henry S. Burrage, D. D.; home secretary, Heny C. Mable, D. D.; foreign secretary, Thomas E. Barbour, D. D.; treasurer, E. P. Coleman.

AMERICAN BAPTIST PUBLICATION SOCIETY.—1,420 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia. President, Samuel A. Crozer; secretary, Adoniram J. Rowland, D. D.; treasurer, B. F. Dennisson. Branch houses—New-York, No. 132 East Twenty-third-st.; Boston, No. 256 Washington-st.; Chicago, No. 177 Wabash-ave.; St. Louis, No. 902 Olive-st.; Atlanta, Ga., No. 69 Whitehall-st.; Dallas, Tex., No. 279 Elm-st.

AMERICAN BAPTIST HOME MISSION SOCIETY.—No. 111 Fifth-ave., New-York. President, E. M. Thresher Ohio; treasurer, Frank R. Hathaway; corresponding secretary, ——; field secretary, H. L. Morehouse, D. D.

SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION.—President, William J. Northen, LL. D., Atlanta, Ga.; secretaries, Lansing Burrows, D. D., Nashville, Tenn., and Oliver Fuller Gregory, D. D., Baltimore; treasurer, George W. Norton, Louisville. Foreign Mission Board—Mission rooms, Richmond, Va. President, Professor C. H. Winston; corresponding secretary, R. J. Willingham, D. D.; treasurer, J. C. Williams. Home Mission Board, Atlanta, Ga.—President, W. W. Landrum, D. D.; corresponding secretary, F. C. McConnell, D. D.; treasurer, W. Dunson. Sunday School Board—Offices, Nashville, Tenn. President, E. E. Folk, D. D., Nashville; corresponding secretary and treasurer, J. M. Frost, D. D.

AMERICAN BAPTIST EDUCATION SOCIETY.—No. 111 Fifth-ave., New-York City. President, F. W. Boatwright, LL. D., Richmond, Va.; corresponding secretary, H. L. Morehouse, D. D., New-York; treasurer, Edward V. Cary, Montclair, N. J.

BAPTIST YOUNG PEOPLE'S UNION OF AMERICA.—President, John H. Chapman, Chicago; general secretary, Walter Calley, Chicago; treasurer, Frank Moody, Milwaukee, Wis.

WOMAN'S BAPTIST FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.—Rooms, Tremont Temple, Boston. President Miss Sarah C. Durfee; clerk, Mrs. G. W. Dean; corresponding secretaries, Mrs. H. G. Stafford, Foreign Dept.; Mrs. N. M. Waterbury, Home Dept.; treasurer, Miss Alice E. Stedman.

WOMEN'S BAPTIST FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF THE WEST.—Rooms, 1,535 Masonic Temple, Chicago. President, Mrs. John E. Scott; foreign secretary, Mrs. Frederick Clatworthy; home secretary, Miss Julia L. Austin; treasurer, Mrs. M. E. Kline.

WOMEN'S BAPTIST HOME MISSION SOCIETY.—Rooms, 2,411 Indiana-ave., Chicago. President, Mrs. J. N. Crouse; corresponding secretary, Miss M. G. Burdette; treasurer, Mrs. A. H. Barber.

WOMAN'S AMERICAN BAPTIST HOME MISSION SOCIETY.—Rooms, Tremont Temple, Boston. President, Mrs. Alice B. Coleman; corresponding secretary, Mrs. M. C. Reynolds; treasurer, Miss Gertrude L. Davis.

WOMAN'S MISSIONARY UNION.—Rooms, 9 West Lexington-st., Baltimore. President, Mrs. C. A. Stakely, Montgomery, Ala.; corresponding secretary, Miss Annie W. Armstrong; treasurer, Mrs. William C. Lowndes.

THE GERMAN BAPTIST CONFERENCES.—General Conference—Moderator, Professor L. Kaiser, Rochester; clerks, Rev. J. H. Merkel, Cleveland, Ohio, and Rev. H.

W. Geil, Rochester, N. Y.; corresponding secretary, Rev. G. A. Schulte, West Hoboken, N. J.; treasurer, J. A. Schulte, Philadelphia. Atlantic Conference—Moderator, Rev. G. Knobloch, Philadelphia; clerk, Rev. A. P. Mihm, Brooklyn. Eastern Conference—Moderator, Rev. A. Vogel, Buffalo, N. Y.; clerk, Rev. G. A. Sheets, Pittsburg. Central Conference—Moderator, Rev. J. Meier, Chicago; clerk, Rev. H. Von Berge, Cleveland. Northwestern Conference—Moderator, Rev. W. Schunke, Winnipeg, Man.; clerk, Rev. A. Baetig, Mooden, Man. Southwestern Conference—Moderator, Rev. B. Stracke, Lorraine, Kan.; clerk, Rev. J. Schuff, Topeka. Texas Conference—Moderator, Rev. F. Heisig, Denton, Tex.; clerk, Rev. August Becker, Grapevine, Tex. Pacific Conference—Moderator, Rev. J. A. H. Wuttke, Bethany, Ore.; clerk, Rev. G. Eichler, Portland, Ore.

THE NATIONAL BAPTIST CONVENTION OF THE UNITED STATES (Colored).—President, E. C. Morris, D. D., Helena, Ark.; recording secretary, W. L. Cansler, Nashville, Tenn.; treasurer, Rev. J. H. A. Cyrus, Port Royal, Va.

AMERICAN BAPTIST HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—Office and library, 1,420 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia. President, B. L. Whitman, D. D., LL. D.; secretary, Rev. B. MacMackin; treasurer, Arthur Malcom.

BAPTIST CONGRESS.—President, Professor A. H. Bickmore, New-York City; secretary, T. A. K. Gessler, D. D., Landing, N. J.; treasurer, W. C. Bitting, D. D., New-York City.

THE GERMAN BAPTIST PUBLICATION SOCIETY.—Nos. 957–959 Payne-ave., Cleveland, Ohio. Editor of "Sendbote," Rev. J. C. Grimmell, Cleveland, Ohio; manager, Rev. P. Ritter, Cleveland, Ohio.

THE GERMAN BAPTIST MISSIONARY SOCIETY.—President, Rev. J. Meier, Chicago, Ill.; recording secretary, Rev. E. Anschütz, West Hoboken, N. J.; general secretary, Rev. C. A. Schulte, West Hoboken, N. J.; treasurer, J. A. Schulte, Philadelphia, Penn.

CONGREGATIONAL OFFICERS.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.—Headquarters, Congregational House, Boston. New-York office, Charities Building, Fourth-ave. and Twenty-second-st. President, Samuel B. Capen, LL. D.; secretaries, Dr. Judson Smith, Dr. Charles H. Daniels and Dr. James L. Barton; treasurer, Frank H. Wiggin, editorial secretary, Dr. E. E. Strong; assistant secretary, Harry W. Hicks; district secretaries, Dr. Charles C. Creegan, Charities Building, New-York; A. N. Hitchcock, Ph. D., Chicago, and the Rev. Walter Frear, San Francisco.

CONGREGATIONAL HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY.—Fourth-ave. and Twenty-second-st., New-York. President, Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis; treasurer, William D. Howland; secretaries, Dr. J. B. Clark and Dr. Washington Choate; field secretaries, the Rev. William G. Puddefoot and the Rev. Charles W. Shelton.

AMERICAN MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION.—Charities Building, New-York. President, Dr. Washington Gladden; treasurer, H. W. Huvbard; corresponding secretaries, Dr. A. F. Beard, Dr. F. P. Woodbury and Dr. C. J. Ryder; secretary of Women's Bureau, Miss D. E. Emerson; district secretaries, Dr. Joseph E. Roy, Chicago, and the Rev. George H. Gutterson, Boston.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH BUILDING SOCIETY.—Charities Building, New-York. President, Dr. L. C. Warner; treasurer, Charles E. Hope; secretary, Dr. L. H. Cobb; field secretaries, the Rev. George A. Hood, Boston; the Rev. C. H. Taintor, Chicago, and the Rev. H. H. Wikoff, San Francisco.

CONGREGATIONAL EDUCATIONAL SOCIETY.—Congregational House, Boston. President, Dr. William H. Wilcox; treasurer, S. F. Wilkins; secretary, the Rev. Edward S. Tead.

CONGREGATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL AND PUBLISHING SOCIETY.—Congregational House, Boston. President, Dr. Willard Scott; secretary and treasurer, Dr. George M. Boynton; field secretary, William A. Duncan, Ph. D.; editor, M. C. Hazard, Ph. D.; business manager, J. H. Tewksbury.

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF CONGREGATIONAL CHURCHES.—Congregational Home, Boston. Moderator, Dr. Amory H. Bradford; secretary, the Rev. Asher Anderson; treasurer, the Rev. Samuel B. Forbes, Hartford, Conn.

NATIONAL COUNCIL'S MINISTERIAL RELIEF FUND.—No. 135 Wall-st., New-Haven, Conn. Committee—Chairman, Dr. Henry A. Stimson, New-York City; treasurer, the Rev. S. B. Forbes, Hartford, Conn.

AMERICAN CONGREGATIONAL ASSOCIATION.—Congregational House, Boston. President, William O. Blaney; corresponding secretary, the Rev. Joshua Colt; treasurer, Augustus S. Lovett.

LUTHERAN CHURCH COUNCIL.

The General Council of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in North America is as follows: President, the Rev. Dr. Mattis C. Ranseen, No. 79 West Huron-st., Chicago; English recording secretary, the Rev. Professor S. E. Ochsenford, D. D., No. 28 South Seventh-st., Allentown, Penn.; German recording secretary, the Rev. Gottlieb C. Berkemeier, D. D., Mount Vernon, N. Y.; Swedish recording secretary, the Rev. Frank A. Johnsson, No. 1,033 South Irving-ave., Chicago, Ill.; English corresponding secretary, the Rev. Dr. Stephen A. Repass, Allentown, Penn.; German corresponding secretary, the Rev. Christian G. Fischer, No. 34 Port-st., Elizabeth, N. J.; Swedish corresponding secretary, the Rev. A. W. Stark, De Kalb, De Kalb County, Ill.; treasurer, William H. Staake, Esq., Philadelphia.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS.

The Young Men's Christian Association was organized in London in 1844 by George Williams, a junior clerk in a large drygoods house. The first association in America was established at Montreal in 1851; the first in the United States at Boston later in the same year. The American work is conducted under the following general departments: Office, Field, City and Town, Railroad, Student, Army and Navy, Colored and Indian, and sub-departments of Religious and Bible Study, Educational, Physical, Social and Junior Work. The aggregate membership of the 1,575 American associations is (Sept. 1, 1902) 323,224, and the net value of their property is $24,101,229; 736 have libraries, aggregating 544,275 volumes. The following are the officers of the committees:

AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE.—Headquarters, 3 West Twenty-ninth-st., New-York. Chairman, Lucien C. Warner; treasurer, F. B. Schenck; general secretary, Richard C. Morse.

CENTRAL INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE.—Headquarters, No. 3 Rue General Dufour, Geneva, Switzerland. Chairman, Edouard Barde; treasurer, Henry Fatio; general secretaries, Charles Fermaud and Christian Phildius. The committee is composed of members representing America, Australia, Austria-Hungary, Belgium, Denmark, England, France, Germany, India, Japan, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Russia, South Africa, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland.

NEW-YORK STATE COMMITTEE.—Headquarters, No. 156 Fifth-ave., New-York. Chairman, Edmund P. Platt; treasurer, Samuel Woolverton; State secretary, J. W. Cook, George A. Hall. The total membership in New-York State is 43,639, of whom 9,925 are railroad men, 2,583 students, and 5,442 are in the boys' department.

NEW-YORK CITY ASSOCIATION.—Headquarters, No. 156 Fifth-ave., New-York. President, Cleveland H. Dodge treasurer, Samuel Sloan, jr.; general secretary, Henry M. Orne.

ASSOCIATIONS OF VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

Countries.	No.	Countries.	No.	Countries.	No.
AMERICA.		Denmark	250	China	49
United States and Canada	1,575	Switzerland	473	Japan	46
Bermuda	1	Norway	31	Turkey in Asia	5
Argentine Republic	1	Sweden	119	Persia	2
Brazil	6	Italy	58	Syria	8
Dutch Guiana	2	Spain and Portugal	15	Tonkin	4
Chili	1	Belgium	41	AFRICA.	
Uruguay	3	Austria (105) Hungary (14)	119	Egypt	1
West Indies	5	Russia	16	Madagascar	3
EUROPE.		Finland	40	North, West and Central Africa	11
England, Ireland and Wales	909	Bulgaria	3	South Africa	7
Scotland	260	Turkey in Europe	6	OCEANIA.	
France	95	Greece	1	Australia	14
Germany	1,674	ASIA.		New-Zealand	3
Netherlands	311	Ceylon	17		
		India	150	Total	6,335

ASSOCIATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

Alberta	1	Illinois	114	North Carolina	35
British Columbia	1	Indiana	35	North Dakota	14
Manitoba	8	Indian Territory	1	Ohio	70
New-Brunswick	9	Iowa	47	Oklahoma	3
Nova Scotia	18	Kansas	40	Oregon	13
Ontario	42	Kentucky	52	Pennsylvania	154
Prince Edward Island	2	Louisiana	8	Rhode Island	8
Quebec	5	Maine	19	South Carolina	25
Mexico	1	Maryland	27	South Dakota	32
Hawaii	2	Massachusetts	76	Tennessee	43
Alaska	3	Michigan	32	Texas	40
Alabama	25	Minnesota	21	Utah	1
Arkansas	7	Mississippi	13	Vermont	13
California	37	Missouri	38	Virginia	53
Colorado	12	Montana	3	Washington	10
Connecticut	26	Nebraska	22	West Virginia	14
Delaware	3	Nevada	1	Wisconsin	28
District of Columbia	2	New-Hampshire	11	Wyoming	3
Florida	8	New-Jersey	39		
Georgia	34	New-Mexico	1	Total	1,558
Idaho	3	New-York	156		

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR SOCIETY.

The headquarters of the United Society of Christian Endeavor are at Tremont Temple, Boston, Mass. Officers: Pres., Dr. Francis E. Clark; field secretary, Rev. Clarence E. Eberman; treas., William Shaw. Organized at Portland, Me., Feb. 2, 1881. Motto: "For Christ and Our Church." On July 1, 1902, there were 62,391 societies in the United States, with 3,743,460 members. Pennsylvania led with 5,696 societies; then New-York, with 4,571; Ohio, 3,790; Illinois, 3,431; Indiana, 2,101; Iowa, 1,952; Michigan, 1,610; Kansas, 1,525; Massachusetts, 1,546, Missouri, 1,572; New-Jersey, 1,484.

ROMAN CATHOLIC HIERARCHY OF THE UNITED STATES.

APOSTOLIC DELEGATION.

Most Rev. Diomede Falconio (Archbishop of Larissa), Apostolic Delegate, No. 201 I-st., Washington, D. C.

Very Rev. Monsignor Marchetti, Auditor of Delegation, Washington, D. C.

Very Rev. Monsignor F. Z. Rooker, D. D., Secretary of Delegation, Washington, D. C.

ARCHBISHOPS.

See.	Cons.	See.	Cons.
Baltimore	J. Gibbons, Card. 1868	New-York	J. M. Farley 1895
Boston	J. J. Williams 1866	Portland	Alexander Christie 1898
Chicago	Vacant.	Philadelphia	Patrick J. Ryan 1872
Cincinnati	William H. Elder 1857	St. Louis	John J. Kain 1875
Dubuque	John J. Keane 1878	St. Paul	John Ireland 1875
Milwaukee	Fred. X. Katzer 1886	San Francisco	P. W. Riordan 1883
New-Orleans	P. L. Chapelle 1891	Santa Fe	Peter Bourgade 1885

BISHOPS.

Albany, N. Y.	T. M. A. Burke 1894	Louisville	W. G. McCloskey 1868
Alton, Ill.	James Ryan 1888	Manchester, N. H.	D. M. Bradley 1884
Altoona	E. A. Garvey 1901	Marquette, Mich.	Frederick Eis 1899
Baltimore	A. A. Curtis, aux. 1886	Mobile	Edward P. Allen 1897
Belleville, Ill.	J. Janssen 1888	Nashville	Thomas S. Byrne 1894
Boise City	A. J. Glorieux 1885	Natchez	Thomas Heslin 1889
Boston	John Brady aux. 1891	Natchitoches	Anthony Durier 1885
Brooklyn	C. E. McDonnell 1892	Nesqually, Wash.	Edward O'Dea 1896
Buffalo	James E. Quigley 1897	Newark	J. J. O'Connor 1901
Burlington, Vt.	J. S. Michaud 1892	New-Orleans	G. A. Rouxel, aux. 1899
Charleston, S. C.	H. P. Northrop 1882	Ogdensburg, N. Y.	H. Gabriels 1892
Cheyenne	John J. Keane 1902	Omaha	Richard Scannell 1887
Chicago	A. J. McGavick, aux. 1899	Peoria	J. L. Spalding 1877
	P. J. Muldoon, aux. 1901		P. J. O'Reilly, aux. 1900
Cleveland	Ig. F. Horstmann 1892	Pittsburg	Richard Phelan 1885
Columbus, Ohio	Henry Moeller 1900	Philadelphia	E. F. Prendergast, aux 1897
Concordia	J. F. Cunningham 1898	Portland, Me.	W. H. O'Connell 1901
Covington, Ky.	C. P. Maes 1885	Providence, R. I.	M. J. Harkins 1887
Dallas, Texas	E. J. Dunne 1893	Richmond	A. Van de Vyver 1889
Davenport, Iowa	H. Cosgrove 1884	Rochester	B. J. McQuaid 1868
Denver	Nicholas Matz 1887	Sacramento	Thomas Grace 1896
Detroit	John S. Foley 1888	St. Augustine	W. J. Kenny 1902
Duluth	James McGolrick 1889	St. Cloud, Minn.	James Trobec 1897
Erie	J. E. Fitzmaurice 1898	St. Joseph, Mo.	M. F. Burke 1897
Fort Wayne	H. J. Alerding 1900	Salt Lake City	Lawrence Scanlan 1887
Galveston	N. A. Gallagher 1882	San Antonio, Tex.	J. A. Forest 1895
Grand Rapids	H. J. Richter 1883	San Francisco	George Montgomery, coad. 1894
Green Bay, Wis.	S. G. Messmer 1892	Savannah	B. J. Kelley 1900
Harrisburg	John W. Shanahan 1899	Scranton	M. J. Hoban 1896
Hartford, Conn.	M. Tierney 1894	Sioux City, Ia.	P. J. Garrigan 1902
Helena, Mont.	J. B. Brondel 1879	Sioux Falls	Thomas O'Gorman 1896
Indianapolis	F. S. Chatard 1878	Springfield, Mass.	T. D. Beaven 1892
	D. O'Donaghue, aux. 1900	Syracuse	P. A. Ludden 1887
Fargo, N. D.	James Shanley 1889	Trenton	J. A. McFaul 1894
Kansas City, Mo.	John J. Hogan 1868	Tucson	Henry Granjon 1900
	J. J. Glennon, coad. 1896	Vancouver Island	Bertram Orth 1900
La Crosse, Wis.	Jacob Schwebach 1892	Wheeling, W. Va.	P. J. Donahue 1894
Lead City, S. D.	J. N. Starika 1902	Wichita, Kan.	J. J. Hennessy 1888
Leavenworth	L. M. Fink 1871	Wilmington, Del.	J. J. Monaghan 1897
Lincoln, Neb.	Thos. Bonacum 1887	Winona, Minn.	John B. Cotter 1889
Little Rock	Edward Fitzgerald 1867		
Los Angeles	Vacant.		

Bishop of Antonia—Ignatius Mrak, Sutton Bay P. O., Mich.

Vicariates-Apostolic—T. Meerschaert, Pottawotomie Nation, Indian Territory and Oklahoma; Peter Verdaguer, Brownsville, Tex; Leo Haid, North Carolina, 1888; G. F. Ropert, 1892, Hawaiian Islands.

Arch Abbots—Leander Schnerr, St. Vincent's Abbey, Beatty, Penn.; Andrew Hintenach, Canon City, Col.

Mitred Abbots—Frowenus Conrad, Benedictine, Conception, Mo.; Alexis Edelbrock, New-York City; Edmund M. Obrecht, Gethsemane, Ky.; Peter Engel, Collegeville, Minn.; Rt. Rev. Athanasius Schmitt, St. Meinrad's, Ind.; Hilary Pfraengle, Newark, N. J.; Innocent Wolf, Atchison, Kan.; Leo Haid, Belmont, N. C.; B. Menges, Cullman, Ala.; Ignatius Conrad, Spielerville, Ark.; N. Jaeger, Chicago, Ill.

Prefecture-Apostolic of Alaska—J. B. René, S. J.

Bishop of Porto Rico—Rt. Rev. James H. Blenk, S. M. Philippines—Archbishop of Manila, vacant; Rt. Rev. Martin Garcia y Alcocer, Cebu, and Rt. Rev. Andrew Ferrero, in Jaro.

UNIVERSITIES, COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS OF TECHNOLOGY IN THE UNITED STATES.

Note.—Where "U." appears it means "University"; "P. I." means "Polytechnic Institute"; "T. S." means "Theological Seminary," and where no letter follows the name it means it is "College."

TABLE I.—STATISTICS OF UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES FOR MEN AND FOR BOTH SEXES.

Founded.	Name of institution.	Location.	Religious or non-sectarian control.	President or dean of faculty.	No. instructors.	No. of students.	Volumes in library	Value of property (including endowment).
1896	*Adelphi	Brooklyn, N. Y.	Non-sectarian.	Charles H. Levermore, B. A., Ph. D.	32	373	8,000	$640,000
1878	*Agricultural & Mechanical of Ky.	Lexington, Ky.	State	Jas. K. Patterson, Ph. D., LL. D., F.S.A.	43	600	5,000	810,600
1866	*Albany	Albany, Ore.	Presbyterian	Wallace Howe Lee, A. M.	14	200	2,500	50,000
1881	*Albright	Myerstown, Penn.	Un. Evang.	James Daniel Woodring, A. M., D. D.	14	120	8,000	150,000
1861	*Albion	Albion, Mich.	Methodist	Samuel Dickie, LL. D.	27	425	14,000	465,000
1836	*‡Alfred U.	Alfred, N. Y.	Sev. Day Bap.	Boothe Colwell Davis, Ph. D., D. D.	22	275	15,000	500,000
1815	*Allegheny	Meadville, Penn.	Methodist	Rev. William H. Crawford, D.D., LL. D.	20	225	17,000	800,000
1880	*Allen	Columbia, S. C.	African Meth.	Rev. David Henry Johnson	15	404	150	40,000
1896	*Alma	Alma, Mich.	Presbyterian	August F. Bruske	22	250	18,000	450,000
1893	*Am. U. of Harriman	Harriman, Tenn.	Non-sectarian.	John F. Spence, D. D., LL. D.	26	308	3,000	200,000
1821	Amherst	Amherst, Mass.	Non-sectarian.	George Harris	35	404	75,000	3,000,000
1852	*Antioch	Yellow Springs, Ohio.	Non-sectarian.	Stephen F. Weston, A. M.	10	101	7,000	350,000
1890	*Arkadelphia Meth.	Arkadelphia, Ark.	Methodist	G. C. Jones, M. A., LL. D.	20	300	2,000	75,000
1892	*Ark. Cumberland	Clarksville, Ark.	Cumb. Presby.	Edwin Hart Siles	8	90	4,000	35,000
1867	‡Atlanta Baptist	Atlanta, Ga.	Baptist	Rev. George Sale	10	150	2,500	75,000
1829	*Atlanta U.	Atlanta, Ga.	Non-sectarian.	Rev. Horace Bumstead, D. D.	18	300	11,000	290,000
1869	‡Augsburg Seminary.	Minneapolis, Minn.	Lutheran	Georg Sverdrup	9	181	3,000	100,000
1860	*‡Augustana C.&T. S.	Rock Island, Ill.	Lutheran	Gustav Andreen, Ph. D.	33	600	18,000	250,000
1848	Austin	Sherman, Tex.	Presbyterian	Thomas Stone Clyce, D. D.	8	127	6,000	115,000
1891	*Austin	Effingham, Ill.	Non-sectarian.	William E. Lugenbeel, Ph. D.	10	400	4,000	50,000
1858	*Baker	Baldwin, Kan.	Methodist	Lemuel Herbert Murlin	45	856	10,000	250,000
1845	*Baldwin U.	Berea, Ohio	Methodist	E. O. Buxton, D. D.	24	406	7,500	200,000
1863	*‡Bates	Lewiston, Me.	Free Baptist	George Colby Chase, D. D., LL. D.	22	240	24,000	700,000
1845	*‡Baylor U.	Waco, Tex.	Baptist	Samuel Palmer Brooks, A. M.	40	952	12,000	425,000
1853	*Beaver C. & M. I.	Beaver, Penn.	Methodist	Rev. Arthur Staples, A. M., B. D.	19	302	2,000	135,000
1880	*Bellevue	Bellevue, Neb.	Presbyterian	David R. Kerr, D. D.	10	175	4,000	144,000
1847	*Beloit	Beloit, Wis.	Non-sectarian.	Edward Dwight Eaton, D. D., LL. D.	30	384	30,000	1,300,000
1855	*Berea	Berea, Ky.	Non-sectarian.	William Goodell Frost, Ph. D., D. D.	42	900	20,000	——
1846	*‡Bethany	Bethany, W. Va.	Christian	Thomas E. Cramblet	18	250	8,000	300,000
1881	*Bethany	Lindsborg, Kan.	Lutheran	Rev. Carl Swenson, Ph.D., D.D., R.N.O.	47	905	10,000	200,000
1854	Bethel	Russellville, Ky.	Baptist	James Henry Fuqua, sr.	7	120	7,500	250,000
1868	‡Biddle U.	Charlotte, N. C.	Presbyterian	Daniel J. Sanders	14	292	13,000	200,000
1859	*Blackburn	Carlinville, Ill.	Presbyterian	Walter H. Bradley, A. M., Ph. D.	11	114	4,500	75,000
1863	Boston	Boston, Mass.	Rom. Catholic.	Rev. W. G. Read Mullan, S. J.	19	160	46,000	530,000
1869	‡‡Boston U.	Boston, Mass.	Methodist	William Fairfield Warren	144	1,536	——	2,000,000
1794	Bowdoin	Brunswick, Me.	Congregational.	William De Witt Hyde	34	341	70,000	1,700,000
1857	*Bowdon	Bowdon, Ga.	Non-sectarian.	W. Claude Williams	6	200	1,000	18,000
1852	*Bridgewater	Bridgewater, Va.	German Baptist	Walter Bowman Yount, Ph. B.	14	340	3,000	35,000

UNIVERSITIES, COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS OF TECHNOLOGY IN THE UNITED STATES.—(Continued).

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1877	*¹Brigham Young	Logan, Utah	L. Day Saints..	James Henry Linford.....	32	630	3,200	205,733
1764	*Brown U.	Providence, R. I.	Baptist.....	Rev. Wm. Herbert Perry Faunce, D. D..	77	925	140,000	4,099,629
1870	*Buchtel	Akron, Ohio	Universalist....	Augustus B. Church, A. M., D. D.....	20	175	6,000	440,000
1846	*Bucknell U.	Lewisburg, Penn.	Baptist.....	John Howard Harris.....	45	612	22,000	930,000
1891	*Buena Vista	Storm Lake, Iowa....	Presbyterian...	Rev. E. E. Reed, M. A., D. D.....	15	199	3,700	87,000
1895	*Burleson	Greenville, Tex.	Baptist.....	William Irwin Gibson.....	9	150	200	35,000
1849	*Burritt	Spencer, Tenn.	Christian.....	William Newton Billingsley.....	10	215	3,560	20,000
1855	*¹Butler	Indianapolis, Ind.	Christian.....	Scot Butler.....	25	306	7,000	425,000
1870	Canisius	Buffalo, N. Y.	Rom. Catholic.	Aloysius J. Pfeil.....	31	283	24,400	385,000
1850	¹Capital U.	Columbus, Ohio	Lutheran.....	Lewis H. Schuh.....	9	100	6,000	175,000
1866	*Carleton	Northfield, Minn.	Congregational.	James Woodward Strong, D. L., LL. D.	14	218	17,000	683,777
1870	*Carthage	Carthage, Ill.	Lutheran.....	Frederick L. Sigmund.....	14	250	5,000	100,000
1887	¹Catholic U. of Am...	Washington, D. C. ...	Rom. Catholic.	Right Rev. Thomas J. Conaty, S. T. D..	22	160	40,000	2,000,000
1894	*Cedarville	Cedarville, Ohio	Ref. Presby....	Rev. David McKinney, D. D.....	11	112	1,300	40,000
1825	Centenary C. of La..	Jackson, La.	Methodist So...	Henry Beach Carré, A. B., B. D.....	11	144	5,000	100,000
1857	*Central	Fayette, Mo.	Methodist So...	T. Berry Smith, A. M., acting president.	10	201	6,500	320,000
1836	Central H. S. of Phil.	Philadelphia	City.....	Robert Ellis Thompson, M. A., S. T. D.	55	1,484	5,200	1,650,000
1864	*¹Central Wesleyan .	Warrenton, Mo.....	Methodist.....	George B. Addicks.....	18	294	7,000	200,000
1819	Central U. of Ky.	Danville, Ky.	Presbyterian .	Rev. W. C. Roberts, D.D., LL.D., S.T.D.	107	1,205	25,000	1,500,000
1891	*¹Charles City	Charles City, Iowa ...	Ger. Methodist.	Jno. Fred. Hirsch.....	10	212	1,800	85,000
1785	College of Charleston.	Charleston, S. C.....	City.....	Harrison Randolph, M. A., LL. D.....	8	59	14,806	449,000
1851	Christian Brothers ..	St. Louis, Mo.	Rom. Catholic.	Rev. Brother Justin.	20	425	10,300	600,000
1871	Christian Brothers ..	Memphis, Tenn.....	Rom. Catholic.	Brother Anthony.....	20	260	3,600	———
1851	*¹Christian U.	Canton, Mo.	Christian.....	Carl Johann, A. M., LL. D.....	14	125	2,000	80,000
1869	*Claflin U.	Orangeburg, S. C.	Methodist.....	Rev. L. M. Dunton, D. D.....	33	700	5,500	150,000
1869	*Clark U.	South Atlanta, Ga....	Methodist.....	Charles Manly Melden, Ph. D., D. D....	20	580	1,000	250,000
1889	Clark U.	Worcester, Mass.	Non-sectarian..	G. Stanley Hall.....	17	—	22,000	———
1876	*Clarksburg	Clarksburg, Mo.	Baptist.....	J. E. Dillard.....	9	85	4,000	20,000
1851	*Coe	Cedar Rapids, Iowa ..	Presbyterian...	Rev. S. B. McCormick, D. D.....	25	305	3,500	350,000
1818	*Colby	Waterville, Me.	Baptist.....	Charles L. White, D. D.....	13	210	37,800	600,000
1819	¹Colgate U.	Hamilton, N. Y.	Baptist.....	George Edmunds Merrill.....	35	365	33,000	1,700,000
1754	Columbia U.	New-York City	Non-sectarian..	Nicholas Murray Butler, Ph. D., LL. D.	429	5,134	330,000	21,312,500
1901	Columbia U.	University Park, Ore..	———	Rev. M. A. Quinlan, C. S. C.....	12	100	———	———
1821	*Columbian U.	Washington, D. C.....	Baptist.....	Charles W. Needham, LL. D.....	165	1,420	12,000	1,000,000
1839	Concordia	Fort Wayne, Ind.	Lutheran.....	Jos. Schmidt.....	9	154	4,700	75,000
1881	Concordia	Milwaukee, Wis.	Lutheran.....	Max J. F. Albrecht.....	9	230	4,000	150,000
1874	*Colorado	Colorado Springs, Col..	Non-sectarian..	William F. Slocum.....	42	597	32,000	1,450,000
1887	*Cooper	Sterling, Kan.	Un. Presby....	Rev. F. M. Spencer, D. D.....	14	125	3,000	50,000
1853	*Cornell	Mount Vernon, Iowa .	Methodist.....	William Fletcher King.....	34	726	22,090	620,216
1865	*Cornell U.	Ithaca, N. Y.	Non-sectarian.	Jacob G. Schurman, A.M., D.Sc., LL.D.	401	3,290	261,852	11,993,047
1889	*¹Cotner U.	Bethany, Neb.	Christian.....	William Prince Aylsworth, LL. D.....	14	250	5,000	150,000
1877	Creighton U.	Omaha, Neb.	Rom. Catholic.	Rev. M. P. Dowling, S. J.....	58	385	13,000	500,000
1842	*¹Cumberland U.	Lebanon, Tenn.	Cumb. Presby..	David Earle Mitchell.....	15	200	10,000	250,000

1885	*Dakota U.	Mitchell, S. D.	Methodist	Rev. W. J. Graham, A. M., D. D.	13	350	3,000	100,000
1900	Dallas C. & La Creole	Dallas, Ore.		Rev. Charles C. Poling, Ph. D.	9	117	500	20,000
1769	Dartmouth	Hanover, N. H.	Non-sectarian.	William Jewett Tucker, D. D., LL. D.	66	787	$5,000	3,200,000
1837	Davidson	Davidson, N. C.	Presbyterian	Henry Louis Smith	14	202	14,000	300,000
1833	Delaware	Newark, Del.	State	George A. Harter, M. A. Ph. D.	20	114	14,000	343,000
1831	*Denison U.	Granville, Ohio	Baptist	Emory W. Hunt, D. D., LL. D.	33	450	30,000	1,000,000
1837	*De Pauw U.	Newcastle, Ind.	Methodist	Rev. Hillary A. Gobin, D. D., LL. D.	32	620	28,580	573,260
1865	*Des Moines	Des Moines, Iowa	Baptist	George Durward Adams	25	322	6,000	200,000
1877	Detroit	Detroit, Mich.	Rom. Catholic.	Louis Kellinger, S. J.	15	210	12,100	170,000
1872	*Doane	Crete, Neb.	Congregational.	David Brainerd Perry	15	175	8,824	290,000
1881	*[1]Drake U.	Des Moines, Iowa	Christian	Hill McClelland Bell	105	1,820	7,000	400,000
1873	*Drury	Springfield, Mo.	Congregational.	Homer Taylor Fuller	20	350	26,000	460,000
1847	*[1]Earlham	Richmond, Ind.	Friends	Robert L. Kelly, acting president	20	309	10,000	850,000
1870	Elmhurst	Elmhurst, Ill.	Ger. Evang.	Rev. D. Irion, D. D.	7	97	1,952	50,000
1836	Emory	Oxford, Ga.	Methodist So.	James Edward Dickey	12	259	23,000	325,000
1837	*Emory and Henry	Emory, Va.	Methodist So.	R. F. Waterhouse	10	120	10,000	100,000
1882	*Emporia	Emporia, Kan.	Presbyterian	John C. Miller	14	160	7,000	120,000
1859	*[1]Erskine	Due West, S. C.	A. R. Presby.	Rev. Frank Y. Pressly, D. D.	8	125	9,000	180,000
1855	*[1]Eureka	Eureka, Ill.	Christian	Robert E. Hieronymus	12	223	7,000	200,000
1867	*Ewing	Ewing, Ill.	Baptist	J. A Leavitt	13	190	6,000	65,000
1895	*Fairmount	Wichita, Kan.	Congregational.	Nathan J. Morrison	21	221	21,000	225,000
1888	*Fargo	Fargo, N. D.	Congregational.	John H. Morley	11	170	4,000	175,000
1884	*[1]Findlay	Findlay, Ohio	Church of God.	Rev. Charles Manchester, A. M., D. D.	15	3	1,050	200,000
1865	*[1]Fisk U.	Nashville, Tenn.	Congregational.	Rev. James G. Merrill, D. D.	36	498	7,274	420,000
1884	*Florida Agricultural	Lake City, Fla.	State	Thomas Hardy Taliaferro	21	200	5,000	212,300
1851	*Florida State	Tallahassee, Fla.	State	Albert Alexander Murphree	11	252	6,600	175,000
1881	*Fort Worth U.	Fort Worth, Tex.	Methodist	Oscar Louis Fisher, A. M., D. D.	51	821	8,000	200,000
1823	*Franklin	New Athens, Ohio	Non-sectarian.	Rev. Robt. Gowan Campbell, A.M., D.D.	10	104	3,000	25,000
1834	*Franklin	Franklin, Ind.	Baptist	William Taylor Stott	11	205	14,000	408,000
1787	[1]Franklin & Marsh'l	Lancaster, Penn.	Reformed	John S. Stahr, Ph D., D. D.	24	378	38,000	750,000
1893	*Fredericksburg	Fredericksburg, Va.	Presbyterian	Rev. J. W. Rosebro, D. D.	11	183	1,000	18,000
1885	*French-American	Springfield, Mass.	Non-sectarian.	Rev. Samuel H. Lee, A. M.	13	104	3,500	100,000
1854	Furman U.	Greenville, S. C.	Baptist	Charles Hallette Judson, LL. D.	8	250	5,000	250,000
1854	*Gale	Galesville, Wis.	Presbyterian	Lars M. Gimmestad	6	50	3,000	25,000
1864	*[2]Gallaudet	Kendall Green, D. C.	National	E. M. Gallaudet, Ph. D., LL. D.	15	101	4,650	700,000
1849	*Geneva	Beaver Falls, Penn.	Ref. Presby.	William Pollock Johnston	15	215	4,000	302,000
1789	Georgetown U.	Washington D. C.	Rom. Catholic.	Rev. Jerome Daugherty, S. J.	115	775	85,000	1,450,000
1873	*German	Mount Pleasant, Iowa.	Methodist	Rev. E. S. Havighorst, A.M., S.J.B., D.D.	12	120	920	55,000
1821	Gonzaga	Washington, D. C.	Rom. Catholic.	Edward H. Fink, S. J.	10	200	12,000	
1887	[1]Gonzaga	Spokane, Wash.	Rom. Catholic.	Rev. Raphael J. Crimont	25	270	10,100	200,000
1896	*Graceland	Lamoni, Iowa	L. Day Saints.	Clifton O. Taylor	8	75	1,500	40,000
1892	*Grand Island	Grand Island, Neb.	Baptist	George Sutherland	16	252	3,842	134,000
1892	*[1]Greenville	Greenville, Ill.	Free Methodist.	Wilson Thomas Hogue	14	213	6,000	40,000
1876	*Grove City	Grove City, Penn.	Non-sectarian	Isaac C. Ketler, Ph. D., D. D., LL. D.	18	602	5,500	250,000
1837	*Guilford	Guilford County, N. C.	Friends	Lewis Lyndon Hobbs	11	190	5,000	150,000
1862	*Gustavus Adolphus	St. Peter, Minn.	Lutheran	Rev. M. Wahlstrom, A.M., Ph.D., K.N.S.	20	239	10,000	70,000
1812	Hamilton	Clinton, N. Y.	Non-sectarian.	M. Woolsey Stryker, D. D., LL. D.	20	202	41,000	900,000
1854	*Hamline U. of Min.	St. Paul, Minn.	Methodist	George H. Bridgman, D. D., LL. D.	12	445	8,000	600,000
1775	Hampden-Sidney	Hampden-Sidney, Va.	Non-sectarian.	Richard McIlwaine	9	107	15,000	300,000
1828	*Hanover	Hanover, Ind.	Presbyterian	Daniel W. Fisher, D. D., LL. D.	13	175	16,000	375,000
1887	*Hartselle	Hartselle, Ala.	Non-sectarian.	James H. Riddle	4	180	500	4,700

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1636	[1]Harvard U.	Cambridge, Mass.	Non-sectarian	Charles William Eliot	480	4,210	590,000	19,500,000
1882	*[1]Hastings	Hastings, Neb.	Presbyterian	E. Van Dyke Wight	10	85	3,500	65,000
1833	Haverford	Haverford, Penn.	Friends	Isaac Sharpless, Sc. D., LL. D.	20	125	40,000	2,000,000
1850	*Heidelberg U.	Tiffin, Ohio	Reformed	Charles E. Miller	32	341	15,000	250,000
1884	Hendrix	Conway, Ark.	Methodist So.	Stonewall Anderson	10	156	7,650	115,000
1894	*Henry Kendall	Muskogee, I. T.	Presbyterian	Rev. A. Grant Evans	14	200	1,500	60,000
1857	*Highland U.	Highland, Kan.	Presbyterian	Amos Alton Davis, A. B., A. M.	8	58	1,500	50,000
1855	*[1]Hillsdale	Hillsdale, Mich.	Free Baptist	Joseph William Mauck, A. M., LL. D.	16	310	10,816	358,034
1850	*[1]Hiram	Hiram, Ohio	Christian	James A. Beattie, A. M., LL. D.	24	386	7,000	300,000
1849	*Hiwassee	Hiwassee Col., Tenn.	Non-sectarian	Rev. J. E. Lowry, A. M.	6	135	6,000	25,000
1825	Hobart	Geneva, N. Y.	Prot. Episcopal	William Pitt Durfee, Ph. D.	19	100	39,960	636,372
1843	Holy Cross, C. of the	Worcester, Mass.	Rom. Catholic	Rev. Joseph F. Hanselman, S. J.	29	370	——	——
1878	Holy Ghost, C. of the	Pittsburg, Penn.	Rom. Catholic	Rev. Martin A. Hehir, C. S. Sp.	23	252	3,000	250,000
1866	*Hope	Holland, Mich.	Reformed	Gerrit J. Kollen, A. M., LL. D.	14	175	15,000	325,000
1842	Howard	East Lake, Ala.	Baptist	Andrew Philip Montague	10	125	——	80,000
1867	*[1]Howard U.	Washington, D. C.	National	Jeremiah Eames Rankin	75	939	25,853	1,000,000
1889	*[1]Howard Payne	Brownwood, Tex.	Baptist	James Harvey Grove	10	250	2,000	45,000
1898	*Huron	Huron, S. D.	Presbyterian	Rev. Calvin H. French, D. D.	12	257	1,500	25,000
1829	Illinois	Jacksonville, Ill.	Non-sectarian	Clifford W. Barnes	18	145	14,000	300,000
1850	*Illinois Wesleyan U.	Bloomington, Ill.	Methodist	Edgar Moncena Smith	34	1,405	10,000	400,000
1847	Immaculate Concept.	New-Orleans, La.	Rom. Catholic	Rev. Henry S. Maring, S. J.	27	501	11,000	700,000
1881	*Indian U.	Bacone, I. T.	Baptist	John H. Scott, A. B.	11	150	1,500	36,000
1828	*Indiana U.	Bloomington, Ind.	State	William Lowe Bryan	70	1,200	43,000	1,000,000
1848	*Iowa	Grinnell, Iowa	Congregational	Dan F. Bradley	—	450	28,500	620,000
1844	*Iowa Wesleyan U.	Mount Pleasant, Iowa.	Methodist	John W. Hancher	27	515	8,000	225,000
1822	Jefferson	Convent, La.	Rom. Catholic	Rev. Mathew Thouvenin	18	160	4,830	70,000
1883	*John B. Stetson U.	De Land, Fla.	Baptist	John F. Forbes	43	429	12,000	500,000
1876	Johns Hopkins U.	Baltimore, Md.	Non-sectarian	Ira Remsen, M. D., Ph. D., LL. D.	144	694	105,000	5,250,000
1876	*[1]Juniata	Huntingdon, Penn.	Ger. Bap. Bet.	I. Harvey Brumbaugh	21	332	20,000	165,000
1882	*[1]Kansas Christian	Lincoln, Neb.	Christian	O. B. Whitaker, A. M., Ph. D.	9	200	3,000	22,000
1896	*[1]Kansas City U.	Kansas City, Kan.	Methodist	David Stubert Stephens, D. D.	76	327	——	214,000
1799	*[1]Kentucky U.	Lexington, Ky.	Christian	Burris Atkins Jenkins	18	400	——	800,000
1868	*Kentucky Wesleyan	Winchester, Ky.	Methodist So.	John L. Weber, D. D., Litt. D.	10	150	5,000	125,000
1825	[1]Kenyon	Gambier, Ohio	——	Rev. Wm. Foster Peirce, A.M., L.H.D.	25	140	40,000	800,000
1837	*Knox	Galesburg, Ill.	Non-sectarian	Thomas McClelland, D. D.	28	688	8,000	525,000
1875	*[1]Knoxville	Knoxville, Tenn.	Un. Presby.	Ralph W. McGranahan, D. D.	26	303	2,000	112,000
1826	Lafayette	Easton, Penn.	Presbyterian	Rev. Ethelbert Dudley Warfield, LL. D.	30	426	24,500	1,055,000
1883	*La Fayette	La Fayette, Ala.	Non-sectarian	John P. Neff	8	230	800	18,000
1858	*La Grange	La Grange, Mo.	Baptist	Jere Taylor Muir	14	160	7,000	45,000
1863	La Salle	Philadelphia	R. Catholic	Brother Wolfred	22	227	9,300	250,000
1865	*Lane U.	Lecompton, Kan.	Un. Brethren	Peter O. Bonebrake	7	125	2,500	20,000
1847	Lawrence U. of Wis.	Appleton, Wis.	Methodist	Samuel Plantz, Ph. D., D. D.	32	497	19,306	608,000
1866	*Lebanon Valley	Annville, Penn.	Un. Brethren	Rev. Hervin U. Roop, A. M., Ph. D.	29	451	10,000	250,000

1866	Lehigh U.	So. Bethlehem, Penn.	Non-sectarian.	Thomas Messinger Drown, LL. D.	50	585	116,683	2,500,000
1870	*[1]Leland U.	New-Orleans, La.	Baptist.	R. W. Perkins, Ph. D.	39	1,270	2,500	260,000
1885	*Leland Stanf'd, Jr, U	Palo Alto, Cal.	Non-sectarian.	David Starr Jordan	130	1,300	62,000	25,000,000
1891	*Lehoir	Hickory, N. C.	Lutheran.	Rev. Robert L. Fritz, A. M.	9	200	1,200	40,000
1856	*Lenox	Hopkinton, Iowa.	Presbyterian.	Francis W. Grossman	14	150	4,000	50,000
1893	Lima	Lima, Ohio.	Lutheran.	Rev. S. P. Long, A. M.	10	275	1,500	60,000
1865	*Lincoln	Lincoln, Ill.	Cumb. Presby.	James Lincoln Goodknight, A. M., D. D.	12	189	3,000	300,000
1891	*Lineville	Lineville, Ala.	Non-sectarian.	Prof. J. M. Langston	4	300	150	2,000
1880	*[1]Livingston	Salisbury, N. C.	A. M. E. Zion.	William Harvey Goler	19	350	4,000	100,000
1851	*[1]Lombard	Galesburg, Ill.	Universalist.	C. Ellwood Nash	21	204	7,000	325,000
1852	Loyola	Baltimore, Md.	Rom. Catholic.	Rev. John F. Quirk, S. J.	18	175	40,000	300,000
1885	*Macalester	St. Paul, Minn.	Presbyterian.	James Wollan, Ph. D.	14	190	8,000	250,000
1835	*Marietta	Marietta, Ohio.	Non-sectarian.	Alfred Tyler Perry	22	270	60,000	600,000
1856	Maryland Agricultur'l	College Park, Md.	State.	R. W. Silvester	19	160	3,500	250,000
1819	*Maryville	Maryville, Tenn.	Presbyterian.	Samuel Tyndale Wilson, D. D.	18	371	12,000	375,000
1828	*McKendree	Lebanon, Ill.	Methodist.	McKendree H. Chamberlin, LL. D.	13	213	10,000	100,000
1858	*[1]McMinnville	McMinnville, Ore.	Baptist.	H. L. Boardman	9	160	3,200	100,000
1837	Mercer U.	Macon, Ga.	Baptist.	P. D. Pollock, A. M., LL. D.	15	270	15,000	450,000
1824	*Miami U.	Oxford, Ohio.	State.	Rev. Guy Potter Benton, A. M., D. D.	30	200	20,000	2,000,000
1800	*Middlebury	Middlebury, Vt.	Non-sectarian.	Ezra Brainerd, LL. D.	12	125	26,000	650,000
1882	*Milligan	Milligan, Tenn.	Christian.	Josephus Hapwood	9	200	2,000	17,500
1837	*Milton	Milton, Wis.	Sev. Day Bap.	Rev. Wm. Clifton Daland, A. M., D. D.	13	77	6,580	140,000
1859	[1]Mission House of the Reformed Church	Franklin, Wis.	Reformed.	H. A. Muehlmeier	8	70	6,000	65,000
1826	Mississippi	Clinton, Miss.	Baptist.	Rev. William Tyndale Lowrey, D. D.	8	271	4,000	110,000
1889	*Missouri Valley	Marshall, Mo.	Cumb. Presby.	William Henry Black, D. D.	13	500	10,000	260,000
1887	*Missouri Wesleyan	Cameron, Mo.	Methodist.	Benjamin W. Baker	11	200	2,500	5,500
1856	*Monmouth	Monmouth, Ill.	Un. Presby.	Russell Graham, D. D., and John N. Swan, Ph. D., com. of administration.	17	359	6,000	300,000
1856	Moores Hill	Moores Hill, Ind.	Methodist.	Charles Willard Lewis, D. D.	10	186	5,000	50,000
1895	Morningside	Sioux City, Ind.	Methodist.	Wilson Seeley Lewis	30	475	3,805	175,000
1880	*[1]Morris Brown	Atlanta, Ga.	African M. E.	Rev. James M. Henderson, A. M., D. D.	18	512	1,500	100,000
1888	*[1]Morris Harvey	Barboursville, W. Va.	Methodist So.	D. W. Shaw	10	108	1,200	25,000
1872	*Morrisville	Morrisville, Mo.	Methodist So.	William W. Thomas	8	151	1,400	30,000
1808	[1]Mount St. Mary's	Emmitsburg, Md.	Rom. Catholic.	Very Rev. Wm. L. O'Hara, A.M., LL.D.	35	200	25,000	
1858	*Mount Union	Alliance, Ohio.	Methodist.	Rev. Albert Burdsall Riker, A.M., D.D.	25	521	7,000	425,000
1867	Muhlenberg	Allentown, Penn.	Lutheran.	Rev. Theodore Lorenzo Seip, D. D.	13	150	11,500	275,000
1837	*Muskingum	New-Concord, Ohio.	Un. Presby.	Rev. Jesse Johnson, D. D.	13	214	3,600	74,000
1888	*Nebraska Wesleyan	University Place, Neb.	Methodist.	De Witt Clinton Huntington, D.D., LL.D.	40	700	5,600	150,000
1874	*Nebraska State U.	Reno, Nev.	State.	Joseph Edward Stubbs, D. D., LL. D.	32	300	8,090	78,664
1830	New-York U.	New-York, N. Y.	Non-sectarian.	H. M. MacCracken, D.D., LL.D., chan.	218	2,100	67,000	3,500,000
1843	*New-Windsor	New-Windsor, Md.	Presbyterian.	Rev. James Frazer, Ph. D.	9	50	10,000	60,000
1847	New-York, Col. of the City of	New-York, N. Y.	City.		92	1,961	34,911	1,646,500
1856	[1]Niagara U.	Niagara Falls, N. Y.	Rom. Catholic.	Very Rev. William F. Likly C. M.	20	200	15,000	400,000
1872	*North Georgia Agr'l	Dahlonega, Ga.	State.	Joseph Spencer Stewart	11	190	5,300	60,000
1860	Northern Illinois	Fulton, Ill.	Non-sectarian.	J. E. Bittinger, A. M.	6	180	3,500	70,000
1892	*Northern Missouri	Albany, Mo.	Methodist So.	William Tell Merrill	4	50	500	30,000
1861	*[1]Northwestern	Naperville, Ill.	Evang. Assn.	H. J. Kiekhoefer	20	370	6,000	230,000
1851	*[1]Northwestern U.	Evanston, Ill.	Methodist.	Edmund Janes James, Ph. D., LL. D.	304	2,414	78,335	6,761,249
1865	Northwestern U.	Watertown, Wis.	Lutheran.	August F. Ernst	10	155	5,057	80,000

UNIVERSITIES, COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS OF TECHNOLOGY IN THE UNITED STATES.—(Continued).

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1877	*[1]Brigham Young	Logan, Utah	L. Day Saints..	James Henry Linford.....	32	630	3,200	205,733
1764	*Brown U.	Providence, R. I.	Baptist.....	Rev. Wm. Herbert Perry Faunce, D. D..	77	925	140.000	4,099.629
1870	*Buchtel	Akron, Ohio	Universalist....	Augustus B. Church, A. M., D. D.....	20	175	6,000	440.000
1846	*Bucknell U.	Lewisburg, Penn.	Baptist.....	John Howard Harris.....	45	612	22,000	930,000
1891	*Buena Vista	Storm Lake, Iowa....	Presbyterian...	Rev. E. E. Reed, M. A., D. D.....	15	199	3,700	87,000
1895	*Burleson	Greenville, Tex.	Baptist.....	William Irwin Gibson.....	9	150	200	35,000
1849	*Burritt	Spencer, Tenn.	Christian.....	William Newton Billingsley.....	10	215	3,560	20,000
1855	*[1]Butler	Indianapolis, Ind.	Christian.....	Scot Butler.....	25	306	7,000	425,000
1870	Canisius	Buffalo, N. Y.	Rom. Catholic.	Aloysius J. Pfeil.....	31	283	24,400	385,000
1850	[1]Capital U.	Columbus, Ohio	Lutheran.....	Lewis H. Schuh.....	9	100	6,000	175,000
1866	*Carleton	Northfield, Minn.	Congregational.	James Woodward Strong, D. D., LL. D.	14	218	17,000	683,777
1870	*Carthage	Carthage, Ill.	Lutheran.....	Frederick L. Sigmund.....	14	250	5,000	100,000
1887	[1]Catholic U. of Am...	Washington, D. C. ...	Rom. Catholic.	Right Rev. Thomas J. Conaty, S. T. D..	22	160	40,000	2,000,000
1894	*Cedarville	Cedarville, Ohio	Ref. Presby....	Rev. David McKinney, D. D.....	11	112	1,300	40,000
1825	Centenary C. of La...	Jackson, La.	Methodist So...	Henry Beach Carré, A. B., B. D.....	11	144	5,000	100,000
1857	*Central	Fayette, Mo.	Methodist So...	T. Berry Smith, A. M., acting president.	10	201	6,500	320,000
1836	Central H. S. of Phil.	Philadelphia	City.....	Robert Ellis Thompson, M. A., S. T. D.	55	1,484	5,200	1,650,000
1864	*[1]Central Wesleyan .	Warrenton, Mo.....	Methodist.....	George B. Addicks.....	18	294	7,000	200,000
1819	Central U. of Ky.	Danville, Ky.	Presbyter'an .	Rev. W. C. Roberts, D.D., LL.D., S.T.D.	107	1,205	25,000	1,500,000
1791	*[1]Charles City	Charles City, Iowa ...	Ger. Methodist.	Jno. Fred. Hirsch.....	10	212	1,800	85,000
1785	College of Charleston.	Charleston, S. C.	City.....	Harrison Randolph, M. A., LL. D.....	8	59	14,806	449,000
1851	Christian Brothers ..	St. Louis, Mo.	Rom. Catholic.	Rev. Brother Justin.	20	425	10,300	600,000
1871	Christian Brothers ..	Memphis, Tenn.....	Rom. Catholic.	Brother Anthony.....	20	280	3,600	———
1851	*[1]Christian U.	Canton, Mo.	Christian.....	Carl Johann, A. M., LL. D.....	14	125	2,000	80,000
1869	*Claflin U.	Orangeburg, S. C.	Methodist.....	Rev. L. M. Dunton, D. D.....	33	700	5,500	150,000
1869	*Clark U.	South Atlanta, Ga....	Methodist.....	Charles Manly Melden, Ph. D., D. D....	20	580	1,000	250,000
1889	Clark U.	Worcester, Mass.	Non-sectarian..	G. Stanley Hall.....	17	—	22,000	———
1876	*Clarksburg	Clarksburg, Mo.	Baptist.....	J. E. Dillard.....	9	85	4,000	20,000
1851	*Coe	Cedar Rapids, Iowa ...	Presbyterian...	Rev. S. B. McCormick, D. D.....	25	305	3,500	350,000
1818	*Colby	Waterville, Me.	Baptist.....	Charles L. White, D. D.....	13	210	37,800	600,000
1819	[1]Colgate U.	Hamilton, N. Y.	Baptist.....	George Edmunds Merrill.....	35	365	33,000	1,700,000
1754	Columbia U.	New-York City	Non-sectarian..	Nicholas Murray Butler, Ph. D., LL. D.	429	5,134	330,000	21,312,500
1901	Columbia U.	University Park, Ore.	———	Rev. M. A. Quinlan, C. S. C.....	12	100	———	———
1821	*Columbian U.	Washington, D. C.....	Baptist.....	Charles W. Needham, LL. D.....	165	1,420	12,000	1,000,000
1839	Concordia	Fort Wayne, Ind.	Lutheran.....	Jos. Schmidt.....	9	154	4,700	75,000
1881	Concordia	Milwaukee, Wis.	Lutheran.....	Max J. F. Albrecht.....	9	230	4,000	150,000
1874	*Colorado	Colorado Springs, Col..	Non-sectarian..	William F. Slocum.....	42	597	32,000	1,450,000
1887	*Cooper	Sterling, Kan.	Un. Presby....	Rev. F. M. Spencer, D. D.....	14	125	3,000	50,000
1853	*Cornell	Mount Vernon, Iowa .	Methodist.....	William Fletcher King.....	34	726	22,090	620,216
1865	*Cornell U.	Ithaca, N. Y.	Non-sectarian.	Jacob G. Schurman, A.M., D.Sc., LL.D.	401	3,290	261,852	11,993.047
1889	*[1]Cotner U.	Bethany, Neb.	Christian.....	William Prince Aylsworth, LL. D.....	14	250	5,000	150,000
1877	Creighton U.	Omaha, Neb.	Rom. Catholic.	Rev. M. P. Dowling, S. J.....	58	385	13,000	500,000
1842	*[1]Cumberland U. .. .	Lebanon, Tenn.	Cumb. Presby..	David Earle Mitchell.....	15	200	10,000	250,000

1885	*Dakota U.	Mitchell, S. D.	Methodist	Rev. W. J. Graham, A. M., D. D.	13	350	8,000	100,000	
1900	Dallas C. & La Creole	Dallas, Ore.	——	Rev. Charles C. Poling, Ph. D.	9	117	500	20,000	
1769	Dartmouth	Hanover, N. H.	Non-sectarian.	William Jewett Tucker, D. D., LL. D.	66	757	55,000	3,200,000	
1837	Davidson	Davidson, N. C.	Presbyterian	Henry Louis Smith	14	202	14,000	300,000	
1833	Delaware	Newark, Del.	State	George A. Harter, M. A. Ph. D.	20	114	14,000	343,000	
1831	*Denison U.	Granville, Ohio	Baptist	Emory W. Hunt, D. D., LL. D.	33	450	30,000	1,000,000	
1837	*De Pauw U.	Newcastle, Ind.	Methodist	Rev. Hillary A. Gobin, D. D., LL. D.	32	620	28,560	573,200	
1865	*Des Moines	Des Moines, Iowa	Baptist	George Durward Adams	25	322	6,000	300,000	
1877	Detroit	Detroit, Mich.	Rom. Catholic.	Louis Kellinger, S. J.	15	210	12,100	170,000	
1872	*Doane	Crete, Neb.	Congregational.	David Brainerd Perry	15	175	8,824	290,000	
1881	*[1]Drake U.	Des Moines, Iowa	Christian	Hill McClelland Bell	103	1,820	7,000	400,000	
1873	*Drury	Springfield, Mo.	Congregational.	Homer Taylor Fuller	20	350	26,000	460,000	
1847	*[1]Earlham	Richmond, Ind.	Friends	Robert L. Kelly, acting president	20	309	10,000	350,000	
1870	Elmhurst	Elmhurst, Ill.	Ger. Evang.	Rev. D. Irion, D. D.	7	97	1,952	50,000	
1836	Emory	Oxford, Ga.	Methodist So.	James Edward Dickey	12	259	23,000	325,000	
1837	*Emory and Henry	Emory, Va.	Methodist So.	R. F. Waterhouse	10	120	10,000	100,000	
1882	*Emporia	Emporia, Kan.	Presbyterian	John C. Miller	14	160	7,000	120,000	
1859	*[1]Erskine	Due West, S. C.	A. R. Presby.	Rev. Frank Y. Pressly, D. D.	8	125	9,000	180,000	
1855	*[1]Eureka	Eureka, Ill.	Christian	Robert E. Hieronymus	12	223	7,000	200,000	
1867	*Ewing	Ewing, Ill.	Baptist	J. A Leavitt	13	190	6,000	65,000	
1895	*Fairmount	Wichita, Kan.	Congregational.	Nathan J. Morrison	21	221	21,000	225,000	
1884	*Fargo	Fargo, N. D.	Congregational.	John H. Morley	11	170	4,000	175,000	
1884	*[1]Findlay	Findlay, Ohio	Church of God.	Rev. Charles Manchester, A. M., D. D.	15	3	1,050	200,000	
1865	*[1]Fisk U.	Nashville, Tenn.	Congregational.	Rev. James G. Merrill, D. D.	38	498	7,274	420,000	
1884	*Florida Agricultural	Lake City, Fla.	State	Thomas Hardy Taliaferro	21	200	5,000	212,300	
1851	*Florida State	Tallahassee, Fla.	State	Albert Alexander Murphree	11	252	6,000	175,000	
1881	*Fort Worth U.	Fort Worth, Tex.	Methodist	Oscar Louis Fisher, A. M., D. D.	51	821	8,000	200,000	
1825	*Franklin	New Athens, Ohio	Non-sectarian.	Rev. Robt. Gowan Campbell, A.M., D.D.	10	104	3,000	25,000	
1834	*Franklin	Franklin, Ind.	Baptist	William Taylor Stott	11	205	14,000	408,000	
1787	*[1]Franklin & Marsh'l	Lancaster, Penn.	Reformed	John S. Stahr, Ph. D., D. D.	24	378	38,000	750,000	
1893	*Fredericksburg	Fredericksburg, Va.	Presbyterian	Rev. J. W. Rosebro, D. D.	11	183	1,000	18,000	
1885	*French-American	Springfield, Mass.	Non-sectarian.	Rev. Samuel H. Lee, A. M.	13	104	3,500	100,000	
1854	Furman U.	Greenville, S. C.	Baptist	Charles Hallette Judson, LL. D.	8	250	5,000	250,000	
1854	*Gale	Galesville, Wis.	Presbyterian	Lars M. Gimmestad	6	50	3,000	25,000	
1864	*[2]Gallaudet	Kendall Green, D. C.	National	E. M. Gallaudet, Ph. D., LL. D.	15	101	4,650	700,000	
1849	*Geneva	Beaver Falls, Penn.	Ref. Presby.	William Pollock Johnston	18	215	4,000	302,000	
1789	Georgetown U.	Washington D. C.	Rom. Catholic.	Rev. Jerome Daugherty, S. J.	115	775	85,000	1,450,000	
1873	*German	Mount Pleasant, Iowa.	Methodist	Rev. E. S. Havighorst, A.M., S.J.B., D.D.	12	120	920	55,000	
1821	Gonzaga	Washington, D. C.	Rom. Catholic.	Edward H. Fink, S. J.	10	200	12,000	——	
1887	[1]Gonzaga	Spokane, Wash.	Rom. Catholic.	Rev. Raphael J. Crimont	25	270	10,100	200,000	
1896	*Graceland	Lamoni, Iowa	L. Day Saints.	Clifton O. Taylor	8	75	1,500	40,000	
1892	*Grand Island	Grand Island, Neb.	Baptist	George Sutherland	16	252	8,842	134,000	
1892	*[1]Greenville	Greenville, Ill.	Free Methodist.	Wilson Thomas Hogue	14	215	6,000	40,000	
1876	*Grove City	Grove City, Penn.	Non-sectarian.	Isaac C. Ketler, Ph. D., D. D., LL. D.	18	602	5,500	250,000	
1837	*Guilford	Guilford County, N. C.	Friends	Lewis Lyndon Hobbs	11	190	5,000	150,000	
1862	*Gustavus Adolphus	St. Peter, Minn.	Lutheran	Rev. M. Wahlstrom, A.M., Ph.D., K.N.S.	20	239	10,000	70,000	
1812	Hamilton	Clinton, N. Y.	Non-sectarian.	M. Woolsey Stryker, D. D., LL. D.	20	202	41,000	900,000	
1854	*Hamline U. of Min.	St. Paul, Minn.	Methodist	George H. Bridgman, D. D., LL. D.	12	445	8,000	600,000	
1775	Hampden-Sidney	Hampden-Sidney, Va.	Non-sectarian.	Richard McIlwaine	9	107	15,000	300,000	
1828	*Hanover	Hanover, Ind.	Presbyterian	Daniel W. Fisher, D. D., LL. D.	13	175	16,000	375,000	
1887	*Hartselle	Hartselle, Ala.	Non-sectarian.	James H. Riddle	4	190	500	4,700	

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1861	Norwegian Luther	Decorah, Iowa	Lutheran	C. K. Preus	12	191	11,555	100,000
1819	Norwich U.	Northfield, Vt	Non-sectarian	Rev. Allan D. Brown, LL. D., commander U. S. Army., retired	8	70	12,000	65,000
1833	*[1]Oberlin	Oberlin, Ohio	Non-sectarian	Henry Churchill King, D. D.	84	1,450	69,000	2,340,000
1888	*Occidental	Los Angeles, Cal	Presbyterian	Guy W. Wadsworth	13	143	3,500	30,000
1883	*Odessa	Odessa, Mo	Non-sectarian	L. H. Gehman	5	97	300	8,000
1877	Ogden	Bowling Green, Ky	Non-sectarian	William A. Obenchain, A. M.	5	81	3,800	180,000
1873	*Ohio State U.	Columbus, Ohio	State	William Oxley Thompson	130	1,516	45,000	2,500,000
1804	*Ohio U.	Athens, Ohio	State	Alston Ellis, Ph. D., LL. D.	39	600	17,000	500,000
1844	*Ohio Wesleyan U.	Delawon, Ohio	Methodist	James W. Bashford	110	1,383	43,053	1,569,312
1844	*Olivet	Olivet, Mich	Congregational	Willard G. Sperry	22	235	30,000	355,000
1865	*Ottawa U.	Ottawa, Kan	Baptist	John D. S. Riggs, Ph. D., L. H. D.	23	630	——	200,000
1847	*Otterbein U.	Westerville, Ohio	Un. Brethren	George Scott	25	356	10,000	180,000
1886	*Ouachita Baptist	Arkadelphia, Ark	Baptist	John W. Conger, A. M.	24	416	4,000	100,000
1889	*Owensboro	Owensboro, Ky	——	J. Byron La Rue	14	205	250	25,000
1891	*Pacific	Newberg, Ore	Friends	Edwin McGrew	7	117	1,200	20,000
1847	*Pacific U.	Forest Grove, Ore	Non-sectarian	William N. Ferrin	17	220	12,300	285,000
1875	*Park	Parkville, Mo	Presbyterian	Lowell Mason McAfee	20	365	15,000	500,000
1888	*Parker	Winnebago City, Minn	Free Baptist	Edwin A. Day	10	100	2,000	100,000
1875	*Parsons	Fairfield, Iowa	Presbyterian	Rev. F. W. Hinitt, Ph. D., D. D.	21	259	——	250,000
1875	*P'body C. for T'ch'rs	Nashville, Tenn	Non-sectarian	James Davis Porter, LL. D.	28	577	15,000	200,000
1873	*Penn	Oskaloosa, Iowa	Friends	Absalom Rosenberger	15	366	5,000	170,000
1832	*Pennsylvania	State College, Penn	Lutheran	Harvey Washington McKnight	15	265	24,000	500,000
1858	Pennsylvania Milit'ry	Chester, Penn	Non-sectarian	Charles Eliot Hyatt	14	140	1,400	——
1859	*Pennsylvania State	Gettysburg, Penn	State	George W. Atherton	50	512	18,557	1,867,000
1877	*[1]Philander Smith	Little Rock, Ark	Methodist	Rev. James M. Cox, D. D.	15	464	1,500	45,000
1865	*Philomath	Philomath, Ore	Un. Brethren	Bert B. Emerick	8	86	500	20,000
1881	*Pike	Bowling Green, Mo	Non-sectarian	William A. Cate	9	125	1,500	15,000
1891	*Polytechnic	Fort Worth, Tex	Methodist So.	Rev. Hiram A. Boaz, A. M.	13	186	2,500	80,000
1854	Poly. Inst. of B'klyn.	Brooklyn, N. Y	Non-sectarian	Henry Sanger Snow, LL. D.	50	600	8,000	515,388
1888	*Pomona	Claremont, Cal	Congregational	George A. Gates, D. D., LL. D.	17	263	6,000	225,000
1880	*Presbyterian of S. C.	Clinton, S. C	Presbyterian	Almon Edward Spencer	6	64	2,000	20,000
1746	Princeton U.	Princeton, N. J	Non-sectarian	Woodrow Wilson	101	1,354	150,656	——
1868	*Pritchett	Glasgow, Mo	Non-sectarian	Rev. Charles C. Hemenway, Ph. D.	10	90	1,000	140,000
1880	Randolph-Macon	Ashland, Va	Methodist So.	Robert Emory Blackwell	10	180	10,000	350,000
1885	*Richmond	Richmond, Ohio	Non-sectarian	George Whitfield Macmillan	5	40	3,000	40,000
1832	Richmond	Richmond, Va	Baptist	Frederic W. Boatwright, LL. D.	17	235	14,500	900,000
1876	*Rio Grande	Rio Grande, Ohio	Free Baptist	John Merrill Davis	7	116	22,000	115,000
1851	*Ripon	Ripon, Wis	Non-sectarian	Richard Cecil Hughes, A. M., D. D.	16	158	11,000	423,000
1853	Roanoke	Salem, Va	Lutheran	Julius D. Dreher, A. M., Ph. D.	10	164	22,000	150,000
1855	Rock Hill	Ellicott City, Md	Rom. Catholic	Brother Abraham, F. S. C.	15	180	6,000	100,000
1804	*[1]Roger Williams U.	Nashville, Tenn	Baptist	Rev. Peter Buel Guernsey, A. M.	14	221	5,000	150,000
1885	*Rollins	Winter Park, Fla	Non-sectarian	Rev. George M. Ward, D. D.	20	200	3,000	——

1900	*Ruskin	Trenton, Mo.	Un. Brethren	George McA. Miller, LL. B., Pn. D.	22	360	1,000	190,000
1868	*Rust U.	Holly Springs, Miss.	Methodist	William W. Foster, Jr., D. D.	22	400	5,000	150,000
1766	Rutgers	New-Brunswick, N. J.	Reformed	Austin Scott, Ph. D., LL. D.	30	220	44,520	—
1888	Sacred Heart, Col. of	Denver, Col.	Rom. Catholic	John J. Brown, S. J.	15	200	6,000	200,000
1889	St. Anselm's	Manchester, N. H.	Rom. Catholic.	Rt. Rev. Abbott Hilary, D. D., O. S. B.	22	95	2,000	—
1891	St. Bede	Peru, Ill.	Rom. Catholic.	Rt Rev. Leander Schnerr	14	110	10,000	—
1858	†St Benedict's	Atchison, Kan.	Rom. Catholic.	Rt. Rev. Innocent Wolf, O. S. B., D. D.	26	145	16,000	—
1868	St. Benedict's	Newark, N. J.	Rom. Catholic.	Rev. George Bien	10	90	3,000	—
1892	St. Bernard	St. Bernard, Ala.	Rom. Catholic.	Rt. Rev. Benedict Menges, O. S. B.	21	83	8,000	—
1859	†St. Bonaventure's	Allegany, N. Y.	Rom. Catholic.	Very Rev. Joseph F. Butler, O. F. M.	20	200	9,000	500,000
1848	St. Charles	Ellicott City, Md.	Rom. Catholic.	Rev. Charles B. Schrantz	17	230	10,000	—
1864	St. Francis	Brooklyn, N. Y.	Rom. Catholic.	Brother Fidelis, O. S. F.	24	300	5,000	150,000
1859	St. Francis Solanus	Quincy, Ill.	Rom. Catholic.	Very Rev. P. Anselm Mueller	18	200	5,500	150,000
1847	St. Francis Xavier	New-York, N. Y.	Rom. Catholic.	David W. Hearn, S. J.	32	680	50,000	—
1886	St. Ignatius	Cleveland, Ohio	Rom. Catholic.	Rev. John I. Zahm, S. J.	13	215	8,000	190,000
1784	St. John's	Annapolis, Md.	Non-sectarian	Thomas Fell, Ph. D., LL. D.	10	151	9,000	300,000
1870	St. John's	Washington, D. C.	Rom. Catholic	Brother Abdas	11	161	40,000	150,000
1841	St. John's	New-York, N. Y.	Rom. Catholic.	Rev. George A. Pettit, S. J.	41	414	50,000	1,503,200
1893	*St. John's Lutheran	Winfield, Kan.	Lutheran	Adolphus W. Meyer	8	90	500	35,000
1868	†St. John the Baptist	Brooklyn, N. Y.	Rom. Catholic.	Very Rev. Patrick McHale, C. M.	21	250	6,340	500,000
1857	†St John U.	Collegeville, Minn.	Rom. Catholic.	Peter Engel, O. S. B.	25	312	16,000	—
1873	St. Joseph's	Dubuque, Iowa	Rom. Catholic.	Rev John P. Carroll, D. D.	10	130	5,000	250,000
1856	*†St. Lawrence U.	Canton, N. Y.	Universalist	Almon Gunnison, D. D., LL. D.	15	175	12,000	500
1889	†St. Leo Military	St. Leo, Fla.	Rom. Catholic	Rt. Rev. Charles H. Mohr, O. S. B.	5	60	6,000	25,000
1829	†St. Louis U.	St. Louis, Mo.	Rom. Catholic	Rev. W. Banks Rogers, S. J.	32	483	40,000	870,000
1821	St. Mary's	St. Mary's, Ky.	Rom. Catholic	Rev. Michael Jaglowicz, C. R.	10	110	4,000	250,000
1877	†St. Mary's	Belmont, N. C.	Rom. Catholic	Rt. Rev. Leo Haid, D. D., O. S. B.	16	112	5,000	—
1869	St. Mary's	St Mary's, Kan.	Rom. Catholic.	Rev. James McCabe, S. J.	30	304	15,000	200,000
1857	†St. Meinrad	St. Meinrad, Ind.	Rom. Catholic.	Rt. Rev. Athanasius Schmitt, O. S. B.	19	170	16,000	—
1874	*St. Olaf	Northfield, Minn.	Lutheran	John N. Kildahl	17	360	3,600	114,950
1878	St. Peter's	Jersey City, N. J.	Rom. Catholic.	John W. Fox, S. J.	8	71	8,500	150,000
1860	St. Stephen's	Annandale, N. Y.	Prot. Episcopal	Rev. Lawrence T. Cole, Ph. D.	9	48	18,000	342,953
1846	†St. Vincent's	Beatty, Penn.	Rom. Catholic.	Rt. Rev. Leander Schnerr, O. S. B.	35	280	40,000	—
1865	St. Vincent's	Los Angeles, Cal.	Rom. Catholic.	Very Rev. Joseph S. Glass, C. M., D. D.	18	175	3,600	—
1831	St. Xavier	Cincinnati, Ohio	Rom. Catholic.	Albert A. Dierckes, S. J.	23	374	16,000	—
1851	Santa Clara	Santa Clara, Cal.	Rom. Catholic.	Rev. Robert Emmet Kenna, S. J.	25	209	17,000	145,000
1883	*†Scarritt Col. Inst.	Neosho, Mo.	Methodist So.	Rev. John Elward Brown	10	100	2,000	50,000
1857	*Scio	Scio, Ohio	Methodist	James Hartley Beal	26	346	8,000	100,000
1856	†Seton Hall	South Orange, N. J.	Rom. Catholic.	Rev. John A. Stafford	18	150	40,000	—
1865	*†Shaw U.	Raleigh, N. C.	Baptist	Charles Francis Meserve, LL. D.	30	500	1,500	175,000
1827	*†Shurtleff	Upper Alton, Ill.	Baptist	Stanley A. McKay, D. D.	20	165	8,000	250,000
1867	*Simpson	Indianola, Iowa	Methodist	Charles Eldred Shelton	38	846	3,100	195,366
1801	*South Carolina	Columbia, S. C.	State	Benjamin Sloan, acting president	16	200	32,600	—
1856	Southern U.	Greensboro, Ala.	Methodist So.	Rev. Samuel Monroe Hosmer, D. D.	10	135	8,000	175,000
1849	*†Southw't'n Bap. U.	Jackson, Tenn.	Baptist	George Martin Savage, A. M., LL. D.	21	301	—	150,000
1875	†Southw't'n Pres. U.	Clarksville, Tenn.	Presbyterian	Rev George Summey, D. D.	11	86	8,500	400,000
1830	Spring Hill	Spring Hill, Ala.	Rom. Catholic	Rev. W. J. Tyrrell, S. J.	24	175	20,000	300,000
1891	*State C. for Col'd S.	Dover, Del.	State	William C. Jason	5	75	500	30,000
1847	State U. of Iowa	Iowa City, Iowa	State	George Edwin MacLean, LL. D.	160	1,542	68,000	673,000
1869	*†Straight U.	New-Orleans, La.	Congregational	Oscar Atwood, A. M.	26	709	2,000	—
1858	*†Susquehanna U.	Selinsgrove, Penn.	Lutheran	G. W. Enders, D. D.	18	175	7,000	130,000

UNIVERSITIES, COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS OF TECHNOLOGY IN THE UNITED STATES.—(Continued).

Founded.	Name of institution.	Location.	Religious or non-sectarian control.	President or dean of faculty.	No. instructors.	No. of students.	Volumes in library	Value of property (including endowment).
1864	*Swarthmore	Swarthmore, Penn.	Friends	Joseph Swain	27	207	20,950	———
1874	*Sweetwater Military.	Sweetwater, Tenn.	Non-sectarian	Otey Crawford Hulvey, M. A.	8	80	2,000	65,000
1851	*Syracuse U.	Syracuse, N. Y.	Methodist	James Roscoe Day, S. T. D., LL. D.	162	2,000	48,000	3,169,361
1857	*Tabor	Tabor, Iowa	Congregational	Rev. John Gordon, A. M., D. D.	15	181	12,000	225,000
1883	*Tarkio	Tarkio, Mo.	Un. Presby.	Joseph Addison Thompson, D. D.	17	208	1,393	164,374
1893	*1Taylor U.	Upland, Ind.	Methodist	John H. Shilling, acting president	18	250	4,000	80,000
1870	*Thiel	Greenville, Penn.	Lutheran	Theophilus B. Roth	10	150	7,500	150,000
1891	*Throop Poly. Inst.	Pasadena, Cal.	Non-sectarian	Walter Alison Edwards, LL. D.	30	450	2,000	178,630
1823	Trinity	Hartford, Conn.	Prot. Episcopal	George Williamson Smith	26	120	48,000	———
1853	Trinity	Durham, N. C.	Methodist So.	Jno. C. Kilgo	22	190	17,000	800,000
1869	*Trinity U.	Waxahachie, Tex.	Cumb. Presby.	L. C. Kirkes, A. M.	13	250	2,000	150,000
1852	*Tufts	Tufts College, Mass.	Universalist	Elmer Hewitt Capen	150	950	53,000	1,900,000
1878	Tulane U. of Louis'na	New-Orleans, La.	Non-sectarian	Edwin Anderson Alderman, LL. D.	86	1,223	25,000	2,166,000
1887	*Union	Barbourville, Ky.	Methodist	James P. Faulkner, A. M.	7	103	1,000	20,000
1891	*1Union	College View, Neb.	Sev. Day Adv.	Lewis A. Hoopes	30	415	3,000	150,000
1795	Union	Schenectady, N. Y.	Non-sectarian	Andrew V. V. Raymond	18	180	35,011	1,333,956
1879	*1Union Christian	Merom, Ind.	Christian	Leander J. Aldrich, D. D.	11	225	3,800	150,000
1831	*U. of Alabama	Tuscaloosa, Ala.	State	John William Abercrombie	45	396	25,000	1,575,000
1891	*U. of Arizona	Tucson, Ariz.	Territory	Frank Yale Adams, A. M.	20	215	12,000	228,925
1871	U. of Arkansas	Fayetteville, Ark.	State	Dr. Henry Selms Hartzog	67	606	8,000	350,000
1868	*U. of California	Berkeley, Cal.	State	Benjamin Ide Wheeler, Ph. D., LL. D.	307	4,006	101,000	7,850,000
1891	*1U. of Chicago	Chicago, Ill.	Baptist	Wm. Rainey Harper, Ph.D., D.D., LL.D.	293	4,550	300,000	15,128,245
1819	*U. of Cincinnati	Cincinnati, Ohio	City	Howard Ayers	185	1,315	70,000	3,591,090
1877	*U. of Colorado	Boulder, Col.	State	James Hutchins Baker, A. M., LL. D.	60	862	25,000	———
1864	*1U. of Denver	Denver and U. Park.	Methodist	Henry Augustus Buchtel, D. D., LL. D.	172	1,400	12,000	750,000
1785	U. of Georgia	Athens, Ga.	State	Walter B. Hill	130	1,800	30,000	1,529,865
1892	*U. of Idaho	Moscow, Idaho	State	James Alexander MacLean, LL. D.	25	350	8,000	250,000
1868	U. of Illinois	Urbana, Ill.	State	Andrew Sloan Draper, LL. D.	295	2,932	58,000	2,000,000
1864	*U. of Kansas	Lawrence, Kan.	State	Frank Strong	81	1,233	37,764	1,145,000
1862	*U. of Maine	Orono, Me.	State	George Emory Fellows, Ph. D., LL. D.	—	500	24,000	700,000
1837	*U. of Michigan	Ann Arbor, Mich.	State	James Burrill Angell, LL. D.	247	3,709	165,000	2,850,000
1869	*U. of Minnesota	Minneapolis, Minn.	State	Cyrus Northrop, LL. D.	290	3,700	110,000	3,225,000
1848	*U. of Mississippi	University, Miss.	State	Robert Burwell Fulton	18	260	19,000	1,150,000
1840	*U. of Missouri	Columbia, Mo.	State & nation	Richard Henry Jesse	100	1,681	50,000	2,550,000
1895	*U. of Montana	Missoula, Mon.	State	Oscar John Craig, A. M., Ph. D.	13	236	7,000	800,000
1869	*U. of Nebraska	Lincoln, Neb.	State	E. Benjamin Andrews, chancellor	180	2,289	51,000	———
1889	*U. of New-Mexico	Albuquerque, N. M.	Territory	William G. Tight	12	86	6,000	———
1789	U. of North Carolina	Chapel Hill, N. C.	State	Francis Preston Venable	58	563	83,000	500,000
1883	*U. of North Dakotat	Grand Forks, N. D.	State	Webster Merrifield	37	500	9,500	2,000,000
1842	U. of Notre Dame	Notre Dame, Ind.	Rom. Catholic	Very Rev. Andrew Morrissey, C. S. C.	60	850	55,000	2,000,000
1892	*U. of Oklahoma	Norman, Okla.	Territory	David R. Boyd	30	500	8,000	———
1876	*U. of Oregon	Eugene, Ore.	State	Prince S. Campbell	55	470	13,000	———
1740	*U. of Pennsylvania	Philadelphia, Penn.	Non-sectarian	Charles Custis Harrison, LL. D., provost	275	2,500	205,000	10,293,880

1850	*U. of Rochester	Rochester, N. Y.....	Baptist.....	Rush Rhees	20	247	88,500	1,357,268
1854	U. of St. Mary	Galveston, Tex.....	Rom. Catholic.	Rev. A. Guyol.....	9	43	——	——
1882	*U. of South Dakota.	Vermillion, S. D.....	State.....	Garrett Droppers.....	30	450	8,000	300,000
1794	*U. of Tennessee	Knoxville, Tenn.....	State.....	Charles William Dabney.....	80	618	17,800	1,021,266
1883	*U. of Texas	Austin, Tex.....	State.....	William Lambdin Prother	103	1,291	40,000	1,100,000
1868	[1]U. of the South	Sewanee, Tenn.....	Prot. Episcopal	Benj. L. Wiggins, M.A., LL.D., v.-chan.	44	538	45,200	700,000
1851	*U. of the Pacific....	San José, Cal.....	Methodist.....	Eli McClish.....	19	200	2,500	250,000
1850	*U. of Utah	Salt Lake City, Utah..	State.....	Joseph Thomas Kingsbury.....	33	700	21,300	325,000
1791	*U. of Vermont.....	Burlington, Vt.....	State.....	Matthew H. Buckham, D. D., LL. D....	63	540	64,212	1,527,000
1819	U. of Virginia	Charlottesville, Va....	State.....	Paul Brandon Barringer.....	56	650	52,103	1,500,000
1862	*U. of Washington....	Seattle, Wash.....	State.....	Thos. F. Kane, Ph. D., acting president.	35	601	16,000	1,585,500
1869	*U. of Wooster	Wooster, Ohio.....	Presbyterian...	Louis Edward Holden, D. D., LL. D....	30	850	23,000	650,000
1886	*U. of Wyoming	Laramie, Wyo.....	State.....	Elmer Ellsworth Smiley, D. D.....	17	188	15,196	200,000
1850	*Urbana U.....	Urbana, Ohio.....	——————— ...	John H. Williams, A. M., Dean.....	9	48	5,800	120,000
1869	*[1]Ursinus	Collegeville, Penn....	Reformed.....	Henry T. Spangler, D. D.....	24	170	9,316	327,500
1867	*[2]U. S. Grant U. ...	Athens and Chattanooga, Tenn.....	Methodist.....	Rev. John H. Race, A. M., D. D.....	65	804	18,000	400,000
1857	*Upper Iowa U.....	Fayette, Iowa.....	Methodist.....	Thomas J. Bassett.....	23	490	8,000	200,000
1842	[1]Villanova, St.Thos.of	Villanova, Penn.....	Rom. Catholic.	Rev. Laurence A. Delurey, O. S. A.....	22	219	8,000	——
1892	*Volant	Volant, Penn.....	Non-sectarian..	Charles F. Ball.....	6	100	1,000	20,000
1832	Wabash	Crawfordsville, Ind....	Non-sectarian..	William Patterson Kane.....	14	200	37,000	600,000
1833	Wake Forest	Wake Forest, N. C....	Baptist.....	Charles Elisha Taylor.....	17	287	10,000	400,000
1867	*[1]Walden University.	Nashville, Tenn.	———————	Jay Benson Hamilton, D. D.	38	760	3,000	200,000
1868	Wartburg	Clinton, Iowa.....	Lutheran.....	Otto Kraushaar.....	9	71	2,944	80,000
1865	*Washburn	Topeka, Kan.....	Congregational.	Rev. Norman Plass, D. D.....	59	475	20,000	510,000
1783	*Washington	Chestertown, Md.....	Non-sectarian..	Charles W. Reid, Ph. D.....	9	112	2,500	80,000
1795	*Washington	Wash'gton Coll., Tenn.	Presbyterian...	James Thomas Coote.....	12	150	3,000	50,000
1749	Washington & Lee U.	Lexington, Va.....	Non-sectarian..	George H. Denny, Ph. D., LL. D	25	280	41,000	1,000,000
1895	Water Valley Mil. A.	Water Valley, Miss....	———————	Colonel W. P. Maury, superintendent...	8	90	——	15,000
1874	*Weaverville	Weaverville, N. C.....	Methodist So...	James M. Robeson.....	8	125	1,500	30,000
1831	*Wesleyan U.	Middletown, Conn.....	Methodist.....	Bradford Paul Raymond.....	36	320	65,000	2,131,134
1867	*West Virginia U....	Morgantown, W. Va...	State.....	Daniel Boardman Purinton, LL. D.....	69	825	20,000	——
1858	*Western	Toledo, Iowa.....	Un. Brethren...	Lewis Bockwalter, A. M., D. D.....	15	276	2,300	78,000
1867	*Western Maryland..	Westminster, Md.....	Methodist.....	Rev. T. H. Lewis, D. D.....	21	231	6,000	150,000
1828	Western Reserve U...	Cleveland, Ohio	Non-sectarian..	Charles F. Thwing, D. D., LL. D.....	138	880	45,000	2,604,300
1787	*Western U. of Penn..	Allegheny and Pittsburg, Penn.....	Non-sectarian..	John A. Brashear, Sc. D., acting chan..	116	892	20,000	900,000
1865	*Westfield	Westfield, Ill.....	Un. Brethren..	John A. Hawkins, D. D.....	11	165	7,000	75,000
1853	Westminster	Fulton, Mo.....	Presbyterian...	John Henry MacCracken, Ph. D.....	11	125	7,000	300,000
1852	*Westminster	N.-Wilmington, Penn..	Un. Presby....	Rev. Robert Gracey Ferguson.....	13	280	6,000	250,000
1860	*Wheaton	Wheaton, Ill.....	Congregational.	Charles A. Blanchard.....	19	261	3,000	250,000
1859	*Whitman	Walla Walla, Wash...	Congregational.	Stephen B. L. Penrose, D. D.....	20	350	10,000	400,000
1856	*[1]Wilberforce U.	Wilberforce, Ohio.....	African M. E..	Joshua H. Jones, A. M., D. D.....	22	400	10,000	200,000
1873	*[1]Wiley U.	Marshall, Tex.....	Methodist.....	Rev. M. W. Dogan, Ph. D.....	18	502	4,280	50,000
1844	*[1]Willamette U.	Salem, Ore.....	Methodist....	John H. Coleman, D. D.....	49	396	5,189	250,000
1693	William and Mary ..	Williamsburg, Va.....	State.....	Lyon Gardiner Tyler, M. A., LL. D....	13	185	10,000	250,000
1849	[1]William Jewell	Liberty, Mo.....	Baptist.....	John P. Greene.....	24	350	12,000	400,000
1793	Williams	Williamstown, Mass..	Non-sectarian.	Rev. Henry Hopkins, D. D., LL. D....	31	415	47,827	2,038,338
1872	*Wilmington	Wilmington, Ohio.....	Friends.....	James B. Unthank.....	6	127	3,000	50,000
1845	*[2]Wittenberg	Springfield, Ohio.....	Lutheran.....	Rev. Samuel A. Orl, D. D., LL. D.....	24	515	12,500	350,000
1854	*Wofford	Spartanburg, S. C.....	Methodist So...	Henry Nelson Snyder.....	11	256	9,500	300,000

UNIVERSITIES, COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS OF TECHNOLOGY IN THE UNITED STATES.—(Continued).

Founded.	Name of institution.	Location.	Religious or non-sectarian control.	President or dean of faculty.	No. instructors.	No. of students.	Volumes in library.	Value of property (including endowment).
1869	Pennsylv'a for Wom'n	Pittsburg, Penn.	Presbyterian	Rev. Chalmers Martin, D. D.	26	225	3,000	250,000
1888	Potter (Young Ladies)	Bowling Green, Ky.	Non-sectarian	Rev. Benjamin Francis Cabell	20	215	5,000	80,000
1890	Presbyterian (Wom'n)	Columbia, S. C.	Presbyterian	Euphemia McClintoch	22	203	600	60,000
1859	Roanoke Female	Danville, Va.	Baptist	Rev. Charles Fenton James	8	95	—	25,000
1838	St. Mary's School	Knoxville, Ill.	Prot. Episcopal	Charles Wesley Leffingwell	16	130	2,500	150,000
1843	Rogersville Synodical	Rogersville, Tenn.	Reformed	Rev. Thomas Peyton Walton	12	117	300	10,000
1802	Salem Acad & C.	Winston-Salem, N. C.	Moravian	Rev. John H. Clewell, Ph. D.	33	350	6,000	250,000
1894	San Antonio Female	San Antonio, Tex.	Methodist So.	Rev. J. E. Harrison	13	145	1,600	65,000
1845	Sayre Female Inst.	Lexington, Ky.	Presbyterian	Henry Brainerd McClellan, A.M., Litt.D.	13	200	2,000	140,000
1877	Shorter	Rome, Ga.	Baptist	Thomas J. Simmons	30	193	5,000	300,000
1852	Silliman Col. Inst.	Clinton, La.	Presbyterian	Francis Walton Lewis	9	120	2,000	70,000
1899	Simmons	Boston, Mass.	Non-sectarian	Henry Lefavour, Ph. D., LL. D.	24	125	—	2,800,000
1860	Sisters of Bethany	Topeka, Kan.	Episcopal	Rt. Rev. Frank R. Millspaugh	18	100	1,500	350,000
1852	Soule (Female)	Murfreesboro, Tenn.	Methodist	Miss V. O. Wardlaw	16	245	600	15,000
1843	Southern Female	La Grange, Ga.	Baptist	G. A. Nunnally, D. D.	20	180	1,000	75,000
1843	Southern Fem. (Cox)	College Park, Ga.	Baptist	Charles C. Cox, Ph. D., A. B.	20	180	—	—
1869	Stanford Female	Stanford, Ky.	Non-sectarian	Burnet J. Pinkerton	4	50	1,000	10,000
1894	Stanton (Y'g Ladies)	Natchez, Miss.	Non-sectarian	James Rhea Preston	16	189	1,500	25,000
1856	Stephens Female	Columbia, Miss.	Baptist	Sam Frank Taylor, D. D.	18	160	3,000	150,000
1868	Stonewall Jackson	Abingdon, Va.	Presbyterian	Miss Kate M. Hunt	10	100	—	35,000
1869	Sullins (Y'g Ladies)	Bristol, Va.	Methodist So.	Rev. S. N. Barker	22	213	1,000	75,000
1871	Synodical Female	Fulton, Mo.	Presbyterian	James M. Spencer	12	125	2,000	50,000
1856	Tennessee Female	Franklin, Tenn.	Non-sectarian	J. H. Hardy	12	175	2,000	20,000
1850	Tuscaloosa Female	Tuscaloosa, Ala.	Methodist So.	Wightman F. Melton, A. M., Ph. D.	16	144	1,100	25,000
1874	Valley Female	Winchester, Va.	Methodist So.	A. B. Warwick, M. A.	5	35	—	10,000
1843	Virginia Female Inst.	Staunton, Va.	Prot. Episcopal	Miss Maria Pendleton Duval	17	140	1,200	75,000
1884	Virginia Institute	Bristol, Va.	———	Moses Wesley Hatton	14	100	1,500	150,000
1865	Ward Sem. (Young Ladies)	Nashville, Tenn.	Presbyterian	John Diell Blanton, LL. D.	30	387	3,500	80,000
1831	*Westbrook Sem. and Female	Portland, Me.	Universalist	Oscar Hoyt Perry	10	120	3,000	120,000
1853	Western for Women.	Oxford, Ohio	Non-sectarian	Lelia S. McKee, Ph. D.	26	160	11,000	300,000
1836	Wesleyan Female	Macon, Ga.	Methodist So.	Rev. J. W. Roberts, A. M., D. D.	27	402	5,000	300,000
1859	Whitworth Female	Brookhaven, Miss.	Methodist So.	Inman W. Cooper, D. D.	17	153	1,600	81,000
1872	Williamston Female	Williamston, S. C.	Methodist So.	Rev. Samuel Lander, A. M., D. D.	10	100	3,500	25,000
1871	Wilson Female	Chambersburg, Penn.	Presbyterian	Rev. Samuel A. Martin, D. D.	30	300	25,000	250,000
1893	Woman's	Frederick, Md.	Reformed	Joseph H. Apple, A. M.	16	150	3,000	90,000

TABLE III—SCHOOLS OF TECHNOLOGY.

1890	Agricultural of Utah	Logan, Utah	State	William Jasper Kerr, D. Sc.	47	600	10,500	381,275
1891	Ag. & Mech. (Color'd)	Greensboro, N. C.	State	James Benson Dudley	12	98	877	70,000
1872	*Alabama Poly. Inst.	Auburn, Ala	State	Charles Colememan Thach	32	406	16,417	181,000

1871	*Alcorn Ag. & Mech.	Rodney, Miss.	State	William Henry Lanier	16	480	2,700	240,775
1891	Armour Ins. of Tech.	Chicago, Ill.	Non-sectarian	Frank Wakely Gunsaulus	67	1,005	17,000	———
1881	Case Sch. of Ap. Sci.	Cleveland, Ohio	Non-sectarian	Charles S Howe, Ph. D	28	435	5,000	———
1895	*Thos. S. Clarkson M. S. of T	Potsdam, N. Y.	Non-sectarian	William Sleeper Aldrich, M. E	9	83	1,040	500,000
1893	Clemson Agricultural	Clemson Coll., S. C.	Non-sectarian	Patrick Hughes Mell, Ph. D	44	503	7,350	500,000
1879	*Colorado Agricultural	Fort Collins, Col.	State	Barton O. Aylesworth	35	400	15,000	540,000
1880	*Colorado S. of Mines	Golden, Col.	State	Charles Skeele Palmer, Ph. D	15	200	5,400	250,000
1881	*Connecticut Agricul.	Storrs, Conn.	State	Rufus Whittaker Stimson	20	106	9,000	317,000
1888	Georgia Sch. of Tech.	Atlanta, Ga.	State	Lyman Hall	35	450	2,500	260,000
1858	*Iowa of Ag & M. A.	Ames, Iowa	State	E. W. Stanton, acting president	75	1,400	15,000	1,750,000
1863	*Kansas State Ag.	Manhattan, Kan.	State	Ernest R. Nichols	51	1,396	45,000	1,070,000
1863	*Massachusetts Ag.	Amherst, Mass.	State	Henry Hill Goodell	21	224	23,320	729,672
1861	*Mass. Inst. of Tech.	Boston, Mass.	State	Henry Smith Pritchett, LL. D	152	1,500	57,418	3,278,835
1857	*Michigan State Agr.	Lansing, Mich.	State	Jonathan Le Moyne Snyder	60	800	23,000	625,000
1885	Michigan C. of Mines	Houghton, Mich.	State	Fred Walter McNair	18	197	17,314	278,940
1880	Miss. Ag. & Mech.	Agricultur'l Col., Miss.	State	John Crumpton Hardy	27	606	8,958	638,123
1893	*Montana A. & M	Bozeman, Mont.	State	James Reid	17	276	6,500	250,000
1885	*Newark Tech. Sch.	Newark, N. J.	City	Charles A. Colton, director	14	300	1,409	75,000
1887	*N. C. of A. & M. A.	West Raleigh, N. C.	State	George Taylor Winston, A. M., LL. D	35	500	6,000	301,713
1866	*N. H. of A. & M. A.	Durham, N. H.	State	Charles Sumner Murkland, Ph. D., D. D	20	131	9,000	150,000
1889	*N. M. of A. & M. A.	Mesilla Park, N. M.	State	Luther Foster	26	215	12,000	108,000
1890	*North Dakota Ag.	Fargo, N. D.	Territory	John Henry Worst, LL. D	33	434	8,500	193,000
1891	*Okla. Ag. & Mech.	Stillwater, Okla.	Territory	Angelo C. Scott	20	500	9,000	180,000
1868	*Oregon Agricultural	Corvallis, Ore.	State	Thomas M. Gatch	30	488	3,200	292,270
1874	*Purdue University	La Fayette, Ind.	State	Winthrop Ellsworth Stone, Ph. D	87	1,300	11,800	736,000
1890	*R. I. of A. & M. A.	Kingston, R. I.	State	H. J. Wheeler, Ph. D., acting president	23	175	10,029	———
1874	Rose Polytechnic Ins.	Terre Haute, Ind.	Non-sectarian	C. Leo Mees	20	208	12,000	1,000,000
1842	South Carolina Mil. A.	Charleston, S. C.	State	Asbury Coward, superintendent		150	6,000	85,000
1881	South Dakota Agr.	Brookings, S. D.	State	John William Heston	30	675	7,000	988,500
1885	*S. D. St. S. of Mines	Rapid City, S. D.	State	Robert Lincoln Slagle	12	150	2,000	53,000
1871	Stevens Ins. of Tech.	Hoboken, N. J.	Non-sectarian	Alexander C. Humphreys, M. E	33	297	9,000	1,111,500
1876	Texas Ag. & Mech.	College Station, Tex.	State	David Franklin Houston	33	467	7,000	700,000
1802	U. S. Military Acad.	West Point, N. Y	Nation	Albert Leopold Mills, superintendent	71	482	45,000	———
1845	U. S. Naval Academy	Annapolis, Md	Nation	Captain Willard H. Brownson	65	300	38,650	———
1871	Virginia Ag. & Mech.	Blacksburg, Va	State	John McLaren McBryde, Ph. D., LL. D	40	550	3,000	330,695
1839	Virginia Mil. Inst.	Lexington, Va.	State	General Scott Shipp, LL. D., supt	19	269	12,238	500,000
1890	*Washington Agr.	Pullman, Wash.	State	Enoch Albert Bryan	53	724	———	———
1865	Worcester Poly. Inst.	Worcester, Mass.	Non-sectarian	Edmund Arthur Engler, Ph. D., LL. D	31	254	7,500	———

*Coeducational. †Marshall College founded 1836; consolidated 1852. [1]Has a theological department. [2]For the deaf.

THE CARNEGIE INSTITUTION.

Endowed by Andrew Carnegie; headquarters, Washington, D. C. Objects: To promote original research by systematically sustaining projects of broad scope that may lead to the discovery and utilization of new forces for the benefit of man; projects of universal scope that fill in gaps of knowledge of particular things or restricted fields of research, the administration of a department of scientific research under a single director of competent methods; the appointment of research assistants; to increase the facilities for higher education by original research in universities and institutions of learning. The president is Dr. Daniel C. Gilman, and the trustees are Abram S. Hewitt, Dr. John S. Billings, Dr. Charles D. Walcott, Speaker D. B. Henderson, Dr. S. P. Langley, Dr. Agassiz, William N. Trew, Lyman J. Gage, Dr. Daniel C. Gilman, John Hay, Henry L. Higginson, Charles L. Hutchinson, William Lindsay, Wayne MacVeagh, D. O. Mills, Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, William W. Morrow, Elihu Root, Edward D. White, Carroll D. Wright and E. A. Hitchcock.

COLLEGE FRATERNITIES.

MEN.

ALPHA DELTA PHI.—Founded in 1832 at Hamilton College, Clinton, N. Y. Membership, 8,400; active chapters, 24; inactive chapters, 5; number of houses or halls owned, 16. General officers—President, Charles E. Sprague, No. 54 West Thirty-second-st., New-York City; secretary, Henry J. Hemmens, No. 54 Wall-st., New-York City; recorder, Howard H. Williams, No. 31 Nassau-st., New-York City. Location of alumni clubs or chapters—New-York, Washington, Buffalo, Chicago, etc.

ALPHA TAU OMEGA.—Founded in 1865 at Virginia Military Institute. Chapters, 45; membership, about 6,000; number of houses or halls owned, 8. Location of alumni clubs or chapters—Allentown, Penn.; Augusta, Ga.; Birmingham, Ala.; Boston, Mass.; Chicago, Ill.; Cleveland, Ohio; Dallas, Texas; Dayton, Ohio; Washington, D. C.; Louisville, Ky.; New-York City; Pittsburg, Penn. General officers (with addresses)—George H. Lamar, worthy grand chief, Washington, D. C.; Rev. Paul Hickok, worthy grand chaplain, Cleveland, Ohio; G. D. Ellsworth, worthy grand keeper of exchequer, 213 Sixth-st., N. E., Washington, D. C.; R. E. L. Saner, worthy grand keeper of annals, Dallas, Texas; D. A. White, worthy grand scribe, Melbane, N. C.

BETA THETA PHI.—Founded at Miami University in 1830; membership, 12,500; chapters, active, 64; inactive, 15; houses or halls owned, 23; alumni clubs or chapters in Akron, Ohio; Asheville, N. C.; Boston, Buffalo, Charleston, W. Va.; Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Ohio; Columbus, Ohio; Denver, Col.; Galesburg, Ill.; Hamilton, Ohio; Indianapolis, Ind.; Kansas City, Mo.; Los Angeles, Cal.; Memphis, Tenn.; Miami County, Ohio; Milwaukee, Wis.; Minneapolis, Minn.; Nashville, Tenn.; New-York City, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Portland, Me.; Providence, R. I.; St. Louis, San Antonio, Tex.; San Francisco, Schenectady, N. Y.; Seattle, Wash.; Sioux City, Iowa; Springfield, Ohio; Syracuse, N. Y.; Terre Haute, Ind.; Toledo, Ohio; Washington, D. C.; Wheeling, W. Va., and Zanesville, Ohio. General officers—President, John Calvin Hanna, Oak Park, Ill.; secretary, Francis H. Sisson, Galesburg, Ill., and treasurer, Warren D. Oakes, Indianapolis, Ind.

CHI PHI.—Date of founding, 1829. Membership, 4,700; chapters, active, 19; inactive, 26; houses or halls owned, 5. General officers—Grand alpha, Amasa Walker, Boston, Mass.; registrar, L. P. Underhill, Boston, Mass.

CHI PSI.—Founded at Union College in 1841; membership, 4,200. Chapters, active, 18; inactive, 9; houses or halls owned, 11. Location of alumni clubs or chapters—New-York, Boston, Chicago, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Detroit, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, West Duluth, Schenectady, N. Y; Washington, Los Angeles Cal.; Atlanta, St. Louis, Portland, Ore.; Kansas City, Mo.; Des Moines.

DELTA KAPPA EPSILON.—Founded at Yale University in 1844. Membership, 16,000; chapters, active, 40; inactive, 10; houses or halls owned, 20; alumni clubs and chapters, New-York City; New-England Association, Northwestern Association, Detroit, Pacific Coast, Washington, Rhode Island Association, Buffalo, Cleveland and Chattanooga. General officers—Secretary and treasurer, D. B. Simpson, 1135 Broadway, New-York City.

DELTA PHI.—Founded at Union College in 1827.

DELTA PSI.—Founded at Columbia College in 1847.

DELTA TAU DELTA.—Founded at Bethany College in 1860.

DELTA UPSILON.—Founded in 1834 at Williams College. Membership, 8,000; chapters, active, 35; inactive 5; houses or halls owned, 17. Location of alumni clubs or chapters—New-York, Chicago, Boston, Rochester, Minneapolis Buffalo, Indianapolis, Columbus, Ohio; Duluth, Salt Lake City, Philadelphia, Auburn, Me.; Albany, Marietta, Ohio; Delta Upsilon Club of the Philippines, Milwaukee. General officers—Samuel S. Hall, secretary Executive Council, New-York City.

KAPPA ALPHA.—Founded in 1825 at Union College. Active chapters, 7; membership, about 1,000. President, Roger H. Williams, 49 Wall-st., New-York City; vice-president, R. R. Benedict, 100 Broadway, New-York City; secretary, George M. Alden, Troy, N. Y., and treasurer, James E. Brooks, 45 Broadway, New-York City.

PHI BETA KAPPA, UNITED CHAPTERS.—The organization is composed of 53 college chapters. Founded December 5, 1776, at William and Mary College, Williamsburg, Va. Membership, 11,000. The National Council meets triennially, the next meeting to be in 1904. Officers—President, J. A. De Remer, LL. D., Schenectady, N. Y.; secretary and treasurer, the Rev. O. M. Voorhees, Three Bridges, N. J. Senators—Professor H. L. Chapman, D. D., Brunswick, Me.; Joseph H. Choate, LL. D., New-York City, N. Y. (London, Eng.); J. A. De Remer LL. D., Schenectady, N. Y.; Dr. E. E. Hale, Roxbury, Mass.; T. E. Hancock, LL. D, Syracuse, N. Y.; Professor Samuel Hart, D. D., Middletown, Conn.; Colonel T. W. Higginson, LL. D., Cambridge, Mass.; Colonel William Lamb, LL. D., Norfolk, Va.; Seth Low, LL. D., New-York City, N. Y.; Hamilton W. Mabie, L. H. D., New-York City, N. Y.; Professor F. A. March, LL. D., Easton, Penn.; Dr. E. B. Parsons, Williamstown, Mass.; C. F. Thwing, LL. D., Cleveland, Ohio; Professor Adolph Werner, Ph. D., New-York City, N. Y.; Professor E. A. Grosvenor, Amherst, Mass.; President Ira Remsen, LL. D., Baltimore, Md.; the Rev. O. M. Voorhees, Three Bridges, N. J., and President B. I. Wheeler, LL. D., Berkeley, Cal.

PHI DELTA THETA.—Founded Miami University, 1848. Chapters, active, 68; inactive, 14; membership, 12,000; houses or halls owned, 42; alumni clubs in various

cities. General officers—President, John E. Brown, Columbus, Ohio; secretary, Frank J. R. Mitchell, No. 1,415 Washington-st., Chicago; treasurer, John H. DeWitt, Nashville, Tenn.

PHI GAMMA DELTA.—Founded at Jefferson College in 1848. Membership, 8,753; chapters, active, 57; number of houses or halls owned, 13; alumni clubs and chapters—Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Brooklyn, Albany, Denver, Minneapolis, St. Louis, Toledo, Cincinnati, Bloomington, Ill.; Wheeling, W. Va.; Washington, D. C.; Richmond, Spokane, Wash.; Chicago, Dayton, Ohio; San Francisco, New-Haven, New-York City, Indianapolis, Chattanooga, Tenn.; Columbus, Ohio; Kansas City, Cleveland, Ohio; Williamsport, Penn. General officers—President, Bishop W. E. McLaren, Chicago; general secretary, Fabius M. Clarke, No. 52 Broadway, New-York; treasurer, Dr. Wilmer Christian, Indianapolis.

PHI KAPPA PSI.—Membership, 8,800; chapters, active, 40; inactive, 22; number of houses or halls owned, 9; alumni clubs or chapters—Philadelphia, Penn.; Pittsburg, Penn.; Meadville, Penn.; Newark, Ohio; New-York City, Buffalo, N. Y.; Washington, D. C.; Cleveland, Ohio; Springfield, Ohio, Bucyrus, Ohio; Indianapolis, Ind.; Toledo, Ohio; Anderson, Ind.; Chicago, Ill.; Kansas City, Mo.; Minneapolis, Minn.; Denver, Col.; Salt Lake City, Utah; Portland, Ore.; San Francisco, Cal.; Los Angeles, Cal.; Cincinnati, Ohio; Columbus, Ohio; Omaha, Neb.; Boston, Cambridge, Mass.; Seattle, Wash. General officers—President, E. Lawrence Fell, Philadelphia, Penn.; vice-president, W. C. Alexander, Washington, D. C.; treasurer, C. F. M. Niles, Spitzer Building, Toledo, Ohio; secretary, Orra E. Monnette, P. O. Box 121, Bucyrus, Ohio; S. Ralph Zimmerman, Lancaster, Pa.; Arthur W. Towne, Cambridge, Mass.; Gilbert B. Miller, Morgantown, W. Va.; Harry K. Crafts, Ann Arbor, Mich.; John T. Stuart Lyle, Madison, Wis.

PHI SIGMA KAPPA.—Membership, 1,020; chapters active, 14; inactive, 1; number of houses or halls owned, 1; alumni clubs and chapters in New-York, Boston, Albany, New-Haven, Washington. General officers—President, Dr. John A. Cutter, No. 120 Broadway, New-York; secretary, George J. Vogel, No. 36 West State-st., Trenton, N. J.; treasurer, S. C. Thompson, No. 950 East One-hundred-and-sixty-sixth-st., New-York City.

PSI UPSILON.—Founded at Union College in 1833; membership, 9,850; chapters, active, 22; inactive, 2; houses or halls owned, 18; alumni clubs or chapters in Portland, Me.; Boston, New-York, Albany, Rochester, Philadelphia, Washington, Chicago, Omaha, San Francisco and other places. General officers—Executive Council, P. O. Box 1,720, New-York City.

SIGMA ALPHA EPSILON.—Founded at University of Alabama in 1856. Chapters, active, 59; inactive, 18; membership, 7,021. Alumni associations or chapters in Boston, Mass.; New-York, N. Y.; Pittsburg, Penn.; Atlanta, Ga.; Augusta, Ga.; Savannah, Ga.; Alliance, Ohio; Cincinnati, Ohio; Chicago, Ill.; Chattanooga, Tenn.; Jackson, Miss.; Kansas City, Mo.; Knoxville, Tenn.; Detroit, Mich.; Cleveland, Ohio; New-Orleans, La.; Washington, D. C.; Worcester, Mass.; St. Louis, Mo.; Birmingham, Ala.; Denver, Col.; Wilmington, N. C.; Louisville, Ky.; Macon, Ga.; Greenville, S. C.; San Francisco, Cal.; Memphis, Tenn.; Florence, Ala.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Talladega, Ala.; Americus, Ga. General officers—Past eminent supreme archon, Hon. Charles B. Harvey, Court of Claims, Washington, D. C.; eminent supreme archon, G. Hendree Harrison, Macon, Ga.

SIGMA CHI.—Founded 1855. Membership, 8,750; chapters, active, 50; inactive, 20; houses or halls owned, 11; alumni clubs or chapters—Chicago, New-York City, Indianapolis, Ind.; Cincinnati, Ohio; Washington, D. C.; Philadelphia, Pittsburg, New-Orleans, San Francisco, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Kansas City, Columbus, Ohio; Boston, Mass.; St. Louis, Mo.; Denver, Col.; Baltimore, Md.; Milwaukee, Wis.; Detroit, Mich.; Nashville, Tenn.; Springfield, Ill.; Buffalo, N. Y.; Peoria, Ill. General officers—Grand consul, Dr. Robert Farnham, Washington; grand tribune, Herbert C. Arms, No. 5443 Jefferson-ave., Chicago.

SIGMA NU.—Founded 1869. Membership, 5,000; chapters, active, 46; inactive, 15; houses or halls owned, 9; alumni clubs or chapters in New-York, Cleveland, Chicago, San Francisco, Kansas City, Columbus, Ohio; Indiananopis, Shelbyville, Ind.; Seattle, New-Orleans, Austin, Texas; Atlanta, Birmingham. General officers—Regent, Hamilton M. Dawes, New-York; grand treasurer, Ferd H. Heywood, Columbus, Ohio; grand recorder, C. E. Woods, Richmond, Ky.

SIGMA PHI.—Organized 1825, but announcement of founding not made until March 4, 1827, at Union College. Membership, 1,400; chapters, active, 8; inactive, 2; houses or halls owned, 8. Alumni clubs or chapters in New-York, Chicago, Denver, Philadelphia. General officers—General secretary, M. Shaler Allen, 203 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

THETA DELTA CHI.—Founded 1848, at Union College. Membership, 4,000; chapters, active, 22; inactive, 16; houses or halls owned, 7; alumni clubs or chapters in Boston, New-York, Washington, Buffalo, Chicago, San Francisco, Minneapolis and Providence. General officers—President, Rudolph Tombo, jr., Columbia University; secretary, Walter T. Bryant, Amherst, Mass.; treasurer, Harry Peake Brown, Cambridge, Mass.

ZETA PSI.—Founded in 1846 at New-York University. Membership, 5,330; chapters, active, 21; inactive, 7; houses or halls owned 12; alumni clubs or chapters, New-England Association, Northwestern Association, Western Association, Philadelphia Association and Cleveland Association. General officers—John Francis Greene, Brown University, Providence, R. I.; Leo R. Lewis, Tufts College, Mass.; Thomas Ives Chatfield, 120 Broadway, New-York; Howard Butcher, jr., Ardmore, Penn.; Albert Buch-

man, 11 East Fifty-ninth-st., New-York; Charles S. Fitz-Randolph, Fredericton, New-Brunswick, Can.; Israel C. Pierson, 141 Broadway, New-York.

WOMEN.

ALPHA PHI.—Founded 1872. Membership, 1,100; active chapters, 10; number of houses or halls owned 2; alumnæ clubs or chapters, Syracuse, N. Y.; Boston, New-York, Chicago, Baltimore. General officers—President, Mrs. C. W. Whitney, 974 Cuyler-ave., Chicago, Ill.; vice-president, Mrs. W. W. Florer, 1,108 Prospect-st., Ann Arbor, Mich.; recording secretary, Mrs. E. E. Beal, 221 North Fifth-st., Ann Arbor, Mich.; corresponding secretary, Mrs. J. H. Prentiss, 1,430 Hill-st., Ann Arbor, Mich.; treasurer, Miss Louise Shepard, 32 Chestrut-st., Battle Creek, Mich.

DELTA DELTA DELTA.—Founded 1888. Membership, about 1,000; chapters, active, 17; inactive, 1; alumnæ clubs and chapters, Boston, Mass.; Adrian, Mich.; Galesburg, Ill.; Cincinnati, Ohio; Syracuse, N. Y.; Indianola, Iowa; Ann Arbor, Mich.; Middletown, Conn.; Minneapolis, and Burlington, Vt. General officers—Grand president, Mrs. Alfred S. Hayes, No. 3 Columbus Square, Boston, Mass.; grand secretary, Elizabeth Tumbleson, 1,025 Madison-ave., Baltimore, Md. and grand treasurer, Lucy Searle, Niles, Mich.

UNIVERSITY EXTENSION.

The American Society for the Extension of University Teaching was founded at Philadelphia in June, 1890, and incorporated in March, 1892. Present officers: President, Charles A. Brinley; treasurer, Frederick B. Miles; secretary, John Nolen. The office is in Philadelphia. The aim of University Extension is, first. to extend higher education to all classes of people; second, to extend education through the whole of adult life; third, to extend thorough methods of study to subjects of every day interest. During the academic year 1901-'02 the society arranged for the delivery of eighty-four courses of lectures at sixty-four centres. The course attendance at lectures was 22,115. The attendance at classes, held in connection with lectures, was 8,374. The number of courses for 1901-'02, arranged by States, is as follows: Pennsylvania, 35; New-York, 22; New-Jersey, 18; Maryland, 8; Connecticut, 1. The division by subjects is as follows: History, 28; literature, 33; music and art, 17; ethics and philosophy, 5; political economy, 1. The constantly widening use that is being made of the society's lectures and of the University Extension system is shown by the following list, and the various auspices under which the courses of last year were delivered: Centres primarily or mainly for teachers, 3; centres under control of women's clubs, 3; People's Institute, New-York City (for workingmen), 5 courses; educational institutions (schools, Brooklyn Institute. etc), 18 courses; New-York City Board of Education ("Free Lectures to the People"), 12 courses; free libraries, 3 courses; regular University Extension centres, 40. The society has just completed its twelfth year of work. Since its organization there have been delivered under its auspices 1,133 courses, comprising 6,660 lectures. The average attendance at each lecture has been 205, and the aggregate attendance, 1,365,552. The most important work, outside of that of the general society in Philadelphia, is carried on under the auspices of the University of Chicago; the regents of the University of the State of New-York; Rutgers College, New-Brunswick, and in California. Sample syllabi and circulars descriptive of University Extension can be obtained free of charge by addressing John Nolen, secretary, No. 111 South Fifteenth-st., Philadelphia, Penn.

THE WEBB-MEYER STOCK FLURRY.

One of the notable incidents of the New-York stock market in 1902 was the collapse of the so-called "Webb-Meyer stocks," early in May, following a violent break in International Power stock. International Power had been worked up from a low level, and on April 29 touched 199, closing at 198. Soon after the opening on April 30 it suddenly broke, plunging dowr to 120 at the close, a net loss for the day of 78 points. On May 1 it sold down to 101, and on the following day to 85, closing at 89, a decline of 109 points in three days. A representative of Cyrus Field Judson, the broker who had charge of the manipulation of the stock, said on April 30: "The decline came about through a blunder in orders made this morning at the opening. A selling order was given for a very large amount of the stock, but there wasn't any buying order put in to take care of it." The Webb-Meyer collapse started on May 2, and was precipitated, it was said, by the failure of a customer of Offenbach & Moore, a Stock Exchange house, to meet his obligation upon an order given by him to the firm to buy a large block of International Power stock. Offenbach & Moore had been conspicuously identified with the "Webb-Meyer stocks," which had been rapidly advanced during the preceding few months. The so-called Webb-Meyer companies, in the management of which Arthur L. Meyer was the leading figure, Dr. W. Seward Webb also being interested in certain of the properties, were the St. Lawrence and Adirondack Railroad Company and the Rutland Railroad Company, which were listed on the New-York Stock Exchange; the Dominion Securities Company, the Hackensack Meadows Company, the Storage Power Company, the Cape Breton Railway Company and the North American Lumber and Pulp Company. Most of these stocks dropped each many points, and on May 5 three Stock Exchange firms closed their doors as a result of the collapse—Offenbach & Moore, Lockwood, Hurd & Co., and Henry Bros. & Co. The last-named firm succeeded in adjusting its affairs and resumed business before the end of the month. More than one hundred banks throughout the country had made loans to the Meyer syndicate interests, and a committee of local bankers, acting for these institutions, bought up all the loans, almost their face value being realized for the banks.

CENSUS STATISTICS.

CENSUS OF 1900.

States and Territories	Sex.		Native and foreign born.		Native white.		[3]Colored.
	Males.	Females.	Native.	[1]Foreign.	Native parents.	Foreign parents.	
Alaska	45,872	17,720	50,105	14,592	956,655	30,156	827,545
Arizona Territory	71,795	51,136	931 98,	12,661	17,494	4,215	33,085
Alabama	916,764	911,933	1,814,698	24,233	44,830	25,678	30,028
Arkansas	675,312	636,252	1,297,275	14,289	897,668	32,726	366,984
California	820,531	664,522	1,117,813	367,240	644,428	441,794	82,326
Colorado	295,332	244,368	448,545	91,155	311,335	127,236	10,654
Connecticut	454,294	454,126	670,210	238,210	372,783	282,245	15,996
Delaware	94,158	90,577	170,945	13,810	118,029	22,219	30,758
District of Columbia	132,004	146,714	258,599	20,119	134,073	37,939	87,186
Florida	275,246	253,296	504,710	23,832	254,032	24,044	231,209
Georgia	1,103,201	1,113,130	2,203,928	12,403	1,144,360	24,913	1,035,037
Hawaii	106,369	47,632	63,221	90,780	37,918	16,223	87,111
Idaho	93,367	68,405	137,168	24,604	89,851	42,754	7,277
Illinois	2,472,782	2,348,768	3,854,803	966,747	2,271,765	1,498,473	86,677
Indiana	1,285,404	1,231,058	2,374,341	142,121	1,952,194	364,447	57,960
Indian Territory	208,952	183,108	387,202	4,858	287,647	10,247	89,380
Iowa	1,156,849	1,075,004	1,925,933	305,920	1,261,068	651,817	13,186
Kansas	768,716	701,779	1,343,810	126,685	1,013,655	276,087	54,176
Kentucky	1,090,227	1,056,947	2,096,925	50,249	1,673,413	138,763	284,865
Louisiana	694,733	686,892	1,328,722	52,903	569,962	107,797	652,013
Maine	350,995	343,471	601,136	93,330	493,082	106,209	2,240
Maryland	589,275	598,769	1,094,110	93,934	680,049	179,231	235,620
Massachusetts	1,367,474	1,437,872	1,959,022	846,324	1,032,264	897,386	35,582
Michigan	1,248,905	1,172,077	1,879,329	541,653	1,026,714	831,653	22,419
Minnesota	932,490	818,904	1,246,076	505,319	425,780	806,321	14,358
Mississippi	781,451	769,819	1,543,289	* 7,981	614,067	19,508	910,070
Missouri	1,595,710	1,510,955	2,890,286	216,379	2,203,874	524,194	161,822
Montana	149,842	93,487	176,262	67,067	92,937	70,973	17,046
Nebraska	564,592	501,708	888,953	177,347	553,524	325,885	9,774
Nevada	25,603	16,732	32,242	10,093	15,111	11,713	6,930
N.-Hampshire	205,379	206,209	323,481	88,107	242,614	80,216	797
New-Jersey	941,760	941,909	1,451,785	431,884	825,973	556,294	71,352
New - Mexico Territory	104,228	91,082	181,685	13,625	149,029	17,917	15,103
New-York	3,614,780	3,654,114	5,368,469	1,900,425	2,851,513	2,415,845	112,013
North Carolina	938,677	955,133	1,889,318	4,492	1,250,811	8,398	630,207
North Dakota	177,493	141,653	206,055	113,091	65,811	133,311	7,434
Ohio	2,102,655	2,054,890	3,698,811	458,734	2,651,440	950,864	97,341
Oklahoma Territory	214,359	183,972	382,651	15,680	313,905	38,015	30,507
Oregon	232,985	180,551	347,788	65,748	256,125	84,596	18,954
Pennsylvania	3,204,541	3,097,574	5,316,865	985,250	3,729,093	1,430,028	160,451
Rhode Island	210,516	218,040	294,037	134,519	144,986	140,292	9,506
South Carolina	664,895	675,421	1,334,788	5,528	540,766	11,670	782,509
South Dakota	216,164	185,406	313,062	88,508	136,191	156,194	20,856
Tennessee	1,021,224	999,392	2,002,870	17,746	1,481,636	40,964	480,430
Texas	1,578,900	1,469,810	2,869,353	179,357	1,959,762	289,326	622,041
Utah	141,687	135,062	222,972	53,777	104,026	115,635	4,284
Vermont	175,138	168,503	298,894	44,747	225,381	72,696	870
Virginia	925,897	928,287	1,834,723	19,461	1,141,213	32,574	661,329
Washington	304,178	213,925	406,739	111,364	265,068	129,111	21,799
West Virginia	499,242	459,558	936,349	22,451	843,981	48,873	43,567
Wisconsin	1,067,562	1,001,480	1,553,071	515,971	585,903	956,303	11,131
Wyoming	58,184	34,347	75,116	17,415	47,982	24,487	3,480
United States.	39,059,242	37,244,145	65,843,302	10,460,085	41,053,417	15,687,322	9,312,585

[1]Of these 10,250,003 are whites and 210,022 col red, including Chinese, Japanese, etc.
[3]Including 119,050 Chinese, 85,986 Japanese, 137,242 Indians taxed, 129,518 Indians not taxed.

Of the native born, 33,329,130 are males and 32,514,172 females; of the foreign born, 5,730,112 are males and 4,729,973 females; of the total white, 34,349,021 are males and 32,641,781 females; of the native white, 25,803,188 are males and 27,937,551 females; of the native white of native parents, 20,954,099 are males and 20,119,318 females; of the native white of foreign parents, 7,869,089 are males and 7,818,233 females; of the foreign white, 5,545,833 are males and 4,794,230 females; of the total colored, 4,710,221

are males and 4,662,364 females; of the negroes, 4,393 221 are males and 4,447,568 females; of the Chinese, 111,054 are males and 7,996 females; of the Japanese, 71,386 are males and 14,600 females; of the Indians, 134,560 are males and 132,200 females.

POPULATION OF CITIES UNDER 25,000—1900.

Alabama—		Healdsburg	1,869	**Connecticut—**		Boise	5,957
Alexander	1,061	Kern	1,291	Ansonia	12,681	Caldwell	997
Anniston	9,695	Lincoln	1,061	Danbury	16,537	Idaho City	390
Cullman	1,255	Long Beach	2,252	Derby	7,930	Idaho Falls	1,262
Decatur	3,114	Los Gatos	1,915	Meriden	24,296	Lewiston	2,425
Demopolis	2,606	Marysville	8,497	Middletown	9,589	Montpelier	1,444
Ensley	2,100	Merced	1,969	New-London	17,548	Paris	906
Eufaula	4,532	Modesto	2,024	Norwalk	6,125	Pocatello	4,046
Florence	6,478	Monrovia	1,205	Norwich	17,251	Salmon	398
Fort Payne	1,037	Monterey	1,748	Putnam	6,667	Wallace	2,265
Georgiana	567	Napa	4,036	Rockville	7,287	Weiser	1,364
Girard	3,840	National City	1,086	South Norwalk	6,591	**Illinois—**	
Greenville	3,162	Oceanside	330	Stamford	15,997	Abingdon	2,022
Hobson	292	Ontario	722	Willimantic	8,937	Aledo	2,081
New-Decatur	4,437	Orange	1,216	**Delaware—**		Alton	14,210
Opelika	4,245	Pacific Grove	1,411	Delaware City	1,132	Amboy	1,826
Phœnix	4,163	Pasadena	9,117	Newcastle	3,380	Anna	2,618
Selma	8,713	Paso Robles	1,224	**Florida—**		Arcola	1,995
Sheffield	3,333	Petaluma	3,871	Apalachicola	3,077	Ashley	953
Talladega	5,056	Placerville	1,748	Dade City	509	Athens	1,535
Troy	4,097	Pomona	5,526	Fernandina	3,245	Atlanta	1,270
Tuscaloosa	6,094	Red Bluff	2,750	Gainesville	3,633	Aurora	24,147
Tuscumbia	2,348	Redwood	1,653	Interlachen	147	Barry	1,643
Wetumka	562	Redding	2,946	Key West	17,114	Batavia	3,871
Arizona—		Redlands	4,797	Kissimmee	1,132	Beardstown	4,827
Phœnix	5,544	Redondo Beach	855	Miami	1,681	Belleville	17,484
Prescott	3,559	Riverside	7,973	N. Augustine	693	Belvidere	6,937
Solomonville	629	Rocklin	1,050	Ocala	3,380	Bentley	138
Tombstone	646	Salinas	3,304	Orlando	2,481	Bloomington	23,286
Tucson	7,531	S. Barnardino	6,150	Palatka	3,301	Braidwood	3,279
Yuma	1,519	San Diego	17,700	Pensacola	17,747	Bunker Hill	1,279
Arkansas—		San Jacinto	583	St. Augustine	4,272	Bushnell	2,490
Batesville	2,327	San Jose	21,500	Sanford	1,450	Cairo	12,566
Camden	2,840	S. Luis Obispo	3,021	Tallahassee	2,981	Canton	6,564
Clarksville	1,086	San Mateo	1,832	Tampa	15,839	Carbondale	3,318
Eureka Sp'ngs	3,576	San Pedro	1,787	W. P. Beach	564	Carlinville	3,502
Fayetteville	4,061	San Rafael	3,879	West Tampa	2,355	Carlyle	1,874
Forrest City	1,361	Santa Anna	4,933	**Georgia—**		Carmi	2,939
Fort Smith	11,587	Santa Barbara	6,587	Albany	4,606	Carrollton	2,355
Hackett	330	Santa Cruz	5,659	Americus	7,674	Carterville	1,749
Helena	5,550	Santa Monica	3,057	Athens	10,245	Casey	1,500
Hot Springs	9,973	Santa Rosa	6,673	Brunswick	9,081	Central City	290
Jonesboro	4,508	Sonora	1,922	Cartersville	3,135	Centralia	6,721
Junction	1,251	S. Pasadena	1,001	Columbus	17,614	Champaign	9,098
Kress	264	Stockton	17,506	Covington	2,062	Charleston	5,488
Morrillton	1,707	Tulare	2,216	Dalton	4,315	Chenoa	1,512
Paragould	3,324	Ukiah	1,850	Darien	1,739	Chester	2,832
Pine Bluff	11,496	Vallejo	7,965	Dublin	2,987	Chillicothe	1,699
Stuttgart	1,258	Ventura	2,470	Eatonton	1,823	Chrisman	905
Texarkana	4,914	Visalia	3,085	Elberton	3,834	Clinton	4,452
Van Buren	2,573	Watsonville	3,528	Fitzgerald	1,817	Coal City	2,607
Waldron	487	Whittier	1,590	Forsyth	1,172	Colchester	1,635
California—		Woodland	2,886	Gainesville	4,382	Collinsville	4,021
Alameda	16,464	**Colorado—**		Greensboro	1,511	Creal Springs	940
Auburn	2,050	Agulla	608	Griffin	6,857	Cuba	1,198
Azusa	863	Aspen	3,303	Jonesboro	877	Dallas City	970
Bakersfield	4,836	Boulder	6,150	La Grange	4,274	Danville	16,354
Benicia	2,751	Canyon City	3,775	Macon	23,272	Decatur	20,754
Berkeley	13,214	Colorado Sp's	21,085	Madison	1,992	Dekalb	5,904
Chico	2,640	Creede	938	Marietta	4,446	Delavan	1,304
Colton	1,285	Durango	3,317	Milledgeville	4,219	Dixon	7,917
Corona	1,434	Florence	3,728	Monroe	1,846	Duquoin	4,353
Coronado	935	Fort Collins	3,053	N. England C.	138	Earlville	1,122
Crescent City	699	Golden City	2,152	Newnan	3,654	East Dubuque	1,146
Elsinore	279	Gr. Junction	3,503	Perry	650	Edwardsville	4,157
Emeryville	1,016	Greeley	3,023	Rome	7,291	Effingham	3,774
Escondido	755	Leadville	12,455	Rutledge	469	Eldorado	1,445
Eureka	7,327	Ouray	2,196	Sandersville	2,023	Elgin	22,433
Fort Bragg	1,590	Rockvale	870	Tallapoosa	2,128	El Paso	1,441
Fresno	12,470	Salida	3,722	Valdosta	5,613	Eureka	1,661
Gilroy	1,820	S. Canyon City	958	West Point	1,797	Evanston	19,259
Grass Valley	4,719	Trinidad	5,345	**Idaho—**		Fairbury	2,187
Hanford	2,929	Victor	1,174	Bellevue	356	Fairfield	2,338

POPULATION OF CITIES UNDER 25,000—1900.—(Continued.)

Farmer City..	1,664	New-Boston ..	703	Clinton	2,918	Belle Plaine..	2,283
Farmington ..	1,729	Newman	1,166	Columbia City.	2,975	Bellevue	1,607
Flora	2,311	Newton	1,630	Columbus	8,130	Belmond	1,234
Freeport 13,258		Nokomis	1,371	Connersville ..	6,836	Bloomfield	2,105
Fulton	2,685	Oakland	1,198	Covington	2,213	Boone	8,880
Galena	5,005	Olney	4,260	Crawfordsville.	6,649	Brighton	807
Galesburg 18,607		Oneida	785	Decatur	4,142	Burlington ...23,201	
Geneseo	3,356	Oregon	1,577	Delphi	2,135	Carroll	2,882
Geneva	2,446	Ottawa 10,588		Dunkirk	3,187	Cedar Falls...	5,319
Gibson City...	2,054	Pana	5,530	East Chicago.	3,411	Centerville ...	5,256
Gilman	1,441	Paris	6,105	Elkhart 15,184		Chariton	3,989
Girard	1,661	Paxton	3,036	Elwood 12,950		Charles City...	4,227
Grand Tower..	881	Pekin	8,420	Frankfort	7,100	Cherokee	3,865
Granite	3,122	Peru	6,863	Franklin	4,005	Clorinda	3,276
Grayville	1,948	Petersburg ...	2,807	Garrett	3,910	Clarion	1,475
Greenfield	1,085	Pinckneyville .	2,557	Gas City.....	3,622	Clinton 22,698	
Greenville	2,504	Pittsfield	2,293	Goshen	7,810	Cresco	2,806
Griggsville ...	1,404	Plano	1,634	Greencastle ..	3,661	Creston	7,752
Hamilton	1,344	Polo	1,869	Greenfield	4,489	Decorah	3,246
Harrisburg ...	2,202	Pontiac	4,266	Greensburg ...	5,034	Denison	2,771
Harvard	2,602	Princeton	4,023	Hammond 12,376		Dewitt	1,383
Harvey	5,395	Redbud	1,169	Hartford City.	5,912	Eagle Grove...	3,557
Havana	3,268	Robinson	1,683	Huntingburg .	2,527	Eldora	2,233
Henry	1,637	Rochelle	2,073	Huntington ...	9,491	Emmetsburg .	2,361
Herrin	1,559	Rock Falls....	2,176	Jeffersonville .10,774		Estherville ...	3,237
Highland	1,970	Rock Island...19,493		Kendallville ..	3,354	Fairfield	4,689
Highland Park	2,806	Roodhouse	2,351	Kokomo 10,609		Fort Dodge...	12,162
Hillsboro	1,937	Rushville	2,292	Lafayette 18,116		Fort Madison.	9,278
Hoopeston	3,825	St. Charles....	2,675	Laporte	7,113	Glenwood	3,040
Jacksonville ..15,078		Salem	1,642	Lawrenceburg.	4,326	Goldfield	628
Jerseyville ...	3,517	Sandwich	2,520	Lebanon	4,465	Grinnell	3,860
Johnstown	787	Savanna	3,325	Ligonier	2,231	Guttenberg ...	1,620
Jonesboro	1,130	Shawneetown..	1,698	Linton	3,071	Hamburg	2,079
Kankakee 13,595		Shelbyville ...	3,546	Logansport ...16,204		Hampton	2,727
Keithsburg ...	1,568	Sparta	2,941	Madison	7,835	Harlan	2,422
Kewanee	8,382	Spring Valley.	6,214	Marion 17,337		Independence..	3,656
Kinmundy	1,221	Staunton	2,786	Martinsville ..	4,038	Indianola	3,261
Knoxville	1,857	Sterling	6,309	Michigan 14,850		Iowa City.....	7,987
Lacon	1,601	Streator 14,079		Mishawaka	5,560	Iowa Falls....	2,840
La Harpe.....	1,591	Sullivan	2,399	Montpelier ...	3,405	Jefferson	2,601
Lake Forest...	2,215	Sumner	1,268	Mt Vernon....	5,132	Keokuk 14,641	
Lanark	1,308	Sycamore	3,653	Muncie 20,942		Knoxville	3,131
Lasalle 10,446		Taylorville ...	4,248	New-Albany ..20,628		Lake City.....	2,703
Lawrenceville.	1,309	Tocula	2,629	Noblesville ...	4,792	Lansing	1,438
Lebanon	1,812	Trenton	1,706	North Vernon.	2,823	Le Mars.....	4,146
Leroy	1,629	Troy	1,080	Parker City...	909	McGregor	1,496
Lewistown	2,504	Tuscola	2,569	Peru	8,463	Manchester ...	2,887
Lexington	1,415	Upper Alton..	2,373	Plymouth	3,656	Maquoketa	3,777
Lincoln	8,962	Urbana	5,728	Portland	4,798	Marengo	2,007
Litchfield	5,913	Vandalia	2,665	Princeton	6,041	Marion	4,102
McLeansboro .	1,758	Venice	2,450	Rensselaer	2,255	Marshalltown..11,544	
Macomb	5,375	Vienna	1,217	Richmond 18,226		Mason City...	6,746
Marengo	2,005	Virden	2,280	Rising Sun....	1,548	Melbourne	366
Marion	2,510	Virginia	1,600	Rockville	2,045	Miles	385
Maroa	1,213	Washington ..	1,459	Rushville	4,541	Missouri Val'y	4,010
Marseilles	2,559	Waterloo	2,114	Seymour	6,445	Monticello ...	2,104
Marshall	2,077	Watseka	2,505	Shelbyville ...	7,169	Mt. Pleasant..	4,109
Mascoutah ...	2,171	Waukegan	9,426	Spencer	2,026	Muscatine 14,073	
Mason City...	1,890	Waverly	1,573	State Line....	174	Nevada	2,472
Mattoon	9,622	Wenona	1,486	Tell City.....	2,680	Newton	3,682
Mendota	3,736	Wheaton	2,345	Tipton	3,764	Delwein	5,142
Metropolis	4,069	Whitehall	2,030	Union City....	2,716	Osage	2,734
Minonk	2,545	Wilmington ..	1,420	Valparaiso....	6,280	Osceola	2,506
Moline 17,248		Winchester ...	1,711	Vevay	1,588	Oskaloosa	9,212
Momence	2,026	Windsor	866	Vincennes 10,249		Ottumwa 18,197	
Monmouth	7,460	Woodstock	2,502	Wabash	8,618	Pella	2,623
Monticello	1,982	Wyoming	1,277	Warsaw	3,987	Perry	3,986
Morris	4,273	**Indiana—**		Washington ..	8,551	Preston	593
Morrison	2,308	Alexandria ...	7,221	Williamsport .	1,245	Red Oak.....	4,355
Mound City...	2,705	Anderson 20,178		Winchester ...	3,705	Sabula	1,029
Mt. Carmel...	4,311	Attica	3,005	Windfall	957	Sheldon	2,282
Mt. Carroll...	1,965	Auburn	3,396	**Iowa—**		Shenandoah ..	3,573
Mt. Pulaski...	1,643	Aurora	3,645	Albia	2,889	Sigourney	1,952
Mt. Vernon...	5,216	Bedford	6,115	Algona	2,911	Spencer	3,095
Murphysboro .	6,463	Bloomington .	6,460	Ames	2,422	Stuart	2,079
Naperville	2,629	Bluffton	4,479	Anamosa	2,891	Tama	2,649
Nashville	2,184	Brazil	7,786	Atlantic	5,046	Tipton	2,513
Nauvoo	1,321	Cannelton	2,188	Bedford	1,977	Toledo	1,941

POPULATION OF CITIES UNDER 25,000—1900.—(Continued.)

Villisca	2,211	Colwich	225	Hazelton	143	Midland	164
Vinton	3,499	Concordia	3,401	Hepler	215	Miltonvale	396
Wapello	1,398	Conway Sp'gs.	714	Herington	1,607	Minneapolis	1,727
Washington	4,255	Coolidge	288	Hiawatha	2,829	Morganville	350
Waterloo	12,580	Corning	425	Highland	780	Moline	695
Waverly	3,177	Coronado	10	Hill	468	Moran	464
Webster City	4,613	Cortland	286	Hillsboro	754	Morrill	400
West Union	1,935	Cottonwood F.	842	Hoisington	789	Mound City	809
What Cheer	2,746	Council Grove.	2,265	Holton	3,082	Mound Ridge	557
Winterset	3,039	Cuba	445	Hope	557	Mound Valley.	533
Woolstock	274	Delphos	648	Horace	90	Mt. Hope	327
Kansas—		Denton	247	Horton	3,398	Mulvane	667
Abilene	3,507	Dexter	380	Howard	1,207	Muscotah	462
Alma	966	Dighton	194	Hoxie	250	Narka	258
Almena	491	Dodge	1,942	Hugoton	54	Neodesha	1,772
Altamont	546	Doniphan	196	Humboldt	1,402	Neosho	763
Alton	287	Douglass	755	Hunnewell	233	Ness	505
Altoona	299	Downs	938	Huron	200	Netawaka	330
Americus	332	Dunlap	400	Hutchinson	9,379	Newton	6,208
Anthony	1,179	Edgerton	310	Independence	4,851	Nickerson	1,038
Arcadia	538	Edna	374	Inman	352	Norton	1,202
Argentine	5,878	Effingham	634	Iola	5,791	Nortonville	700
Argonia	309	Eldorado	3,466	Irving	366	Norwich	311
Arkansas City	6,140	Elk	709	Jamestown	400	Oakley	269
Arlington	312	Ellinwood	760	Jetmore	230	Oberlin	937
Ashland	493	Ellis	932	Jewell	736	Ogden	232
Assaria	214	Ellsworth	1,549	Johnson	15	Oketo	347
Atchison	15,722	Elwood	623	Junction	4,695	Olathe	3,451
Attica	311	Empire	2,258	Kanopolis	240	Onago	598
Atwood	486	Emporia	8,223	Kincaid	364	Oneida	279
Augusta	1,197	Englewood	181	Kingman	1,785	Osage	2,792
Axtell	651	Enterprise	798	Kinsley	780	Osawatomie	4,191
Baldwin	1,017	Erie	1,111	Kiowa	765	Osborne	1,075
Barnes	383	Eskridge	612	Kirwin	586	Oskaloosa	978
Baxter Springs	1,641	Eudora	640	La Crosse	536	Oswego	2,208
Beattie	633	Eureka	2,091	Lacygne	1,037	Ottawa	6,934
Belle Plaine	551	Everest	502	Laharpe	610	Oxford	567
Belleville	1,833	Fairview	395	Lakin	259	Paola	3,144
Beloit	2,359	Fall River	371	Lancaster	292	Parker	306
Bennington	389	Florence	1,178	Larned	1,583	Parkerville	146
Bird	88	Fontana	237	Lawrence	10,862	Parsons	7,682
Blue Mound	738	Ford	82	Leavenworth	20,735	Pawnee Rock	210
Blue Rapids	1,100	Fort Scott	10,322	Lebanon	590	Peabody	1,369
Bluff	200	Frankfort	1,167	Lebo	605	Perry	464
Bonner Sp'gs.	609	Fredonia	1,650	Lecompton	408	Phillipsburg	1,008
Brainerd	70	Freeport	83	Lenora	247	Pittsburg	10,112
Bronson	361	Frontenac	1,805	Leon	527	Plainville	378
Brookville	292	Fulton	424	Leonardville	335	Pleasanton	1,097
Buffalo	299	Galena	10,155	Leoti	151	Pomona	547
Burden	519	Galva	300	Le Roy	722	Powhatan	237
Burlingame	1,436	Garden	1,590	Liberal	426	Pratt	1,213
Burlington	2,418	Gardner	475	Liberty	314	Prescott	298
Burr Oak	671	Garnett	2,078	Lincoln	1,262	Quenemo	682
Burton	627	Gaylord	302	Lindsborg	1,279	Randall	268
Caldwell	1,574	Geneseo	466	Linwood	349	Randolph	372
Caney	887	Geuda	218	Little River	457	Reading	304
Canton	493	Girard	2,473	Logan	449	Republic	241
Carbondale	625	Glasco	509	Longton	564	Richfield	61
Cawker	816	Glen Elder	481	Louisburg	665	Robinson	493
Cedarvale	932	Goddard	225	Louisville	336	Rosedale	3,270
Centralia	655	Goffs	365	Lucas	277	Rossville	555
Chanute	4,208	Goodland	1,059	Lyndon	1,004	Russell	1,143
Chapman	627	Gove	162	Lyons	1,736	Sabetha	1,646
Cheney	429	Grainfield	115	McCracken	312	St. John	869
Cherokee	1,326	Great Bend	2,470	McCune	657	St. Marys	1,390
Cherryvale	3,472	Greeley	394	McLouth	529	St. Paul	1,047
Chetopa	2,019	Greenleaf	854	McPherson	2,906	Salina	6,074
Cimarron	237	Greensburg	343	Macksville	248	Santa Fe	128
Circleville	223	Grenola	666	Madison	683	Scammon	1,549
Clay Center	3,069	Gypsum	552	Manhattan	3,438	Scandia	598
Clearwater	368	Haddam	355	Mankato	890	Scott	212
Clifton	609	Halstead	914	Marion	1,824	Scranton	1,099
Clyde	1,157	Hamlin	258	Marquette	489	Sedan	1,067
Coffeyville	4,953	Hanover	987	Marysville	2,006	Sedgwick	622
Colby	641	Harper	1,151	Meade	326	Seneca	1,846
Coldwater	263	Hartford	553	Medicine L'dge	917	Severance	424
Colony	483	Havensville	437	Melvern	469	Severy	489
Columbus	2,310	Hays	1,136	Meriden	433	Sharon	116

POPULATION OF CITIES UNDER 25,000—1900.—(Continued.)

Sharon Springs	180	Glasgow	2,019	Pittsfield	21,766	**Minnesota—**	
Silver Lake	259	Greenville	1,051	Quincy	23,899	Albert Lee	4,500
Smith Center	1,142	Guthrie	807	Waltham	23,481	Anoka	3,769
Soldier	302	Harrodsburg	2,876	Woburn	14,254	Austin	5,474
Solomon	817	Hawesville	1,041			Barnesville	1,326
South Haven	411	Henderson	10,272	**Michigan—**		Blue Earth C.	2,900
S. Hutchinson	225	Hopkinsville	7,280	Adrian	9,654	Brainerd	7,524
Spearville	157	Lancaster	1,640	Albion	4,519	Chaska	2,165
Spivey	134	Lawrenceburg	1,253	Ann Arbor	14,509	Crookston	5,359
Springhill	580	Lebanon	3,043	Au Sable	1,116	E Gr. Forks	2,077
Stafford	1,068	Madisonville	3,628	Battle Creek	18,563	Ely	3,717
Sterling	2,002	Marion	1,064	Belding	3,282	Faribault	7,868
Stockton	1,030	Mayfield	4,081	Benton Harbor	6,562	Fergus Falls	6,072
Strong	1,128	Maysville	6,423	Bessemer	3,911	Granite Falls	1,214
Summerfield	505	Midway	1,045	Big Rapids	4,686	Hastings	3,811
Sylvan Grove	319	Morganfield	2,046	Cadillac	5,997	Henderson	904
Sylvia	220	Mt. Sterling	3,561	Charlotte	4,092	Jordan	1,270
Syracuse	460	Murray	1,822	Cheboygan	6,489	Lake City	2,744
Thayer	542	Nicholasville	2,393	Clare	1,326	Little Falls	5,774
Tonganoxie	848	Owensboro	13,189	Coldwater	6,216	Mankato	10,599
Toronto	695	Owingsville	958	Corunna	1,510	Melrose	1,768
Tribune	62	Paducah	19,446	Crystal Falls	3,231	Moorhead	3,730
Troy	947	Paris	4,603	Dowagiac	4,151	New-Prague	1,228
Udall	282	Richmond	4,653	East Tawas	1,736	New-Ulm	5,403
Ulysses	40	Russellville	2,591	Eaton Rapids	2,103	Northfield	3,210
Uniontown	293	Shelbyville	3,016	Escanaba	9,549	Ortonville	1,247
Valley Center	343	Somerset	3,384	Flint	13,103	Owatonna	5,561
Valley Falls	1,078	Stanford	1,651	Gladstone	3,380	Rainy Lake	7
Vermilion	362	Uniontown	1,532	Gladwin	775	R. Lake Falls	1,885
Vining	245	Versailles	2,337	Grand Haven	4,743	Redwood Falls	1,661
Wakeeney	394	Williamsburg	1,495	Grand Ledge	2,161	Red Wing	7,525
Wakefield	322	Winchester	5,964	Greenville	3,381	Rochester	6,843
Walnut	603	**Louisiana—**		Harrison	647	Rushford	1,062
Walton	174	Baton Rouge	11,269	Hastings	3,172	St. Charles	1,304
Wamego	1,618	Berwick	713	Hillsdale	4,151	St. Cloud	8,663
Washington	1,575	Homer	1,157	Holland	7,790	St. James	2,607
Waterville	610	Junction City	389	Hudson	2,403	St. Peter	4,302
Wathena	798	Kenner City	1,253	Ionia	5,209	Sauk Center	2,220
Waverly	586	Monroe	5,428	Iron Mountain	9,242	Shakopee	2,047
Weir	2,977	Morgan City	2,332	Ironwood	9,705	So. St. Paul	2,322
Wellington	4,245	Shreveport	16,013	Ishpeming	13,255	Stillwater	12,318
Wellsville	447	**Maine—**		Kalamazoo	24,404	Thief R. Falls	1,819
Westmoreland	620	Auburn	12,951	Lansing	16,485	Tower	1,366
Wetmore	434	Augusta	11,683	Lapeer	3,297	Tracy	1,911
White	532	Bangor	21,850	Ludington	7,166	Virginia	2,962
White Cloud	713	Bath	10,477	Mackinac Isl'd	665	Wabasha	2,528
Whitewater	267	Belfast	4,615	Manistee	14,260	Warren	1,276
Whiting	384	Biddeford	16,145	Marine City	3,829	Waseca	3,103
Wichita	24,671	Brewer	4,835	Marquette	10,058	Waterville	1,260
Willis	187	Calais	7,655	Marshall	4,370	West St. Paul	1,830
Wilson	989	Eastport	5,311	Mason	1,828	Winona	19,714
Windom	146	Ellsworth	4,297	Menominee	12,818	**Mississippi—**	
Winfield	5,554	Gardiner	5,501	Midland	2,363	Aberdeen	3,434
Yates Center	1,634	Hallowell	2,714	Monroe	5,043	Bay St. Louis	2,872
Kentucky—		Lewiston	23,761	Mt. Clemens	6,576	Biloxi	5,467
Ashland	6,800	Old Town	5,763	Mt. Pleasant	3,662	Canton	3,404
Augusta	1,718	Rockland	8,150	Muskegon	20,818	Columbus	6,484
Bardstown	1,711	Saco	6,122	Negaunee	6,935	Corinth	3,661
Bellevue	6,332	South Portland	6,287	Niles	4,287	Greenwood	3,026
Bowling	8,226	Waterville	9,477	N. Muskegon	513	Hernando	563
Cadiz	881	Westbrook	7,283	Norway	4,170	Holly Springs	2,815
Campbellsville	1,341	**Maryland—**		Owosso	8,696	Jackson	7,816
Carrollton	2,205	Annapolis	8,525	Petoskey	5,285	Meridian	14,050
Catlettsburg	3,081	Cumberland	17,128	Pontiac	9,769	Natchez	12,210
Clinton	1,462	Ellicott City	1,331	Port Huron	19,158	Oxford	1,825
Cloverton	1,656	Frederick	9,296	St. Clair	2,543	Vicksburg	14,834
Columbus	1,235	Hagerstown	13,591	St. Ignace	2,271	Water Valley	3,813
Cynthiana	3,257	Havre deGrace	3,423	St. Joseph	5,155	Yazoo City	4,944
Danville	4,285	**Massachusetts—**		St. Louis	1,989	**Missouri—**	
Dayton	6,104	Beverly	13,884	S. Ste. Marie	10,538	Adrian	62
Earlington	3,012	Chicopee	19,167	Stanton	1,234	Albany	2,025
Eddyville	1,210	Everett	24,336	Sturgis	2,465	Appleton City	1,135
Elizabethtown	1,861	Marboro	13,609	Tawas City	1,228	Ash Grove	1,059
Elkton	1,123	Medford	18,244	Three Rivers	3,550	Aurora	6,191
Eminence	1,018	Melrose	12,962	Traverse City	9,407	Belton	1,005
Falmouth	1,134	Newburyport	14,478	W. Bay City	13,119	Bethany	2,093
Frankfort	9,487	North Adams	24,200	Wyandotte	5,183	Bevier	1,808
Franklin	2,166	Northampton	18,643	Ypsilanti	7,378	Billings	702

POPULATION OF CITIES UNDER 25,000—1900.—(Continued.)

Birmingham ..	217	Hopkins	907	Pierce City....	2,151	Auburn	2,684
Bismarck	708	Houston	514	Pilot Grove...	631	Aurora	1,921
Bloomfield	1,475	Humansville .	1,055	Platte City....	744	Beatrice	7,875
Bolivar	1,869	Hummewell ...	473	Plattsburg	1,878	Blair	2,970
Boonville	4,377	Huntsville	1,806	Polo	539	Broken Bow...	1,375
Bosworth	401	Independence .	6,974	Poplar Bluff..	4,321	Brownville ...	718
Bowling Green	1,902	Ironton	797	Princeton	1,575	Central City...	1,571
Braymer	767	Jackson	1,658	Queen City....	770	Chadron	1,685
Breckenridge .	1,012	Jamesport	728	Rich Hill.....	4,053	Columbus	3,522
Brookfield	5,484	Jasper	627	Richland	736	Crete	2,190
Bucklin	642	Jefferson City.	9,664	Richmond	3,478	David City....	1,845
Brunswick	1,403	Jericho	443	Ridgeway	648	Edgar	1,040
Buffalo	757	Kahoka	1,818	Rolla	1,600	Fairbury	3,140
Bunceton	856	Kearney	621	St. Charles....	7,982	Fairfield	1,203
Burlington J..	759	Kennett	1,509	St. Clair.....	189	Fairmont	784
Butler	3,158	Keytesville ...	1,127	Ste. Genevieve	1,707	Falls City....	3,022
Cainesville ...	743	King City.....	905	St. James.....	575	Fremont	7,241
Calhoun	561	Kingston	655	St. Marys.....	576	Fullerton	1,464
California	2,181	Kirksville	5,966	Salem	1,481	Geneva	1,534
Camden	392	Knobnoster ...	673	Salisbury	1,847	Grand Island..	7,554
Cameron	2,079	Laclede	770	Sarcoxie	1,126	Hartington ...	971
C. Girardeau..	4,815	Laddonia	619	Savannah	1,888	Harvard	849
Carl Junction.	1,177	La Grange....	1,507	Sedalia	15,231	Hastings	7,188
Carrollton ...	3,854	Lamar	2,737	Seneca	1,043	Hebron	1,511
Carterville ...	4,445	Lancaster	980	Seymour	527	Holdredge	3,007
Carthage	9,418	La Plata.....	1,345	Shelbina	1,733	Humboldt	1,218
Caruthersville.	2,315	Lathrop	1,118	Shelbyville	777	Indianola	626
Cassville	702	Lawson	635	Sikeston	1,077	Kearney	5,634
Centralia	1,722	Lebanon	2,125	Siloam Springs	98	Lexington	1,343
Chamois	726	Lees Summit..	1,453	Slater	2,502	Loup	826
Charleston	1,893	Lexington	4,190	Southwest	691	McCook	2,445
Chillicothe	6,905	Liberal	532	Springfield	23,267	Madison	1,479
Clarence	1,184	Liberty	2,407	Stanberry	2,654	Minden	1,238
Clarksburg ...	509	Linneus	878	Steelville	686	Nebraska City.	7,380
Clarksville	843	Lockwood	749	Stewartsville .	616	Neligh	1,455
Clinton	5,061	Louisiana	5,131	Stockton	555	Norfolk	8,883
Columbia	5,651	McFall	544	Sweet Springs.	1,080	North Bend....	1,010
Concordia	889	Macon	4,068	Tarkio	1,901	North Platte..	3,640
Craig	775	Madison	538	Tipton	1,337	Oakland	1,008
Cuba	552	Maitland	805	Trenton	5,396	O'Neill	1,107
Dadeville	466	Mansfield	494	Troy	1,153	Ord	1,372
Deepwater ...	1,201	Masceline	2,638	Union	744	Orleans	656
De Soto.....	5,611	Marionville ...	1,290	Union Star....	439	Pawnee	1,969
Dexter	1,862	Marshall	5,086	Unionville	2,050	Plattsmouth ..	4,964
Doniphan	1,508	Marshfield	964	Vandalia	1,168	Ponca	1,043
Downing	501	Maryville	4,577	Versailles	1,240	Red Cloud....	1,554
Edgerton	534	Maysville	925	Warrensburg .	4,724	St. Paul.....	1,475
Edina	1,605	Meadville	760	Warrenton ...	770	Schuyler	2,157
Eldorado Sp'gs	2,137	Memphis	2,195	Washington ..	3,015	Seward	1,970
Everton	630	Mexico	5,099	Webb City....	9,201	S. Sioux City..	889
Excelsior Sp'gs	1,881	Miami	581	Webster Gr....	1,895	Stanton	1,052
Fair Play.....	407	Middletown ..	375	Wellsville	1,160	Stromsburg ...	1,154
Farmington ..	1,778	Moberly	8,012	Weston	1,019	Superior	1,577
Fayette	2,717	Monett	3,115	West Plains...	2,902	Sutton	1,365
Ferguson	1,015	Monroe City...	1,929	Williamsville .	215	Tecumseh	2,005
Festus	1,256	Montgom'ry C.	2,026	Willow Sp'gs..	1,078	Tekamah	1,597
Florissant	732	Mound City...	1,681	Windsor	1,502	Weep'g Water	1,156
Forest City....	632	Mountain Gr..	1,004	Winona	495	West Point...	1,890
Frankford	700	Mt. Vernon....	1,206	Winston	457	Wymore	2,626
Fredericktown.	1,577	Neck City.....	374	**Montana—**		York	5,132
Fulton	4,883	Nelson	468	Anaconda	9,453	**Nevada—**	
Gallatin	1,780	Neosho	2,725	Billings	3,221	Carson City...	2,100
Galt	582	Nevada	7,461	Bozeman	3,419	Virginia City..	2,695
Glasgow	1,672	New-Florence.	424	Dillon	1,530	**N. Hampshire—**	
Golden	875	New-Haven ..	883	Great Falls...	14,930	Berlin	8,886
Granby	2,315	New-London .	881	Helena	10,770	Concord	19,632
Grant City....	1,406	New-Madrid ..	1,489	Kalispel	2,526	Dover	13,207
Green City....	477	Odessa	1,445	Livingston	2,778	Franklin	5,846
Greenfield	1,406	Oregon	1,032	Miles City....	1,938	Keene	9,165
Greenville	1,051	Oronogo	2,073	Missoula	4,366	Laconia	8,042
Hamilton	1,804	Osceola	1,037	Philipsburg ..	995	Nashua	23,898
Hannibal	12,780	Ozark	830	Virginia	568	Portsmouth ...	10,637
Hardin	669	Pacific	1,213	Walkerville ..	2,621	Rochester	8,466
Harrisonville .	1,844	Palmyra	2,323	**Nebraska—**		Somersworth ..	7,023
Hartville	445	Paris	1,397	Albion	1,369	**New-Jersey—**	
Higbee	1,151	Perry	624	Alliance	2,635	Asbury Park..	4,148
Higginsville ..	2,791	Perryville	1,275	Alma	923	Beverly	1,950
Holden	2,126	Piedmont	858			Bordentown ..	4,110

POPULATION OF CITIES UNDER 25,000—1900.—(Continued.)

Bridgeton 13,913
Brigantine 99
Burlington 7,392
Cape May..... 2,257
East Orange..21,506
Egg Harbor... 1,808
Englewood ... 6,253
Gloucester C'y 6,840
Lambertville .. 4,637
Lavalette 21
Millville 10,583
N. Brunswick.20,006
Ocean City.... 1,307
Orange 24,141
Perth Amboy..17,699
Plainfield 15,369
Rahway 7,935
Salem 5,811
Summit 5,302
Woodbury 4,087

New-Mexico—

Albuquerque .. 6,238
Las Vegas.... 3,552
Raton 3,540
Santa Fe..... 5,603
Silver City.... 2,735
Socorro 1,512

New-York—

Amsterdam ...20,929
Cohoes 23,910
Corning 11,061
Cortland 9,014
Dunkirk 11,616
Geneva 10,433
Gloversville ..18,349
Hornellsville ..11,918
Hudson 9,528
Ithaca 13,136
Jamestown ...22,892
Johnstown ...10,130
Kingston 24,535
Little Falls...10,381
Lockport 16,581
Middletown ..14,522
Mt. Vernon. .21,228
Newburg 24,943
New-Rochelle.14,720
Niagara Falls.19,457
North Tonawanda 9,069
Ogdensburg ...12,633
Olean 9,462
Oswego 22,199
Poughkeepsie..24,029
Rensselaer ... 7,466
Rome 15,343
Watertown ...21,696
Watervliet 14,321

North Carolina—

Asheville 14,694
Charlotte 18,091
Concord 7,910
Durham 6,679
Goldsborough.. 5,877
Greensboro'gh.10,035
Monroe 2,427
Newbern 9,090
Raleigh 13,643
Salem 3,642
Salisbury 6,277
Southport 1,336
Statesville 3,141
Wilmington ..20,976
Winston 10,008

North Dakota—

Bismarck 3,319
Casselton 1,207
Crystal 385
Devil's Lake.. 1,729
Dickinson 2,076
Ellendale 750
Enderlin 636
Fargo 9,589
Grafton 2,378
Grand Forks.. 7,652
Hillsboro 1,172
Jamestown ... 2,853
Langdon 1,188
Larimore 1,235
Lisbon 1,046
Mandan 1,658
Mayville 1,106
Minot 1,277
Northwood ... 697
Oakes 668
Park River.... 1,088
Pembina 929
Reynolds 389
Steele 185
Valley City.... 2,446
Wahpeton 2,228
Walhalla 877
Willow City... 476

Ohio—

Alliance 8,974
Ashtabula 12,949
Beach City..... 364
Bellaire 9,912
Bellefontaine . 6,649
Cambridge 8,241
Chillicothe 12,976
Defiance 7,579
Delaware 7,940
Delphos 4,517
E. Liverpool..16,485
Elyria 8,791
Findlay 17,613
Fostoria 7,730
Fremont 8,439
Galion 7,282
Gallipolis 5,432
Greenville 5,501
Hamilton 23,914
Ironton 11,868
Jackson 4,672
Kenton 6,852
Lancaster 8,991
Lima 21,723
Lorain 16,028
Mansfield 17,640
Marietta 13,348
Marion 11,862
Martins Ferry. 7,760
Masillon 11,944
Miamisburg .. 3,941
Middletown .. 9,215
Mt. Vernon... 6,633
Newark 18,157
N. Philadelphia 6,213
Niles 7,468
Norwalk 7,074
Ohio City..... 862
Piqua 12,172
Pomeroy 4,639
Portsmouth ...17,870
Salem 7,582
Sandusky 19,664
Sidney 5,688
Steubenville ..14,349
Tiffen 10,989
Troy 5,881
Uhrichsville .. 4,582
Urbana 6,808
Van Wert..... 6,422
Warren 8,529
Washington C. House 5,751
Wellson 8,045
Wellsville 6,146
Wilmington .. 3,613
Wooster 6,063
Xenia 8,696
Zanesville 23,538

Oklahoma—

Alva 1,499
Blackwell 2,283
Chandler 1,430
Edmond 965
Elreno 3,383
Enid 3,444
Guthrie 10,006
Hennessey 1,367
Kingfisher 2,301
Newkirk 1,754
North Enid.... 205
Oklahoma C'y.10,037
Osage 665
Pawnee 1,464
Perry 3,351
Ponca 2,528
Pond Creek... 822
Shawnee 3,462
Stillwater 2,431
Stroud 800
Tecumseh 1,193
Waukomis 688
Weatherford . 1,017
Wellston 383

Oregon—

Albany 3,149
Ashland 2,634
Astoria 8,381
Aurora 122
Baker City.... 6,663
Brownsville .. 698
Burns 547
Canby 372
Carlton 145
Cornelius 246
Corvallis 1,819
Cottage Grove. 974
Dallas 1,271
Dayton 293
Elgin 603
Empire 185
Eugene 3,236
Forest Grove.. 1,096
Grant's Pass.. 2,290
Halsey 294
Harney 82
Harrisburg ... 502
Hillsboro 980
Hubbard 213
Independence.. 909
Jefferson 273
Junction City.. 506
La Grande..... 2,991
Lebanon 922
McMinnville .. 1,420
Newberg 945
Newport 256
North Yamhill 254
Oakland 368
Oregon 3,494
Prineville 656
Roseburg 1,690
Salem 4,258
Scio 346
Sheridan 466
Silveron 656
The Dalles.... 3,542
Tillamook 834
Toledo 302
Union 937
Woodburn 828

Pennsylvania—

Bradford 15,029
Carbondale ...13,536
Corry 5,369
Franklin 7,317
Hazelton 14,230
Lebanon 17,628
Lock Haven... 7,210
Meadville 10,291
Monongahela . 5,173
Oil City.....13,264
Parker's L'd'g 1,070
Pittston 12,556
Titusville 8,244

Rhode Island—

Central Falls..18,167
Newport 22,034

S. Carolina—

Anderson 5,498
Columbia 21,108
Florence 4,647
Gaffney 3,937
Georgetown .. 4,138
Greenville 11,860
Orangeburg .. 4,455
Rock Hill..... 5,485
Spartanburg ..11,395
Sumter 5,673
Winnsboro 1,765

South Dakota—

Aberdeen 4,087
Alexandria ... 680
Ashton 274
Big Stone..... 590
Brookings 2,346
Canton 1,943
Centerville ... 871
Chamberlain . 874
Columbia 143
Custer 599
Deadwood 3,498
Dell Rapids... 1,255
De Smet..... 749
E. Sioux Falls. 232
Edgemont 479
Eureka 961
Faulkton 539
Fort Pierre... 395
Frankfort 198
Garretson 500
Groton 700
Highmore 376
Hot Springs... 1,319
Huron 2,793
Kimball 453
Lead 6,210
Madison 2,550
Milbank 1,426
Miller 544
Mitchell 4,055
Parker 893
Pierre 2,306
Plankinton ... 465
Rapid City.... 1,342
Redfield 1,015
St. Lawrence.. 115
Salem 741
Scotland 964
Sioux 10,266
Spearfish 1,166
Spencer 332
Springfield ... 525
Sturgis 1,100
Tyndall 1,167
Valley Springs 388
Vermillion 2,183

POPULATION OF CITIES UNDER 25,000—1900.—(Continued.)

Watertown	3,353	Eureka	2,695	N. Whatcom	6,834	Horicon	1,376
Webster	1,506	Fairview	1,119	Northport	787	Hudson	3,259
White Lake	284	Farmington	968	N. Yakima	3,154	Janesville	13,185
Woonsocket	648	Fillmore	1,037	Olympia	3,863	Jefferson	2,584
Yankton	4,125	Grantsville	1,058	Palouse	929	Juneau	891
Tennessee—		Heber	1,534	Pataha City	157	Kaukauna	5,115
Brownsville	2,645	Hyrum	1,652	Pomeroy	953	Kenosha	11,606
Clarksville	9,431	Kaysville	1,708	Port Angeles	2,321	Kewaunee	1,772
Dayton	2,004	Lehi City	2,719	Pt. Townsend	3,443	Lake Geneva	2,585
Dyersburg	3,647	Logan	5,451	Pullman	1,308	Lancaster	2,403
Jackson	14,511	Manti	2,408	Puyallup	1,884	Madison	19,164
Martin	1,730	Mendon	494	Republic	2,050	Manitowoc	11,786
Milan	1,682	Mercur	2,351	Snohomish	2,101	Marinette	16,195
Murfreesboro	3,999	Morgan	600	South Bend	711	Marshfield	5,240
Paris	2,018	Moroni	1,224	Sprague	695	Mauston	1,713
Trenton	2,328	Mt. Pleasant	2,372	Sumas	319	Mayville	1,815
Texas—		Nephi	2,208	Vancouver	3,126	Medford	1,756
Abilene	3,411	Ogden	16,313	Waitsburg	1,011	Menasha	5,589
Alvardo	1,342	Panguitch	883	Wallawalla	10,049	Menominee	5,655
Austin	22,258	Park City	3,759	Wilbur	595	Merrill	8,537
Beaumont	9,427	Parowan	1,039			Mineral Point	2,991
Belton	3,700	Payson	2,636	**West Virginia—**		Mondovi	1,208
Brenham	5,968	Pleasant Gr	2,460	Benwood	4,511	Monroe	3,927
Brownsville	6,305	Provo City	6,185	Bluefield	4,644	Neenah	5,954
Brownwood	3,965	Richfield	1,969	Charleston	11,099	Neillsville	2,104
Bryan	3,589	Richmond	1,111	Fairmont	5,655	New-Lisbon	1,014
Cameron	3,341	St. George	1,600	Grafton	5,650	New-London	2,742
Clarksville	2,069	Sandy	1,030	Hinton	3,763	N. Richmond	1,631
Columbus	1,824	Smithfield	1,494	Huntington	11,923	Oconomowoc	2,880
Corpus Christi	4,703	Spanish Fork	2,735	Moundsville	5,362	Oconto	5,648
Corsicana	9,313	Spring City	1,135	Parkersburg	11,703	Onalaska	1,368
Denison	11,807	Springville	3,422	Sistersville	2,979	Phillips	1,820
Denton	4,187	Tooele	1,200	Wellsburg	2,588	Pittsville	634
Dublin	2,370	Washington	529			Platteville	3,340
El Paso	15,906	Wellsville	968	**Wisconsin—**		Plymouth	2,257
Ennis	4,919	Willard	580	Algonia	1,738	Portage	5,459
Flatonia	1,210			Alma	1,201	P. Washington	3,010
Gainesville	7,874	**Vermont—**		Altoona	721	Pr. du Chien	3,232
Gatesville	1,865	Barre	8,448	Antigo	5,145	Prescott	1,002
Gonzales	4,297	Burlington	18,640	Appleton	15,085	Reedsburg	2,225
Graham	878	Montpelier	6,266	Ashland	13,074	Rhinelander	4,998
Groesbeck	1,462	Rutland	11,499	Augusta	1,256	Rice Lake	3,002
Hillsboro	5,346	St. Albans	6,239	Baraboo	5,751	Richland Cent.	2,321
Honey Grove	2,483	Vergennes	1,753	Barron	1,493	Ripon	2,318
Hubbard	1,608			Beaverdam	5,128	River Falls	2,008
Jacksonville	1,568	**Virginia—**		Beloit	10,436	Seymour	1,026
Jefferson	2,850	Alexandria	14,528	Berlin	4,489	Shawano	1,863
Kaufman	2,378	Bristol	4,579	Black River F.	1,938	Sheboygan	22,962
La Grange	2,392	Buena Vista	2,388	Boscobel	1,637	Shullsburg	1,250
Laredo	13,429	Charlottesville	6,449	Brodhead	1,584	S. Milwaukee	3,392
McKinney	4,342	Danville	16,520	Buffalo	254	Sparta	3,555
Marshall	7,855	Fredericksburg	5,068	Burlington	2,526	Stanley	2,387
Nacogdoches	1,827	Lynchburg	18,891	Cedarburg	1,626	Stevens' Point	9,524
N. Braunfels	2,097	Manchester	9,715	Chetek	531	Stoughton	3,431
Orange City	3,835	Newport N'ws	19,635	Chilton	1,460	Sturgeon Bay	3,372
Palestine	8,297	Petersburg	21,810	Chippewa Falls	8,094	Tomah	2,840
Paris	9,358	Portsmouth	17,427	Clintonville	1,653	Tomahawk	2,291
Rockdale	2,515	Radford	3,344	Colby	667	Two Rivers	3,784
Rockwall	1,245	Roanoke	21,495	Columbus	2,349	Viroqua	1,950
Sherman	10,243	Staunton	7,289	Cumberland	1,328	Watertown	8,437
Stephenville	1,002	Williamsburg	2,044	Darlington	1,808	Waukesha	7,419
Temple	7,065	Winchester	5,161	Delavan	2,244	Waupaca	2,912
Terrell	6,330	**Washington—**		Depere	4,038	Waupun	3,185
Texarkana	5,256	Anacortes	1,476	Dodgeville	1,865	Wausau	12,354
Victoria	4,010	Auburn	489	Durand	1,458	Waumatosa	2,842
Waco	20,686	Ballard	4,568	Eau Claire	17,517	West Bend	2,119
Weatherford	4,786	Blaine	1,592	Edgerton	2,192	Whitewater	3,405
Utah—		Centralia	1,600	Elkhorn	1,731		
Alpine	520	Chehalis	1,775	Elroy	1,685	**Wyoming—**	
American F'rk	2,732	Colfax	2,121	Evansville	1,864		
Bear River	362	Dayton	2,216	Fond du Lac	15,110	Casper	883
Beaver	1,701	Edmonds	474	Ft. Atkinson	3,043	Cheyenne	14,087
Bountiful	1,442	Ellensburg	1,737	Fountain City	1,031	Evanston	2,110
Brigham	2,859	Everett	7,838	Glenwood	1,789	Laramie	8,207
Cedar	1,425	Fairhaven	4,228	Grand Rapids	4,493	Newcastle	756
Coalville	808	Goldendale	738	Green Bay	18,684	Rawlins	2,811
Corinne	323	Hoquiam	2,608	Greenwood	708	Rock Springs	4,363
Ephraim	2,086	Marysville	728	Hartford	1,632	Sheridan	1,559

POPULATION OF CITIES OF 25,000 OR MORE.

The following statistics, prepared under the direction of William C. Hunt, chief statistician for population of the Census Bureau, gives the population of the 159 cities having 25,000 inhabitants or more in 1900, according to the official count of the returns of the Twelfth Census, taken as of June 1, 1900. The 159 cities combined have a population in 1900 of 19,694,625, as compared with a population for the same cities of 14,855,489 in 1890, and of 9,933,927 in 1880. The absolute increase in the population of these cities from 1890 to 1900 was 4,839,136, or 82,426 less than the absolute increase from 1880 to 1890, when it was 4,921,562. The percentage of increase in population of the 159 cities from 1890 to 1900 was 32.5, as against 49.5 from 1880 to 1890. In 1880 there were but twenty cities which contained more than 100,000 inhabitants, but in 1890 this number had increased to twenty-eight, and in 1900 to thirty-eight. In 1900 there are seventy-eight cities of 50,000 inhabitants or more as compared with fifty-eight in 1890 and thirty-five in 1880. The combined population in 1900 of the nineteen cities of the first class is 11,795,809, as against a population in 1890 of 8,879,105, representing an increase during the ten years of 2,916,704, or 32.8 per cent. The same cities showed an increase from 1880 to 1890 of 2,567,452, or 40.6 per cent. The nineteen cities of the first class comprise New-York, which, with more than 3,000,000 inhabitants, properly stands by itself; two cities, Chicago and Philadelphia, each of which has a population in excess of 1,000,000; three cities, St. Louis, Boston and Baltimore, which have a population of 500,000 each; five cities, Cleveland, Buffalo, San Francisco, Cincinnati and Pittsburg, which have a population of between 300,000 and 400,000 each; and eight cities, New-Orleans, Detroit, Milwaukee, Washington, Newark, Jersey City, Louisville and Minneapolis, which have a population of between 200,000 and 300,000 each. The nineteen cities of the second class have a combined population in 1900 of 2,412,538, and show an increase of 33.3 per cent from 1890 to 1900, as against an increase of 79.2 per cent from 1880 to 1890. The forty cities of the third class have a combined population in 1900 of 2,709,338, as against a population in 1890 of 2,067,169, which is equivalent to an increase during the decade of 31 per cent, as compared with an increase of 51 per cent during the preceding ten years. The eighty-one cities of the fourth class have a combined population in 1900 of 2,776,940, having gained since 1890 676,381 in number, or 32.2 per cent, as against an increase of 68.7 per cent from 1880 to 1890.

Cities.	Population.		Inc.	Cities.	Population.		Inc.
	1900.	1890.	Per cent.		1900.	1890.	Per cent.
New-York, N. Y..	3,437,202	2,492,591	37.8	Atlanta, Ga.....	89,872	65,533	37.1
Chicago, Ill.....	1,698,575	1,099,850	54.4	Grand Rapids, M'h	87,565	60,278	45.2
Philadelphia, Penn	1,293,697	1,046,964	23.5	Dayton, Ohio.....	85,333	61,220	39.3
St. Louis, Mo.....	575,238	451,770	27.3	Richmond, Va.....	85,050	81,388	4.4
Boston, Mass.....	560,892	448,477	25.0	Nashville, Tenn...	80,865	76,168	6.1
Baltimore, Md....	508,957	434,439	17.1	Seattle, Wash.....	80,671	42,837	88.3
Cleveland, Ohio...	381,768	261,353	46.0	Hartford, Conn...	79,850	53,230	50.0
Buffalo, N. Y.....	352,387	255,664	37.8	Reading, Penn....	78,961	58,661	34.6
San Francisco, Cal	342,782	298,997	14.6	Wilmington, Del..	76,508	61,431	24.5
Cincinnati, Ohio..	325,902	296,908	9.7	Camden, N. J....	75,935	58,313	30.2
Pittsburg Penn...	321,616	238,617	34.7	Trenton, N. J.....	73,307	57,458	27.5
New-Orleans, La..	287,104	242,039	18.6	Bridgeport, Conn..	70,996	48,866	45.2
Detroit, Mich.....	285,704	205,876	38.7	Lynn, Mass.....	68,513	55,727	22.9
Milwaukee, Wis...	285,315	204,468	39.5	Oakland, Cal.....	66,960	48,682	37.5
Washington, D. C.	278,718	230,392	20.9	Lawrence, Mass..	62,559	44,654	40.0
Newark, N. J.....	246,070	181,830	35.3	New-Bedford, Mass	62,442	40,733	53.2
Jersey City, N. J.	206,433	163,003	26.6	Des Moines, Iowa.	62,139	50,093	24.0
Louisville, Ky....	204,731	161,129	27.0	Springfield, Mass..	62,059	44,179	40.4
Minneapolis, Minn	202,718	164,738	23.0	Somerville, Mass..	61,643	40,152	53.5
Providence, R. I..	175,597	132,146	32.8	Troy, N. Y.....	60,651	60,956	10.5
Indianapolis, Ind..	169,164	105,436	60.4	Hoboken, N. J....	59,364	43,648	36.0
Kansas City, Mo..	163,752	132,716	23.3	Evansville, Ind...	59,007	50,756	16.2
St. Paul, Minn....	163,965	133,156	22.4	Manchester, N. H.	56,987	44,126	29.1
Rochester, N. Y...	162,608	133,896	21.4	Utica, N. Y.....	56,383	44,007	28.1
Denver, Col.....	133,859	106,713	25.4	Peoria, Ill.....	56,100	41,024	36.7
Toledo, Ohio.....	131,822	81,434	61.8	Charleston, S. C..	55,807	54,955	1.5
Allegheny, Penn..	129,896	105,287	23.3	Savannah, Ga.....	54,244	43,189	25.5
Columbus, Ohio...	125,560	88,150	42.4	Salt Lake City, U.	53,531	44,843	19.3
Worcester, Mass..	118,421	84,655	39.8	San Antonio, Tex.	53,321	37,673	41.5
Syracuse, N. Y...	108,374	88,143	22.9	Duluth, Minn.....	52,969	33,115	59.9
New-Haven, Conn.	108,027	81,298	32.8	Erie, Penn.....	52,733	40,634	29.7
Paterson, N. J....	105,171	78,347	34.2	Elizabeth, N. J...	52,130	37,764	38.0
Fall River, Mass..	104,863	74,398	40.9	Wilkesbarre, Penn	51,721	37,718	37.1
St. Joseph, Mo...	102,979	52,324	96.8	Kansas City, Kan	51,418	38,316	34.1
Omaha, Neb.....	102,555	140,452	126.9	Harrisburg, Penn.	50,167	39,385	27.3
Los Angeles, Cal..	102,479	50,395	103.3	Portland, Me.....	50,145	36,425	37.6
Memphis, Tenn...	102,320	64,495	58.6	Yonkers, N. Y....	47,931	32,033	49.6
Scranton, Penn...	102,026	75,215	35.6	Norfolk, Va.....	46,624	34,871	33.7
Lowell, Mass.....	94,969	77,696	22.2	Waterbury, Conn.	45,859	28,646	60.0
Albany, N. Y.....	94,151	94,923	10.8	Holyoke, Mass....	45,712	35,637	28.2
Cambridge, Mass..	91,886	70,028	31.2	Fort Wayne, Ind .	45,115	35,393	27.4
Portland, Ore.....	90,426	46,385	94.9	Youngstown, Ohio.	44,885	33,220	35.1

POPULATION OF CITIES, 1900—(Continued).

Cities.	Population. 1900.	Population. 1890.	Inc. Per cent.	Cities.	Population. 1900.	Population. 1890.	Inc. Per cent.
Houston, Tex.	44,633	27,557	61.9	Sioux City, Iowa.	33,111	37,806	[1]12.4
Covington, Ky.	42,938	37,371	14.8	Bayonne, N. J.	32,722	19,033	71.9
Akron, Ohio.	42,728	27,601	54.8	Knoxville, Tenn.	32,637	22,535	44.8
Dallas, Tex.	42,638	38,067	12.0	Chattanooga, Tenn	32,490	29,100	11.6
Saginaw, Mich.	42,345	46,322	[1]8.5	Schenectady, N. Y	31,682	19,902	59.1
Lancaster, Penn.	41,459	32,011	29.5	Fitchburg, Mass.	31,531	22,037	43.0
Lincoln, Neb.	40,169	55,154	[1]27.1	Superior, Wis.	31,091	11,983	159.4
Brockton, Mass.	40,063	27,294	46.7	Rockford, Ill.	31,051	23,584	31.6
Binghamton, N. Y	39,647	35,005	13.2	Taunton, Mass.	31,036	25,448	21.9
Augusta, Ga.	39,441	33,300	18.4	Canton, Ohio.	30,667	26,189	17.0
Pawtucket, R. I.	39,231	27,633	41.9	Butte, Mont.	30,470	10,723	184.1
Altoona, Penn.	38,973	30,337	28.4	Moutgomery, Ala.	30,346	21,883	38.6
Wheeling, W. Va.	38,878	34,522	12.6	Auburn, N. Y.	30,345	25,858	17.3
Mobile, Ala.	38,469	31,076	23.7	East St. Louis, Ill	29,655	15,169	95.4
Birmingham, Ala.	38,415	26,178	46.7	Joliet, Ill.	29,353	23,264	26.1
Little Rock, Ark.	38,307	25,874	48.0	Sacramento, Cal.	29,282	26,386	10.9
Springfield, Ohio.	38,253	31,895	19.9	Racine, Wis.	29,102	21,014	38.4
Galveston, Tex.	37,789	29,084	29.9	La Crosse, Wis.	28,895	25,090	15.1
Tacoma, Wash.	37,714	36,006	4.7	Williamsport, P'n.	28,757	27,132	5.9
Haverhill, Mass.	37,175	27,412	35.6	Jacksonville, Fla.	28,429	17,201	65.2
Spokane, Wash.	36,848	19,922	84.9	Newcastle, Penn.	28,339	11,600	144.3
Terre Haute, Ind.	36,673	30,217	21.3	Newport, Ky.	28,301	24,918	13.5
Dubuque, Iowa.	36,297	30,311	19.7	Oshkosh, Wis.	28,284	22,836	23.8
Quincy, Ill.	36,252	31,494	15.1	Woonsocket, R. I.	28,204	20,830	35.4
South Bend, Ind.	35,999	21,819	64.9	Pueblo, Col.	28,157	24,558	14.6
Salem, Mass.	35,956	30,801	16.7	Atlantic City, N. J	27,838	13,055	113.2
Johnstown, Penn.	35,936	21,805	64.8	Passaic, N. J.	27,777	13,028	113.2
Elmira, N. Y.	35,672	30,893	15.4	Bay City, Mich.	27,628	27,839	[1]0.7
Allentown, Penn.	35,416	25,228	40.3	Fort Worth, Tex.	26,688	23,076	15.6
Davenport, Iowa.	35,254	26,872	31.1	Lexington, Ky.	26,369	21,567	22.2
McKeesport, Penn.	34,227	20,741	65.0	Gloucester, Mass.	26,121	24,651	5.9
Springfield, Ill.	34,159	24,963	36.8	South Omaha, Neb	26,001	8,062	222.5
Chelsea, Mass.	34,072	27,909	22.0	New-Britain, Conn	25,998	16,519	57.3
Chester, Penn.	33,988	20,226	68.0	Council Bluffs, I'a	25,802	21,474	20.1
York, Penn.	33,708	20,793	62.1	Cedar Rapids, I'a.	25,656	18,020	42.3
Malden, Mass.	33,664	23,031	46.1	Easton, Penn.	25,238	14,481	74.2
Topeka, Kan.	33,608	31,007	8.3	Jackson, Mich.	25,180	20,798	21.0
Newton, Mass.	33,587	24,379	37.7				

[1]Decrease.

IMMIGRATION STATISTICS.

Reports of immigrants arrived in the United States and Canada during the years ending June 30, 1901 and 1902:

Countries whence arrived.	1901.	1902.	Countries whence arrived.	1901.	1902.
Austria-Hungary	113,390	171,989	Wales	701	763
Belgium	1,579	2,577	Europe, not specified	18	37
Denmark	3,655	5,660	China	2,459	1,649
France	3,150	3,117	Japan	5,269	14,270
German Empire	21,651	28,304	India	22	93
Greece	5,910	8,104	Turkey in Asia	5,782	6,223
Italy	135,996	178,372	Other Asia	61	36
Netherlands	2,349	2,287	Africa	173	37
Norway	12,248	17,484	Australia, Tasmania, etc.	325	384
Portugal, etc.	4,165	5,307	Hawaii	6	9
Rumania	7,155	7,196	Philippine Islands	140	126
Russia	85,257	107,347	Pacific Islands, not specified	27	56
Servia, Bulgaria and Montenegro	657	851	British North America	240	636
Spain	592	975	Central America	150	305
Sweden	23,331	30,894	Mexico	347	709
Switzerland	2,201	2,344	South America	203	337
Turkey in Europe	387	187	West Indies	3,176	4,711
England	12,214	13,575	Other countries	1	94
Ireland	30,561	29,138			
Scotland	2,070	2,560	Totals	487,918	648,743

POPULATION OF STATES AND TERRITORIES EACH CENSUS, 1790-1900.

States and Territories.	1800.	1810.	1820.	1830.	1840.	1850.	1860.	1870.	1880.	1890.	1900.
Alabama	—	—	127,901	309,527	590,756	771,623	964,201	996,992	1,262,505	1,513,017	1,828,697
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33,426	32,500	63,592
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,658	40,440	59,620	122,931
Arkansas	—	—	14,255	30,388	97,574	209,897	435,450	484,471	802,525	1,128,179	1,311,564
California	—	—	—	—	—	92,597	379,994	560,247	864,694	1,208,130	1,485,053
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	34,277	39,864	194,327	412,198	539,700
Connecticut	251,002	261,942	275,148	297,675	309,978	370,792	460,147	537,454	622,700	746,258	908,420
Delaware	64,273	72,674	72,749	76,748	78,085	91,532	112,216	125,015	146,608	168,493	184,735
Dist. of Columbia	14,093	24,023	33,039	39,834	43,712	51,687	75,080	131,700	177,624	230,392	278,718
Florida	—	—	—	34,730	54,477	87,445	140,424	187,748	269,493	391,422	528,542
Georgia	162,686	252,433	340,985	516,823	691,392	906,185	1,057,286	1,184,109	1,542,180	1,837,353	2,216,331
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	89,990	154,001
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14,999	32,610	84,385	161,772
Illinois	—	12,282	55,162	157,445	476,183	851,470	1,711,951	2,539,891	3,077,871	3,826,351	4,821,550
Indiana	5,641	24,520	147,178	343,031	685,866	988,416	1,350,428	1,680,637	1,978,301	2,192,404	2,516,462
Indian Territory	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,761	68,152	76,895	180,389	392,060
Iowa	—	—	—	—	43,112	192,214	674,913	1,194,020	1,624,615	1,911,896	2,231,853
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	107,206	364,399	996,096	1,427,096	1,470,495
Kentucky	220,955	406,511	564,135	687,917	779,828	982,405	1,155,684	1,321,011	1,648,690	1,858,635	2,147,174
Louisiana	—	76,556	152,923	215,739	352,411	511,762	708,002	726,915	939,946	1,118,587	1,381,625
Maine	151,719	228,705	298,269	399,455	501,793	583,169	628,279	626,915	648,936	661,086	694,466
Maryland	341,548	380,546	407,350	447,040	470,019	583,034	687,049	780,894	934,943	1,042,390	1,188,044
Massachusetts	422,845	472,040	523,159	610,408	737,699	994,514	1,231,066	1,457,351	1,783,085	2,238,943	2,805,346
Michigan	—	4,762	8,765	31,639	212,267	397,654	749,113	1,184,059	1,636,937	2,093,889	2,420,982
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	6,077	172,023	439,706	780,773	1,301,826	1,751,394
Mississippi	8,850	40,352	75,448	136,621	375,651	606,526	791,305	827,922	1,131,597	1,289,600	1,551,270
Missouri	—	20,845	66,557	140,451	383,702	682,044	1,182,012	1,721,295	2,168,380	2,679,184	3,106,665
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20,595	39,159	132,159	243,329
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	28,841	122,993	452,402	1,058,910	1,066,300
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,857	42,491	62,266	45,761	42,335
New-Hampshire	183,858	214,460	244,022	269,328	284,574	317,976	326,073	318,300	346,991	376,530	411,588
New-Jersey	211,149	245,562	277,426	320,823	373,306	489,555	672,035	906,096	1,131,116	1,444,933	1,883,669
New-Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	61,547	93,516	91,874	119,565	153,593	195,310
New-York	589,051	959,049	1,372,111	1,918,608	2,428,921	3,097,394	3,880,735	4,382,759	5,082,871	5,997,853	7,268,894
North Carolina	478,103	555,500	638,829	737,987	753,419	869,039	992,622	1,071,361	1,399,750	1,617,947	1,893,810
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	182,719	319,146
Ohio	45,365	230,760	581,295	937,903	1,519,467	1,980,329	2,339,511	2,665,260	3,198,062	3,672,316	4,157,545
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	61,834	398,331
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	13,294	52,465	90,923	174,768	313,767	413,536
Pennsylvania	602,365	810,091	1,047,507	1,348,233	1,724,033	2,311,786	2,906,215	3,521,951	4,282,891	5,258,014	6,302,115
Rhode Island	69,122	76,931	83,015	97,199	108,830	147,545	174,620	217,353	276,531	345,506	428,556
South Carolina	345,591	415,115	502,741	581,185	594,398	668,507	703,708	705,606	995,577	1,151,149	1,340,316
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	328,808	401,570
Tennessee	105,602	261,727	422,771	681,904	829,210	1,002,717	1,109,801	1,258,520	1,542,359	1,767,518	2,020,616
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	212,592	604,215	818,579	1,591,749	2,235,523	3,048,710
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	11,380	40,273	86,786	143,963	207,905	276,749
Vermont	154,565	217,895	235,966	280,652	291,948	314,120	315,098	330,551	332,286	332,422	343,641

POPULATION OF STATES AND TERRITORIES—(Continued).

States and Territories.	1800.	1810.	1820	1830.	1840.	1850.	1860.	1870.	1880.	1890.	1900.
Virginia	880,200	974,600	1,065,116	1,211,405	1,239,797	1,421,651	1,596,318	1,225,163	1,512,565	1,655,980	1,854,184
Washington	——	——	——	——	——	——	11,594	23,955	75,116	349,390	518,103
West Virginia	——	——	——	——	——	——	——	442,014	618,457	762,794	958,800
Wisconsin	——	——	——	——	30,945	305,391	775,881	1,054,670	1,315,497	1,686,880	2,069,042
Wyoming	——	——	——	——	——	——	——	9,118	20,789	60,705	92,531
Total population	5,308,483	7,239,881	9,633,822	12,866,020	17,069,453	23,191,876	31,443,321	38,558,371	50,155,783	62,622,250	*76,303,387

*Inclusive of 91,219 persons in the military and naval service of the United States (including civilian employes, etc.) stationed abroad, not credited to any State or Territory. The census of Porto Rico showed a population of 953,243.

ORIGIN, DATE OF SETTLEMENT, INDEBTEDNESS, ETC., OF STATES AND TERRITORIES.

From reports of Commission of General Land Office and State and Territorial treasurers.

State or Territory.	Settled. By whom.	Settled. When.	Act of organization or date of admission.	Nicknames.	Area. Water. Sq. miles.	Area. Land. Sq. miles.	[2]Indebtedness.
Alabama	French	1713	Dec. 14, 1819	Cotton	710	51,540	$9,357,600
Alaska Territory	[3]——	——	July 27, 1868	——	——	——	No debt.
Arizona Territory	Spanish	1590	Feb. 24, 1863	——	100	112,920	1,153,320
Arkansas	French	1685	June 15, 1836	Bear	805	53,045	1,552,345
California	Spanish	1769	Sept. 9, 1850	Golden	2,380	155,980	4,000
Colorado	——	1850	Aug. 1, 1876	Centennial	280	103,645	2,785,468
[1]Connecticut	Em. from Mass.	1633	——	Nutmeg	145	4,845	2,131,100
[1]Delaware	Swedes and Finns	1627	——	Blue Hen	400	1,960	769,750
District of Columbia	English	1660	March 3, 1791	——	10	60	15,057,938
Florida	Spanish	1565	March 3, 1845	Everglade	4,440	54,240	1,032,500
[1]Georgia	English	1733	——	Cracker	495	58,980	7,731,500
Hawaiian Islands	——	——	——	——	——	——	936,000
Idaho	Emigrants	1842	July 3, 1890	Gem of the Mount'ns	510	84,290	475,000
Illinois	French	1720	Dec. 3, 1818	Sucker and Prairie	650	56,000	No debt.
Indian Territory	Spanish	1832	June 30, 1884	——	400	31,000	——
Indiana	French	1730	Dec. 11, 1816	Hoosier	440	35,910	4,212,615
Iowa	Em. from New-Eng.	1835	Dec. 28, 1846	Hawkeye	350	55,475	No debt.
Kansas	Em. from West. States	1850	Jan. 29, 1861	Jayhawker	380	81,700	632,000
Kentucky	Em. from Virginia	1775	June 1, 1792	Bluegrass	400	40,000	4,469,716
Louisiana	French	1699	April 8, 1812	Creole	3,300	45,420	10,877,800
Maine	English	1630	March 15, 1820	Pine Tree	3,145	29,895	2,370,000
[1]Maryland	English	1634	——	Monumental	2,350	9,800	2,885,269
[1]Massachusetts	English Puritans	1620	——	Bay	275	8,040	50,903,279
Michigan	French	1670	Jan. 26, 1837	Lake	1,485	57,430	416,800
Minnesota	New-England Em.	1819	May 11, 1858	North Star	4,160	79,205	1,209,000
Mississippi	French	1716	Dec. 10, 1817	Eagle	470	46,340	2,887,026
Missouri	French	1755	Aug. 10, 1821	Puke	680	68,735	5,980,339
Montana	Em. from South	1852	Nov. 8, 1889	Stubtoe	770	145,310	No debt.

Nebraska	Emigrants	1850	March 1, 1867	Antelope	670	76,840	1,525,818
Nevada	Em. from California	1850	Oct. 31, 1864	Silver	960	109,740	242,600
[1]New-Hampshire	English	1623	———	Granite	300	9,005	1,008,632
[1]New-Jersey	Dutch and Danes	1627	———	Blue	720	7,455	No debt.
New-Mexico Territory	Spanish	1582	Sept. 9, 1850	Vermin	120	122,460	1,092,900
[1]New-York	Dutch	1623	July 26, 1788	Empire	1,600	47,620	10,075,600
[1]North Carolina	English	1585	Nov. 21, 1789	Old North	3,670	48,580	6,237,350
North Dakota	Em. from Mid. States	1859	Nov. 2, 1889	Flickertail	600	70,195	845,300
Ohio	New-England Em	1788	Feb. 19, 1803	Buckeye	300	40,760	481,665
Oklahoma Territory	Emigrants	1889	May 2, 1890	———	290	28,330	49,000
Oregon	Em. from New-York	1811	Feb. 14, 1859	Beaver	1,470	94,560	95,000
[1]Pennsylvania	Swedes	1643	Dec. 12, 1787	Keystone	280	44,985	572,163
[1]Rhode Island	English	1636	May 29, 1790	Plantation	165	1,065	1,961,963
[1]South Carolina	French	1562	May 23, 1788	Palmetto	400	30,170	6,506,589
South Dakota	Em. from Mid. States	1859	Nov. 2, 1889	Swingecat	800	76,850	625,267
Tennessee	Em. from N. C	1765	June 1, 1796	Lion's Den	300	41,750	16,000,000
Texas	Spanish	1690	Dec. 29, 1845	Lone Star	3,490	262,290	718,090
Utah	Spanish	1847	Jan. 4, 1896	Mormon	2,790	82,190	900,000
Vermont	Em. from Mass	1763	March 4, 1791	Green Mountain	430	9,125	317,742
[1]Virginia	English	1607	———	Old Dominion	2,325	40,125	26,825,227
Washington	Em. from California	1845	Nov. 11, 1889	Chinook	2,300	66,880	1,155,602
West Virginia	English	1607	June 19, 1863	Little Mountain	185	24,645	No debt.
Wisconsin	French	1745	May 29, 1848	Badger	1,590	54,450	2,251,000
Wyoming	Em. from Mid. States	1867	July 10, 1890	Plain	315	97,575	300,000
Total					55,600	2,970,000	

[1]Of the thirteen original States. [2]Reports of 1901. [3]Purchased from Russia. [4]Balance in treasury.

NOTE.—If the forty-five States be arranged according to the mode of admission, excepting the thirteen original States, they would be grouped thus: Four were formed from other States—Vermont from New-York, Maine from Massachusetts, Kentucky and West Virginia from Virginia. One (California) had no previous territorial government. One (Texas) was annexed; and the remaining twenty-six had been organized as Territories prior to their admission as States.

EXPENDITURES OF THE UNITED STATES BY FISCAL YEARS.

Year.	Civil and miscellaneous.	War.	Navy.	Indians.	Pensions.	Interest.	Totals.
1892	$99,841,988 61	$46,895,456 30	$29,174,138 98	$11,150,577 67	$134,583,052 79	$23,378,116 23	$345,023,330 58
1893	103,732,790 27	49,641,773 47	30,136,084 43	13,345,347 27	159,357,557 87	27,264,392 18	383,477,954 49
1894	101,943,884 07	54,567,929 85	31,701,293 70	10,293,481 52	141,177,284 96	27,841,495 64	367,525,279 83
1895	93,279,730 14	51,804,759 13	28,797,795 73	9,939,754 21	141,395,228 87	30,978,080 21	356,195,298 29
1896	87,216,234 62	50,830,920 89	27,147,732 38	12,165,528 28	139,434,000 98	35,385,028 93	352,179,446 08
1897	90,401,267 82	48,950,267 89	34,561,546 29	13,016,802 46	141,053,164 63	37,791,110 48	365,774,159 57
1898	96,520,505 17	91,992,000 47	58,823,984 80	10,994,667 70	147,452,368 61	37,585,056 23	443,368,582 80
1899	119,191,255 90	229,841,254 47	63,942,104 25	12,805,711 14	139,394,929 07	39,896,925 02	605,072,179 85
1900	105,773,190 16	134,774,767 78	55,953,077 72	10,175,106 76	140,877,316 02	40,160,333 27	487,713,791 71
1901	122,282,003 10	144,615,697 20	60,506,978 47	10,896,073 35	139,323,621 99	32,842,979 04	509,967,353 15
1902	113,512,626 56	111,661,793 34	68,458,425 76	10,039,014 54	138,479,569 53	29,116,171 27	471,267,601 00

LABOR INFORMATION.

STRIKES IN THE UNITED STATES FROM 1881 TO 1900.

(From the sixteenth annual report of United States Commissioner of Labor.)

Year	Number of strikes	Establishments involved	Employes thrown out of employment	Average duration (days)	Wage loss of employes	Assistance to employes by labor organizations	Loss of employers	Per ct. of establishments in which strikes— Succeeded	Succeeded partly	Failed
1881	471	2,928	129,521	12.8	$3,372,578	$287,999	$1,919,483	61.37	7.00	31.63
1882	454	2,105	154,671	21.9	9,864,228	734,339	4,269,094	53.59	8.17	38.24
1883	478	2,759	149,763	20.6	6,274,480	461,233	4,686,027	58.17	16.09	25.74
1884	443	2,367	147,054	30.5	7,666,717	407,871	3,333,073	51.50	3.89	44.61
1885	645	2,284	242,705	30.1	10,663,248	465,827	4,388,893	52.80	9.50	37.70
1886	1,432	10,053	508,044	23.4	14,992,453	1,122,130	12,357,808	34.50	18.85	46.65
1887	1,436	6,589	379,676	20.9	16,560,534	1,121,554	6,698,495	45.64	7.19	47.17
1888	906	3,506	147,704	20.3	6,377,749	1,752,668	6,500,017	52.22	5.48	42.30
1889	1,075	3,786	249,559	26.2	10,469,686	592,017	2,936,752	46.49	18.91	34.60
1890	1,833	9,424	351,944	24.2	13,875,338	910,285	5,135,404	52.65	10.01	37.34
1891	1,717	8,116	298,939	34.9	14,801,505	1,132,557	6,176,688	37.88	8.29	53.83
1892	1,298	5,540	206,671	23.4	10,772,622	833,874	5,145,691	39.31	8.70	51.99
1893	1,305	4,555	265,914	20.6	9,938,048	563,183	3,406,195	50.86	10.32	38.82
1894	1,349	8,196	660,425	32.4	37,145,532	931,052	18,982,129	38.09	13.50	48.41
1895	1,215	6,973	392,403	20.5	13,044,830	559,165	5,072,282	55.24	9.94	34.82
1896	1,026	5,462	241,170	22.0	11,098,207	462,165	5,304,235	59.19	7.47	33.34
1897	1,078	8,492	408,391	27.4	17,468,904	721,164	4,868,687	57.31	28.12	14.57
1898	1,056	3,809	*249,002	22.5	10,037,284	585,228	4,596,462	64.19	6.38	29.43
1899	1,797	11,317	417,072	15.2	15,157,965	1,096,030	7,443,407	73.24	14.25	12.51
1900	1,779	9,248	505,066	23.1	18,341,570	1,434,452	9,431,299	46.43	20.62	32.95
Totals	22,793	117,509	*6,105,694	23.8	257,863,478	16,174,793	122,731,121	50.77	13.04	36.19

*Not including the number in thirty-three establishments for which these data were not obtainable.

LOCKOUTS IN THE UNITED STATES FROM 1881 TO 1900.

(From the sixteenth annual report of United States Commissioner of Labor.)

Year	Number of lockouts	Establishments involved	Employes thrown out of employment	Average duration (days)	Wage loss of employes	Assistance to employes by labor organizations	Loss of employers	Per ct. of establishments in which lockouts Succeeded	Succeeded partly	Failed
1881	6	9	655	32.2	$18,519	$3,150	$6,960	88.89	11.11	—
1882	22	42	4,131	105.0	466,345	47,668	112,382	64.29	—	35.71
1883	28	117	20,512	57.5	1,069,212	102,253	297,097	56.41	—	43.59
1884	42	354	18,121	41.4	1,421,410	314,027	640,847	27.97	0.25	71.75
1885	50	183	15,424	27.1	901,173	89,488	455,477	38.25	3.28	58.47
1886	140	1,509	101,980	39.1	4,281,058	549,452	1,949,498	21.18	13.11	65.71
1887	67	1,281	59,630	49.8	4,233,700	155,846	2,819,736	34.19	1.25	64.56
1888	40	180	15,176	74.9	1,100,057	85,931	1,217,199	74.44	3.89	21.67
1889	36	132	10,731	57.5	1,379,722	115,389	307,125	40.91	25.76	33.33
1890	64	324	21,555	73.9	957,966	77,210	486,258	65.74	5.56	28.70
1891	69	546	31,014	37.8	883,709	50,195	616,888	63.92	14.29	21.79
1892	61	716	32,014	72.0	2,856,013	537,684	1,695,080	69.13	25.28	5.59
1893	70	305	21,842	34.7	6,659,401	364,268	1,034,420	41.90	18.31	39.79
1894	55	875	29,619	39.7	2,022,769	160,244	962,584	11.31	2.40	86.29
1895	40	370	14,785	31.6	791,703	67,701	584,155	13.24	0.27	86.49
1896	40	51	7,668	65.1	690,945	61,355	357,585	60.39	1.96	17.65
1897	32	171	7,763	38.6	583,606	47,326	298,644	60.82	3.51	35.67
1898	42	164	14,217	48.8	880,461	47,098	239,408	63.41	0.61	35.98
1899	41	323	14,817	37.5	1,485,174	126,957	379,365	18.01	0.62	81.37
1900	60	2,281	62,653	265.1	16,136,802	448,219	5,447,930	94.30	0.31	5.39
Totals	1,005	9,933	504,807	97.1	$48,879,745	$3,451,461	$19,927,983	50.79	6.28	12.93

LABOR LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

The United States statutes at large provide for a Department of Labor at the seat of government, to be in charge of an officer designated the Commissioner of Labor.

Labor Commissioner.

The general design and duties of the Department of Labor are to acquire and diffuse among the people of the United States useful information on subjects connected with labor, in the most general and comprehensive sense of that word, and especially upon its relation to capital, hours of labor, the earnings of laboring men and women, and the means of promoting their material, social, intellectual and moral prosperity. The information collected by the Commissioner is given to the public through three vehicles—an annual report, special reports (when in the judgment of the Commissioner such reports are essential) and a bimonthly bulletin. Sixteen annual reports, nine special reports and thirty-six bulletins have been published. It is the duty of the Commissioner to collect and present in annual reports statistical details relating to all departments of labor in the Territory of Hawaii.

Boycotting.

In an article entitled "Employer and Employe Under the Common Law," published in the U. S. Department of Labor Bulletin No. 1, pages 98 and 99, the common law on the subject of boycotting, as laid down by the courts, is stated as follows: "Every one has the right to work or to refuse to work for whom and on what terms he pleases, or to refuse to deal with whom he pleases; and a number of persons, if they have no unlawful object in view, have the right to agree that they will not work for or deal with certain persons, or that they will not work under a fixed price or without certain conditions. The right of employes to refuse to work, either singly or in combination, except upon terms and conditions satisfactory to themselves, is balanced by the right of employers to refuse to engage the services of any one for any reason they deem proper. The master may fix the wages, and other conditions not unlawful, upon which he will employ workmen, and has the right to refuse to employ them upon any other terms. In short, both employers and employes are entitled to exercise the fullest liberty in entering into contracts of service, and neither party can hold the other responsible for refusing to enter into such contracts. It has been held, however, that employers in separate, independent establishments have no right to combine for the purpose of preventing workmen who have incurred the hostility of one of them from securing employment upon any terms and by the method commonly known as blacklisting debarring such workmen from exercising their vocation, such a combination being regarded as a criminal conspiracy. On the other hand, a combination of employes having for its purpose the accomplishment of an illegal object is unlawful; for instance, a conspiracy to extort money from an employer by inducing his workmen to leave him and deterring others from entering his service is illegal; and an association which undertakes to coerce workmen to become members thereof or to dictate to employers as to the methods or terms upon which their business shall be conducted by means of force, threats or intimidation, interfering with their traffic or lawful employment of other persons is, as to such purposes, an illegal combination. Unlawful interference by employes, or former employes, or persons acting in sympathy with them, with the business of a railroad company in the hands of a receiver renders the persons interfering liable to punishment for contempt of court."

Hours of Labor.

The U. S. Statutes at Large provide that the service and employment of all laborers and mechanics employed by the Government of the United States, by the District of Columbia, or by any contractor or sub-contractor upon any of the public works of the United States, or of the District of Columbia, shall be limited and restricted to eight hours in any one calendar day. Also, that it shall be unlawful for any officer of the United States, or of the District of Columbia, or for any contractor or subcontractor as above described, to require or permit any such laborer or mechanic to work more than eight hours in any calendar day, except in cases of extraordinary emergency. (Chap. 352, acts of Congress, 1891 '92.) In 1887 Congress provided by act that eight hours should constitute a day's work for letter carriers in cities or postal districts connected therewith, and if any letter carrier should be employed a greater number of hours per day he should be paid extra for the same. (Chap. 308, acts of Congress, 1887-'88.)

Holiday Pay.

All persons of the Government service as per diem employes are allowed the following holidays, for which they shall receive pay the same as on other days; January 1, February 22, May 30 (Memorial Day), July 4, first Monday in September, Labor Day (to employes of the Government Printing Office only), December 25, and such days as the President may appoint as days for national thanksgiving. (Resolution No. 5, acts of Congress, 1884-'85, and Resolution No. 6, acts of Congress, 1886-'87).

Arbitration of Labor Disputes.

Chapter 370, acts of Congress, 1897-'98, provides that when a controversy arises between a common carrier, engaged in interstate or foreign commerce, and its employes, which interrupts or threatens to interrupt its business, the chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Commissioner of Labor shall, upon the request of either party, communicate with the parties and try by mediation and conciliation to settle the controversy, and if their efforts are unsuccessful they shall then try to bring about an arbitration of said controversy; that if the effort at mediation as above does not succeed the controversy may, by the consent of

the parties, be submitted to the arbitration of a board of three persons, one to be named by the employing carrier, one to be named by the employes, and the third to be chosen by the two first named, or, if they cannot agree on any one, then by the chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Commissioner of Labor; that a majority of said arbitrators may make a valid and binding award, which must be found and filed in the clerk's office of the Circuit Court of the United States for the district wherein the controversy arose or the arbitration was entered into, within thirty days from the date of the appointment of the third arbitrator; that the submission of the controversy shall be in writing and signed by both parties, and must be filed with the award and with a transcript of all the testimony; that these papers so filed in court with the award shall have the force and effect of a bill of exceptions; that the award shall be final and conclusive upon both parties unless set aside by the court for error of law apparent on the record; that the award shall go into practical operation and judgment shall be entered thereon at the expiration of ten days from the filing unless, within said ten days, either party shall file exceptions thereto for matter of law apparent upon the record; that at the expiration of ten days from the judgment of the Circuit Court upon exceptions taken as above, judgment shall be entered in accordance with the decision of the court unless, within said ten days, either party shall appeal to the Circuit Court of Appeals; the decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals shall be final; that employes dissatisfied with the award must not quit the employer before the expiration of three months from and after the making of the award without giving thirty days' notice in writing of their intention, and that an employer so dissatisfied must not, on account of said dissatisfaction, dismiss an employe before the expiration of said three months without giving the same notice; that during the pendency of such arbitration it shall not be lawful for the employer party to such arbitration to discharge employes parties thereto, except for inefficiency, violation of law or neglect of duty, nor for the employes to unite in, aid or abet strikes against said employer, and that for a period of three months after an award under such an arbitration it shall not be lawful for an employer to discharge employes, except for the causes aforesaid, without giving thirty days' notice in writing of his intention so to do, nor for any employes during a like period, to quit the service of the employer without just cause without giving a like notice; that each member of such board of arbitration shall receive a compensation of $10 per day for the time he is actually employed and also his travelling and other necessary expenses.

FOREIGN MISCELLANY.

RULERS OF THE CHIEF COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD.

(Titles and terms in parentheses.)

Country.	Ruler.	Acceded.
Abyssinia	Menelek II (Emperor)	Mareh 12, 1889
Afghanistan	Habibullah Khan (Ameer)	October 3, 1901
Argentine Republic	Gen. Julio A. Roca (President, 6 years)	October 12, 1898
Austria-Hungary	Francis Joseph I (Emperor)	December 2, 1848
Bavaria	Otho I (King)	June 13, 1886
Belgium	Leopold II (King)	December 10, 1865
Bolivia	José Manuel Pando (President)	August 6, 1899
Brazil	Senhor Francisco de Paula Rodrigues Alves (President)	November 15, 1902
Bulgaria	Ferdinand I (Prince)	July 7, 1887
Chili	German Riesco (President)	July 25, 1901.
China	Kwang Hsü (Emperor)	January 12, 1875
Colombia	J. M. Marroquin (President)	August 10, 1900
Corea	Li Hui (Emperor)	January, 1864
Costa Rica	Asunción Esquivel (President)	May 8, 1902
Cuba	General Tomas Estrada Palma (President)	May 20, 1902
Denmark	Christian IX (King)	November 15, 1863
Dominican Republic	Juan Isidro Jiminez	November 11, 1899
Ecuador	Leonidas Plaza (President)	February 6, 1901
Egypt	Abbas II (Khedive)	January 7, 1892
France	Emile Loubet (President, 7 years)	February 18, 1899
Germany	William II (Emperor and King of Prussia)	June 15, 1888
Great Britain	Edward VII (King)	January 22, 1901
Greece	George I (King of the Hellenes)	June 5, 1863
Guatemala	Manuel Estrada Cabrera (President)	February 8, 1898
Hayti		
Honduras	Terencio Sierra (President)	January 1, 1895
Italy	Victor Emmanuel III (King)	July 31, 1900
Japan	Mutsu Hito (Emperor)	February 13, 1867
Liberia	G. W. Gibson (President)	December, 1900.
Mexico	[1]Porfirio Diaz (President, 4 years)	December 1, 1884
Montenegro	Nicholas I (Prince)	August 14, 1860
Morocco	Muley Abdul Aziz (Sultan)	June 7, 1894
Netherlands	Wilhelmina (Queen)	November 23, 1890
Nicaragua	[2]José Santos Zelaya (President, 4 years)	December 1, 1896
Norway	Oscar II (King)	September 18, 1872

RULERS OF THE CHIEF COUNTRIES—(Continued).

Country.	Ruler.	Acceded.
Paraguay	Hector Carvallo (President)	——, 1900.
Persia	Muzaffer-ed-Din (Emperor)	May 1, 1896
Peru	Eduardo Lopez de Romana (President)	September 8, 1899
Portugal	Carlos I (King)	October 19, 1889
Prussia	(See Germany)	——
Rumania	Charles I (King)	May 10, 1866
Russia	Nicholas II (Czar)	November 1, 1894
Salvador	Tomas Regalado (President)	March 1, 1899
Saxony	George (King)	June 20, 1902
Servia	Alexander I (King)	March 6, 1889
Siam	Chulalonkorn (King)	October 1, 1868
Spain	Alfonso XIII (King)	May 17, 1886
Sweden	Same as Norway	——
Tripoli	Hafiz Mehemet Pacha (Governor-General)	——
Tunis	Mohammed Ali Pacha (Bey)	June 11, 1902
Turkey	Abdul Hamid II (Sultan)	August 31, 1876
Uruguay	Juan Lindolfo Cuestas (President)	August 25 1897
Venezuela	Cipriano Castro (President)	December 1, 1899

[1]Re-elected fourth quadrennial term. [2]Re-elected second quadrennial term.

PRODUCTION OF PRECIOUS STONES IN THE UNITED STATES FROM 1897 TO 1901.

Stone.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.
Diamond	——	——	$300	$150	$100
Sapphire	$25,000	$55,000	68,000	75,000	90,000
Ruby	——	2,000	3,000	3,000	500
Topaz	——	100	——	——	——
Beryl (aquamarine, etc.)	1,500	2,200	4,000	11,000	5,000
Emerald	25	50	50	4,000	1,000
Tourmaline	9,125	4,000	2,000	2,500	15,000
Peridot	500	500	500	500	500
Quartz, crystal	12,000	17,000	12,000	10,000	10,000
Smoky quartz	1,000	1,000	——	1,000	1,000
Rose quartz	——	100	100	100	150
Amethyst	200	250	250	500	500
Prase	——	——	——	——	——
Gold quartz	5,000	5,000	500	2,000	2,000
Rutilated quartz	——	100	50	50	50
Dumortierite in quartz	——	——	——	——	——
Agate	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Moss agate	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	500
Chrysoprase	——	100	100	100	1,500
Silicified wood (silicified and opalized)	2,000	2,000	3,000	6,000	7,000
Opal	200	200	——	——	——
Garnet (almandite)	7,000	5,000	5,000	500	100
Rhodolite	——	——	——	20,000	21,000
Garnet (pyrope)	2,000	2,000	2,000	1,000	1,000
Topazolite	——	——	——	——	——
Amazon stone	500	500	250	250	200
Oligoclase	25	10	20	20	——
Moonstone	——	——	——	——	——
Turquoise	55,000	50,000	72,000	82,000	118,000
Utahlite (compact variscite)	100	100	100	100	250
Chlorastrolite	500	5,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Nesolite (thomsonite, so called)	500	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Prehnite	100	100	50	50	——
Diopside	100	——	——	——	——
Epidote	——	——	——	——	——
Pyrite	1,000	1,000	1,000	2,000	3,000
Malachite	——	——	250	200	100
Rutile	800	110	200	100	——
Anthracite	1,000	1,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Catlinite (pipestone)	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Fossil coral	500	500	50	50	100
Arrow points	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	500
Totals	$130,675	$160,920	$185,770	$238,170	$289,050

*VALUES OF FOREIGN COINS, OCTOBER 1, 1902.

Countries.	Standard.	Monetary unit.	Value in terms of U.S. gold dollar.	Coins.
Argentine Republic	Gold	Peso	$0.965	Gold: argentine ($4.824) and ½ argentine. Silver: peso and divisions.
Austria-Hungary	Gold	Crown	.203	Gold: former system—4 florins ($1.929), 8 florins ($3.858), ducat ($2.287) and 4 ducats ($9.149). Silver: 1 & 2 florins. Gold: present system—20 crowns ($4.052); 10 cr'ns ($2.026)
Belgium	Gold	Franc	.193	Gold: 10 and 20 francs. Silver: 5 francs.
Bolivia	Silver	Boliviano	.384	Silver: boliviano and divisions.
Brazil	Gold	Milreis	.546	Gold: 5, 10 and 20 milreis. Silver: ½, 1 and 2 milreis.
British Possessions, N. A. (except Newfoundland)	Gold	Dollar	1.000	
Central American States—				
Costa Rica	Gold	Colon	.465	Gold: 2, 5, 10 and 20 colons ($9.307). Silver: 5, 10, 25 and 50 centimos.
British Honduras	Gold	Dollar	1.000	
Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Salvador	Silver	Peso	.384	Silver: peso and divisions.
Chili	Gold	Peso	.365	Gold: escudo ($1.825), doubloon ($8,650), and condor ($7.300). Silver: peso and divisions.
China	Silver	Tael.. Amoy	.620	
		Canton	.619	
		Chefoo	.593	
		Chin Kiang.	.606	
		Fuchau	.574	
		Haikwan (Customs).	.631	
		Hankow	.580	
		Hong-Kong.	(†)	
		Niuchwang.	.582	
		Ningpo	.596	
		Shanghai	.567	
		Swatow	.573	
		Takau	.624	
		Tien-Tsin	.601	
Colombia	Silver	Peso	.884	Gold: condor ($9.647) and double condor. Silver: peso.
Cuba	Gold	Peso	.926	Gold: Doubloon Isabella, centen ($5.017). Alphonse ($4.823). Silver: peso.
Denmark	Gold	Crown	.268	Gold: 10 and 20 crowns.
Ecuador	Gold	Sucre	.487	Gold: 10 sucres ($4.8665). Silver: sucre and divisions.
Egypt	Gold	Pound (100 piastres)	4.943	Gold: pound (100 piastres), 5, 10, 20 and 50 piastres. Silver: 1, 2, 5, 10 and 20 piastres.
Finland	Gold	Mark	.193	Gold: 20 marks ($3.859), 10 marks ($1.93).
France	Gold	Franc	.193	Gold: 5, 10, 20, 50 and 100 francs. Silver: 5 francs.
German Empire	Gold	Mark	.238	Gold: 5, 10 and 20 marks.

Great Britain	Gold	Pound sterling	4.866½	Gold: sovereign (pound sterling) and ½ sovereign.
Greece	Gold	Drachma	.193	Gold: 5, 10, 20, 50 and 100 drachmas. Silver: 5 drachmas.
Hayti	Gold	Gourde	.965	Gold: 1, 2, 5 and 10 gourdes. Silver: gourde and divisions.
India	Gold	‡Pound sterling	4.866½	Gold: sovereign (pound sterling). Silver: rupee and divisions.
Italy	Gold	Lira	.193	Gold: 5, 10, 20, 50 and 100 lire. Silver: 5 lire.
Japan	Gold	Yen	.498	Gold: 5, 10 and 20 yen. Silver: 10, 20 and 50 sen.
Liberia	Gold	Dollar	1.000	
Mexico	Silver	Dollar	.417	Gold: dollar ($0.983). 2½, 5, 10 and 20 dollars. Silver: dollar (or peso) and divisions.
Netherlands	Gold	Florin	.402	Gold: 10 florins. Silver: ½, 1 and 2½ florins.
Newfoundland	Gold	Dollar	1.014	Gold: 2 dollars ($2.027).
Norway	Gold	Crown	.268	Gold: 10 and 20 crowns.
Persia	Silver	Kran	.071	Gold: ½, 1 & 2 tomans ($3.409). Silver: ¼, ½, 1, 2 & 5 krans
Peru	Gold	Sol	.487	Gold: libra ($4.8665). Silver: sol and divisions.
Portugal	Gold	Milreis	1.080	Gold: 1, 2, 5 and 10 milreis.
Russia	Gold	Ruble	.515	Gold: imperial, 15 rubles ($7.718), and ½ imperial, 7½ rubles ($3.859). Silver: ¼, ½ and 1 ruble.
Spain	Gold	Peseta	.193	Gold: 25 pesetas. Silver: 5 pesetas.
Sweden	Gold	Crown	.268	Gold: 10 and 20 crowns.
Switzerland	Gold	Franc	.193	Gold: 5, 10, 20, 50 and 100 francs. Silver: 5 francs.
Turkey	Gold	Piastre	.044	Gold: 25, 50, 100, 250 and 500 piastres.
Uruguay	Gold	Peso	1.034	Gold: peso. Silver: peso and divisions.
Venezuela	Gold	Bolivar	.193	Gold: 5, 10, 20, 50 and 100 bolivars. Silver: 5 bolivars.

*The coins of silver standard countries are valued by their pure silver contents, at the average market price of silver for the three months preceding October 1, 1902. †The "British dollar" has the same legal value as the Mexican dollar in Hong-Kong, the Straits Settlements and Labuan. ‡The sovereign is the standard coin of India, but the rupee ($0.3244½) is the money of account, current at 15 to the sovereign.

AREA, POPULATION, REVENUE, EXPENDITURE, ETC., OF THE PRINCIPAL NATIONS OF THE WORLD.

Year.	Countries.	Imports.	Exports.	Area. (Sq. miles.)	Population.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	‡Debt.
1901	Argentina	$169,971,158	$161,846,038	1,318,247	3,955,000	$63,339,188	$63,283,632	$509,604,444
1900	Australia	*[a]201,125,092	*[a]223,477,442	3,077,377	4,483,000	167,335,000	161,738,000	1,183,055,000
1901	Austria-Hungary	345,585,944	383,504,034	240,942	44,751,000	73,659,000	173,639,000	1,154,791,000
1900	Austria	[2]	[2]	115,903	25,798,000	215,227,000	215,208,000	642,194,000
1900	Hungary	[2]	[2]	125,039	18,953,000	209,001,000	208,509,000	904,941,000
1901	Belgium	425,690,836	352,666,777	11,373	6,670,000	85,494,672	83,883,860	504,459,540
1900	Bolivia	5,844,723	15,618,068	567,430	2,020,000	3,431,000	3,712,000	2,336,258
1901	Bulgaria	13,518,506	15,974,563					
1900	Brazil	[3]97,330,000	[3]165,461,000	3,209,878	14,334,000	90,152,000	70,031,000	480,985,000
1900	*British Colonies, n.e.s.	[5]400,595,145	[5]283,731,924	654,630	10,048,000	79,956,595	81,071,024	265,541,000
1900-1	Canada	[5]181,237,988	[5]177,431,386	3,048,711	5,248,000	51,030,000	42,975,000	265,494,000
1900	Chili	46,916,422	61,201,242	290,829	3,110,000	43,206,000	38,052,000	113,240,000
1901	China	203,420,565	124,528,060	[6]4,218,401	[4]400,000,000	[3]73,500,000	[3]73,500,000	287,123,500
1898	Colombia	10,695,000	18,487,000	[3]505,000	[4]4,000,000	7,031,000	8,697,000	15,809,000

AREA, POPULATION, REVENUE, EXPENDITURE, ETC., OF THE PRINCIPAL NATIONS OF THE WORLD—(Continued).

Year.	Countries.	Imports.	Exports.	Area. (Sq. miles.)	Population.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	‡Debt.
1900	Costa Rica	5,663,212	5,883,133	[3]23,000	[3]300,000	3,513,000	3,180,000	13,124,000
1901	Cuba	66,583,973	63,278,380	—	—	—	—	—
1900	Denmark	111,542,000	75,540,000	15,289	2,310,000	19,247,008	20,619,361	55,795,724
1900	Ecuador	6,541,000	7,509,200	[3]120,000	[3]1,270,000	3,564,000	3,320,000	7,882,435
1901	Egypt	75,355,729	77,753,825	[7]12,916	[8]9,335,000	56,424,245	54,437,259	500,402,729
1901	France	909,908,000	804,069,800	204,092	38,514,000	691,349,500	691,291,192	5,800,691,814
1901	German Empire	1,351,017,000	1,113,125,000	208,830	55,976,000	471,002.000	480,804,000	557,628,622
1900	German States	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,015,958,000
1901	Greece	26,781,703	18,099.724	25,014	2,434,000	13,650,538	13,626,200	168,548,444
1900	Guatemala	3,127,000	1,212,000	63,400	1,574,000	2,687,000	2,643,000	20,826,507
†1900	Honduras	1,074,000	2,635,600	46,250	407,000	1,114,429	1,119,295	39,376,920
1901-2	India (British)	264,317,582	392,024,708	[9]1,068,314	[9]221,173,000	329,955,934	316,103,507	1,031,603,705
1900	India (French)	36,575,997	30,512,766	—	—	—	—	—
1899	India (Dutch)	67,754,424	100,631,839	—	—	—	—	—
1901	Italy	331,497,902	265,283,305	110,646	31,857,000	317,349,332	313,276,071	2,583,983,780
1901	Japan	127,398,689	124,208,923	147,655	43,761,000	121,433,725	119,884,893	206,799,994
1900-1	Mexico	[5]64,035,609	[5]77,582,658	767,005	12,681,000	29,267,131	26,035,775	168,771,428
1900	Netherlands	784,014,356	680,008,168	12,648	5,140,000	58,323,000	60,922,000	466,419,294
1900	New-Zealand	51,809,226	64,462,443	—	—	—	—	—
1900-1	Nicaragua	3,445,000	3,888,000	49,200	[3]500,000	[1]1,459,950	[2]2,423,250	4,901,819
1900	Norway	83,255,031	48,615,687	124,445	2,122,000	21,457,420	20,912,306	53,211,182
1900	Paraguay	1,838,710	2,064,290	398,000	656,000	844,000	[4]892,000	19,972,000
1900	Peru	11,276,410	21,889,512	695,000	4,610,000	5,914,000	6,072,600	20,321,784
1900-1	Philippine Islands	30,279,406	23,214,948	—	—	—	—	—
1901	Portugal	62,497,000	30,546,000	36,038	4,660,000	56,363,000	59,237,000	670,221,374
1900	Rumania	41,878,274	54,040,083	48,307	5,913,000	28,001,000	29,249,000	280,136,891
1901	Russia	269,493,000	375,726,000	[10]8,660,395	[10]128,952,000	891,772,000	921,068,000	3,167,320,000
1900	Servia	10,427,255	12,838,738	19,050	2,452,000	15,144,548	14,842,825	81,972,118
1900	Siam	12,538,732	13,026,871	—	—	—	—	—
1901	Spain	161,886,406	129,398,465	197,670	18,089,000	170,998.000	174,752,600	1,727,994,620
1900	Sweden	143,362,580	104,877,512	172,876	5,097,000	39,043,600	39,043,000	85,154,320
1901	Switzerland	211,937,614	161,436,590	15,976	3,120,000	19,392,000	18,924,000	15,919,219
1898	Turkey	103,109,757	64,875,793	[11]1,111,741	[11]24,835,000	[1]8,893,462	81,533,341	726,511,195
1901	United Kingdom	2,540,265,299	1,362,728,893	120,979	40,906,000	583,201,360	650,258,113	3,060,926,304
1901-2	[12]United States	903,327,071	1,381,719,401	2,970,038	79,117,000	[13]684,082,843	595,795,609	969,457,241
1901	Uruguay	24,497,458	28,673,984	72,110	840,000	16,608,000	16,608,000	124,374,189
1898	Venezuela	[5]8,457,977	[5]17,962,257	593,943	[3]2,600,000	6,452,000	8,790,000	37,725,514
	Totals	$10,950,699,761	$9,722,280,830	35,194,587	1,294,521,000	$5,902,879,975	$5,881,372,515	$31,063,505,258

*Exclusive of commerce between the Australasian colonies. †1899-1900. ‡Totals in United States currency. [1]Does not include debt charge or military expenditures in Bosnia and Herzegovina. [2]Included with Austria-Hungary. [3]Estimated. [4]Excep. Australasia, Canada and British India. [5]Includes specie and bullion. [6]Includes dependencies. The area of China proper is 1,336,841 square miles. [7]Includes only the cultivated and settled area of the Nile. [8]Includes only the population of the Nile Valley and delta. [9]Exclusive of feudatory States. [10]Including Asiatic dominions. [11]Includes Turkish dominions in Europe and Asia, and Tripoli and Benghazi in Africa. [12]Figures for June 30, 1902. [13]Postal revenue and expenditure estimated for the fourth quarter.

PRODUCTION, IMPORTS, EXPORTS AND HOME CONSUMPTION OF COAL FOR PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES.

(Prepared by the Bureau of Statistics, Treasury Department.)

Countries.	Production. tons.	Imports, tons.	Exports. tons.	[8]Consumption.	Countries.	Production. tons.	Imports, tons.	Exports. tons.	[8]Consumption.
United States (1901).....	261,873,675	1,920,248	7,383,393	3.29	Australasia (1899-1900)..	7,531,000	1,902,000	3,730,000	1.85
United Kingdom (1901)..	219,046,945	7,564	57,718,076	3.89	Canada (1901).....	5,523,000	[2]4,343,000	1,686,000	1.55
Germany (1901).....	[1]152,628,931	[2]14,806,529	[2]7,284,915	2.98	British India (1901).....	6,636,000	230,000	324,687	0.03
France (1901).....	32,391,757	14,643,885	937,000	1.18	Japan (1900).....	7,429,000	98,660	2,402,785	0.12
Belgium (1901).....	[2]22,074,000	3,102,000	6,364,000	0.31	Natal (1901).....	567,000	——	303,000	0.29
Russia (1901).....	[2]16,270,000	3,631,000	15,000	0.15	Cape Colony (1900).....	177,000	336,000	——	0.22
Austria-Hungary (1900).	[3]39,029,729	6,440,000	1,652,000	0.98	Other countries.....	112,000,000	——	——	——
Spain (1901).....	2,748,000	2,153,000	12,000	0.27	Totals	886,598,596	——	——	——
Italy (1900).....	[4]480,859	4,839,000	26,000	0.16					
Sweden (1901).....	272,000	[2]2,862,000	——	0.61					

[1]108,417,029 metric tons, excluding lignite. [2]Preliminary figures, subject to correction. [3]12,360,000 metric tons, excluding lignite. [4]Lignite almost exclusively. [5]Of which 8,108,943 metric tons were lignite. [6]Of which 21,718 metric tons were lignite. [7]Less than 1,000 tons. [8]Tons per capita.

Note.—Figures for the United Kingdom, United States, Japan, India, Australasia, Cape Colony and Natal are in gross tons of 2,240 pounds; for all other countries (except Canada) in metric tons of 2,204.6 pounds; for Canada in net tons of 2,000 pounds.

TRADE, FINANCE AND INDUSTRY.

PRODUCTS AND INDUSTRIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

The following table, compiled from the Census statistics of 1900, shows how the States rank in the more important products and industries. Figures for iron ore and coal are taken from reports of the Geological Survey for the year 1901.

States and Territories.	Farms, acres.	Milk, gallons.	Butter, pounds.	Cheese, pounds.	[1]Wool, pounds.	[2]Apples, bushels.	[2]Cotton, bales.	[2]Cane sugar, pounds.	[2]Tobacco, pounds.	Iron ore, long tons.	Coal, tons.
Alabama	20,665,427	95,882,103	19,121,964	36,374	744,274	719,175	1,106,840	13,765	311,950	2,801,732	9,099,052
Alaska	159	4,250	200	——	——	——	——	——	——	——	——
Arizona.....	1,935,327	3,056,109	379,311	33,305	3,352,937	13,471	15	——	100	——	——
Arkansas	16,636,719	109,861,393	21,585,258	18,385	636,474	2,811,182	709,880	50	831,700	——	1,816,136
California	28,828,951	153,684,741	20,853,360	4,249,588	13,680,495	3,488,208	——	——	23,490	——	151,079
Colorado	9,474,588	38,440,111	4,932,482	103,184	8,543,937	257,563	——	——	——	404,037	5,700,015
[3]Connecticut.....	2,312,083	68,951,862	4,591,789	40,623	104,438	3,708,931	——	——	16,930,770	——	——
Delaware	1,066,228	12,681,268	1,629,949	104	32,350	702,920	——	——	2,000	——	——
Dist. of Columbia.	8,489	850,349	3,478	——	——	283	——	——	——	——	——
Florida.....	4,363,891	9,640,434	1,386,445	3,751	333,898	1,866	61,856	284,300	1,125,600	——	——
[4]Georgia.....	26,392,067	82,438,582	15,111,494	2,236	777,189	670,889	1,287,992	226,730	1,106,600	——	——

States and Territories.	Farms, acres.	Milk, gallons.	Butter, pounds.	Cheese, pounds.	[1]Wool, pounds.	[2]Apples, bushels.	[2]Cotton, bales.	[2]Cane sugar, pounds.	[2]Tobacco, pounds.	Iron ore, long tons.	Coal, tons.
Hawaii	2,609,613	584,120	118,871	12	424,228	26	———	542,098,500	50,410	———	———
Idaho	3,204,903	15,122,948	2,520,316	196,952	15,474,447	223,662	———	———	750	———	———
Illinois	32,794,728	457,106,995	52,493,450	323,485	4,799,742	9,178,150	———	———	1,447,150	———	27,331,552
Indiana	21,619,623	263,457,239	51,042,396	178,733	6,891,601	8,620,278	———	———	6,882,470	———	6,918,225
Indian Territory	7,269,081	26,493,855	5,105,715	1,227	50,711	222,565	154,850	———	97,030	———	2,421,781
[3]Iowa	34,574,337	535,872,240	61,789,288	306,428	5,015,965	3,129,862	———	———	127,420	———	5,617,499
Kansas	41,662,970	244,909,123	41,640,772	291,445	1,599,374	3,214,407	70	———	45,960	———	4,900,528
[3]Kentucky	21,979,422	159,311,527	30,446,881	45,759	3,617,497	6,053,717	1,369	———	314,238,050	———	5,469,986
Louisiana	11,059,127	39,251,413	4,918,229	135,104	547,041	68,735	709,041	319,166,396	102,100	———	———
Maine	6,299,946	99,586,188	16,174,173	425,102	1,478,018	1,421,773	———	———	150	———	———
Maryland	5,170,085	64,040,517	9,096,662	388,453	632,119	3,150,673	———	———	24,589,480	21,218	5,113,127
[3]Massachusetts	3,147,064	105,571,873	4,980,262	19,629	195,876	3,023,436	———	———	6,406,570	———	———
Michigan	17,561,698	309,617,046	60,051,998	331,176	12,202,844	8,931,569	———	———	64,580	9,654,067	1,241,241
Minnesota	26,248,498	304,017,106	41,188,846	290,623	2,612,737	120,143	———	———	127,730	11,109,537	———
Mississippi	18,240,736	97,030,385	18,881,236	28,572	779,310	249,035	1,313,798	18,980	62,760	———	———
Missouri	33,997,873	258,207,755	45,509,110	323,439	4,145,137	6,496,436	25,576	———	3,041,996	14,230	3,802,088
[3]Montana	11,844,454	15,696,214	2,454,072	30,924	30,437,829	43,939	———	———	200	———	1,396,081
Nebraska	29,911,779	190,477,911	34,518,659	264,430	2,788,839	1,348,497	———	———	5,765	———	———
[3]Nevada	2,565,647	4,446,071	569,523	94,082	4,842,500	10,760	18	———	———	———	———
New-Hampshire	3,609,864	60,724,590	6,385,611	104,339	409,465	1,978,797	———	———	181,644	———	———
New-Jersey	2,840,966	77,714,055	5,894,363	24,377	146,628	4,640,896	———	———	720	401,989	———
[3]New-Mexico	5,130,878	3,009,657	313,003	68,541	15,209,199	142,332	———	———	1,460	———	1,086,546
New-York	22,648,109	772,799,352	74,714,376	2,624,552	6,674,165	24,111,257	———	———	13,958,370	420,218	———
[3]North Carolina[4]	22,749,356	89,525,749	16,913,802	28,883	797,176	4,602,751	459,707	———	127,503,400	———	———
North Dakota	15,542,640	48,845,280	9,178,815	70,881	3,030,478	1,273	———	———	210	———	166,601
Ohio	24,501,985	425,870,394	79,551,299	1,167,001	20,350,721	20,617,480	———	———	65,957,100	44,185	20,943,807
Oklahoma	15,719,258	47,439,853	8,781,359	45,264	278,425	111,235	70,675	———	11,880	———	———
Oregon	10,071,328	48,582,968	8,107,450	467,256	18,349,660	873,980	———	———	4,630	———	99,011
Pennsylvania	19,371,015	487,033,818	74,221,085	857,167	6,732,226	24,060,651	———	———	41,502,620	1,040,684	149,777,613
Rhode Island	455,602	12,923,512	488,086	6,751	35,180	339,445	———	———	———	———	———
[3]South Carolina	13,985,014	44,031,528	8,150,437	1,081	175,290	251,728	881,422	49,590	19,895,970	———	———
South Dakota	19,070,616	99,244,975	17,400,970	136,863	3,246,945	17,121	———	———	730	———	———
Tennessee	20,342,058	147,336,961	29,091,696	26,622	1,395,295	5,387,775	234,592	———	49,157,550	789,494	3,633,290
[3]Texas	125,807,017	251,342,698	47,991,492	136,133	9,638,052	591,985	2,506,212	2,789,250	550,120	———	1,107,953
Utah	4,116,951	25,124,642	2,812,122	169,251	17,050,977	189,882	5	———	———	———	1,322,614
Vermont	4,724,440	142,042,223	18,834,706	406,659	1,334,253	1,176,822	———	———	291,390	———	———
[3]Virginia	19,907,883	105,068,428	19,905,830	31,697	2,020,735	9,835,982	10,789	———	122,884,900	———	2,725,873
Washington	8,499,297	50,182,415	7,372,106	151,669	5,268,088	728,978	———	———	1,180	———	2,578,217
[3]West Virginia	10,654,513	83,861,660	16,913,129	74,243	3,123,455	7,495,743	———	———	3,087,140	———	24,068,402
Wisconsin	19,862,727	472,274,264	44,739,147	1,685,618	7,224,733	303,373	———	———	45,500,490	738,868	———
[3]Wyoming	8,124,536	5,121,974	888,554	24,327	27,758,309	989	———	———	———	———	4,485,374

[1]Produced in the fall of 1899 and spring of 1900. [2]Produced in 1899. [3]Following the policy of the Geological Survey, in order to safeguard individual operators in States of small production, statistics for these States are grouped as follows: Virginia and West Virginia, 925,394; Montana, Nevada, New-Mexico, Texas and Wyoming, 234,514; Georgia, North and South Carolina, 215,599; Kentucky and Iowa, 46,499; Connecticut and Massachusetts, 25,214. [4]Georgia and North Carolina, 259,581.

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND OF THE CASH IN THE TREASURY OF THE UNITED STATES, NOVEMBER 1, 1902.

INTEREST BEARING DEBT.

Title of loan.	Rate, per cent.	When issued.	When redeemable.	Amount issued.	Outstanding October 31, 1902.
Consols of 1930	2	1900	After April 1, 1930.	$445,940,750	$445,940,750
Loan of 1908–1918	3	1898	After Aug. 1, 1908.	198,792,660	97,515,660
Funded loan of 1907	4	1877–'79	After July 1, 1907.	740,924,600	233,178,450
Refunding certificates	4	1879	———	40,012,750	31,370
Loan of 1925	4	1895–'96	After Feb. 1, 1925.	162,315,400	119,318,950
Loan of 1904	5	1894–'95	After Feb. 1, 1904.	100,000,000	19,385,050
Aggregate of interest bearing debt				$1,687,986,160	$915,370,230

DEBT ON WHICH INTEREST HAS CEASED SINCE MATURITY.

Funded loan of 1891, continued at 2 per cent, called for redemption May 18, 1900; interest ceased August 18, 1900	$133,700 00
Funded loan of 1891, matured September 2, 1891	63,050 00
Old debt matured at various dates prior to January 1, 1861, and other items of debt matured at various dates subsequent to January 1, 1861	1,060,070 26
Aggregate of debt on which interest has ceased since maturity	$1,256,820 26

DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST.

United States notes	$346,681,016 00
Old demand notes	53,847 50
National bank notes: Redemption account	44,695,092 50
Fractional currency	6,872,593 63
Aggregate debt bearing no interest	$398,302,549 63

CERTIFICATES AND NOTES ISSUED ON DEPOSITS OF COIN AND SILVER BULLION.

Classification.	In the Treasury.	In circulation.
Gold certificates	$24,322,375 00	$342,756,194 00
Silver certificates	4,271,562 00	463,170,438 00
Treasury notes of 1890	47,722 00	25,748,278 00
Aggregate of certificates and Treasury notes, offset by cash in the Treasury	$28,641,659 00	$831,674,910 00

CASH IN THE TREASURY.

Reserve Fund—		
Gold coin and bullion		$150,000,000 00
Trust funds—		
Gold coin	$367,078,569 00	
Silver dollars	467,442,000 00	
Silver dollars of 1890	1,239,399 00	
Silver bullion of 1890	24,556,601 00	
		860,316,569 00
General fund—		
Gold coin and bullion	$89,220,558 49	
Gold certificates	24,322,375 00	
Silver certificates	4,271,562 00	
Silver dollars	568,664 00	
Silver bullion	2,615,202 88	
United States notes	3,041,934 00	
Treasury notes of 1890	47,722 00	
National bank notes	13,468,852 32	
Fractional silver coin	6,909,608 31	
Fractional currency	195 41	
Minor coin	738,377 53	
Bonds and interest paid, awaiting reimbursement	289,119 87	
	$145,494,171 81	
In National bank depositories—		
To credit of Treasurer of the United States	$139,487,590 17	
To credit of United States disbursing officers	7,397,422 32	
	146,885,012 49	
		292,379,184 30
Total		$1,302,695,753 30

CASH IN THE TREASURY—(Continued).

Gold certificates		$367,078,569 00	
Silver certificates		467,442,000 00	
Treasury notes of 1890		25,796,000 00	
		$860,316,569 00	
National bank 5 per cent fund	14,664,321 09		
Outstanding checks and drafts	9,027,091 49		
Disbursing officers' balances	56,203,466 94		
Postoffice Department account	3,821,455 68		
Miscellaneous items	2,240,970 82		
		85,957,306 80	
			$946,273,875 00
Reserve fund		$150,000,000 00	
Available cash balance		206,421,878 30	
			356,421,878 30
Total			$1,302,695,753 30
Cash balance in the Treasury September 30, 1902, exclusive of reserve and trust funds			$221,253,394 12
Cash balance in the Treasury October 31, 1902, exclusive of reserve and trust funds			206,421,878 30
Decrease during the month			$14,831,515 82

MEMORANDUM SHOWING AMOUNTS DUE THE UNITED STATES FROM PACIFIC RAILROADS ON ACCOUNT OF BONDS ISSUED IN AID OF THEIR CONSTRUCTION.

Name of road.	Principal.	Interest.	Total.
Central Branch Union Pacific	$1,600,000 00	$2,130,706 10	$3,730,706 10

Note.—The unpaid balance of the total indebtedness of the Central Pacific and Western Pacific Railroad companies to the United States, under settlement agreement of February 1, 1899, amounts to $38,228,265 14 and accrued interest, less transportation earnings.

INTERNAL REVENUE STATISTICS.

Objects of taxation.	Receipts during fiscal years ended June 30. 1901.	1902.
SPIRITS.		
Spirits distilled from apples, peaches, grapes, pears, pineapples, oranges, apricots, berries, prunes, figs and cherries	$1,660,198 16	$1,543,524 72
Spirits distilled from materials other than apples, peaches, grapes, pears, pineapples, oranges, apricots, berries, prunes, figs and cherries	109,194,505 24	113,741,591 18
Rectifiers (special tax)	268,251 11	288,771 84
Retail liquor dealers (special tax)	4,429,353 96	5,043,007 00
Wholesale liquor dealers (special tax)	449,435 81	496,482 88
Manufacturers of stills (special tax)	1,655 88	1,110 01
Stills and worms manufactured (special tax)	3,080 00	3,040 00
Stamps for distilled spirits intended for export	3,001 40	3,233 40
Case stamps for distilled spirits bottled in bond	18,498 00	17,162 10
Totals	$116,027,979 56	$121,138,013 13
TOBACCO.		
Cigars weighing more than 3 pounds per thousand	$20,775,363 73	[1]$18,311,142 25
Cigars weighing not more than 3 pounds per thousand	684,504 05	410,903 48
Cigarettes weighing not more than 3 pounds per thousand	3,407,433 94	[2]2,655,974 88
Cigarettes weighing more than 3 pounds per thousand	19,609 89	31,164 67
Snuff	2,003,021 32	1,696,429 02
Tobacco, chewing and smoking	35,292,205 76	[3]28,612,644 15
Dealers in leaf tobacco	59,365 35	50,641 59
Dealers in manufactured tobacco	15,710 50	10,310 06
Manufacturers of tobacco	16,604 27	12,425 56
Manufacturers of cigars	206,213 74	144,826 94
Miscellaneous collections relating to tobacco	1,874 58	962 57
Totals	$62,481,907 13	$51,937,925 19
FERMENTED LIQUORS.		
Ale, beer, lager beer, porter and other similar fermented liquors	$74,956,593 87	[4]$71,166,711 65
Brewers (special tax)	146,320 56	167,826 36

INTERNAL REVENUE STATISTICS—(Continued).

Objects of taxation.	Receipts during fiscal years ended June 30.	
Retail dealers in malt liquors (special tax)	215,041 89	241,456 87
Wholesale dealers in malt liquors (special tax)	346,848 40	404,993 94
Miscellaneous collections relating to fermented liquors	5,103 23	7,913 57
Totals	$75,669,907 65	$71,988,902 39
OLEOMARGARINE.		
Oleomargarine, domestic and imported	$2,032,926 67	[1]$2,463,615 23
Manufacturers of oleomargarine (special tax)	16,223 00	19,500 00
Retail dealers in oleomargarine (special tax)	385,245 25	[2]377,732 23
Wholesale dealers in oleomargarine (special tax)	83,704 52	[3]83,645 00
Totals	$2,518,101 44	$2,944,492 46
FILLED CHEESE.		
Filled cheese, domestic and imported	$13,055 97	———
Manufacturers of filled cheese (special tax)	1,566 67	———
Retail dealers in filled cheese (special tax)	30 00	24 00
Totals	$14,652 64	$24 00
MIXED FLOUR.		
Per barrel of 196 pounds, or more than 98 pounds	$1,364 08	$12 44
Half barrel of 98 pounds, or more than 49 pounds	2,849 90	1,244 86
Quarter barrel of 49 pounds, or more than 24½ pounds	292 56	145 02
Eighth barrel of 24½ pounds, or less	1,077 23	310 53
Manufacturers, packers or repackers of mixed flour (special tax)	1,022 50	500 00
Totals	$6,606 36	$2,212 85
SPECIAL TAXES NOT ELSEWHERE ENUMERATED.		
Bankers, capital not exceeding $25,000	$317,449 62	$362,160 52
Bankers, capital exceeding $25,000, for each additional $1,000 in excess of $25,000	2,952,528 76	3,125,572 71
Billiard rooms	322,603 94	286,880 60
Brokers, stocks, bonds, etc	259,149 34	230,172 34
[4]Brokers, commercial	87,915 28	———
Brokers, custom house	5,289 48	4,509 83
Brokers, pawn	34,791 93	25,912 55
Bowling alleys	41,420 36	44,065 66
Circuses	10,071 00	11,018 45
Exhibitions not otherwise provided for	73,816 04	67,847 50
Theatres, museums and concert halls	47,508 17	52,586 45
Dealers in grain, securities, etc	13,229 26	52,184 71
Totals	$4,165,735 14	$4,262,902 32
LEGACIES AND DISTRIBUTIVE SHARES OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.		
Legacies, lineal issue or ancestor, brother or sister	$3,495,920 54	$3,781,468 83
Legacies, descendant of a brother or sister	912,343 60	639,940 42
Legacies, brother or sister of the father or mother, or a descendant of a brother or sister of the same	68,767 37	79,997 32
Legacies, brother or sister of the grandfather or grandmother, or a descendant of the brother or sister of the same	4,840 75	4,082 84
Legacies, any other degree of collateral consanguinity than is hereinbefore stated, or stranger in blood	730,026 33	337,477 11
Totals	$5,211,898 69	$4,843,966 52
SCHEDULES A AND B.		
Schedule A	$34,998,836 30	$12,913,856 90
Schedule B	4,242,200 02	528,935 79
Totals	$39,241,036 32	$13,442,792 69
BANKS, BANKERS, ETC.		
Bank circulation	———	$227 50
Notes of persons, State banks, towns, cities, etc., paid out	$1,918 00	———
Totals	$1,918 00	$227 50

INTERNAL REVENUE STATISTICS—(Continued).

Objects of taxation.	Receipts during fiscal years ended June 30.	
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Excise tax on gross receipts	$1,027,294 99	$730,376 50
Manufacturers of process or renovated butter (special tax)		[8]500 00
Playing cards	317,269 74	364,677 72
Penalties	185,357 83	208,209 05
Collections not otherwise herein provided for	1,493 94	3,767 93
Totals	$1,531,926 50	$1,307,531 20
Aggregate receipts	$306,871,669 42	$271,867,990 25

[1]Includes $2,642 73, at $3 60 per thousand. [2]Includes $198,424 02, at 54 cents per thousand. [3]Includes $18, at 12 cents per pound. [4]Includes $4,294 68, at $2 per barrel, less discount. [5]Includes $1,082 51, at 15 cents per pound. [6]Includes $9,888, advance collections under act of March 2, 1901. [7]Includes $3,880, advance collections under act of March 2, 1901. [8]Tax repealed on and after July 1, 1901 (act of March 2, 1901). [9]Advance collection under act of March 2, 1901.

RECEIPTS BY STATES AND TERRITORIES DURING THE LAST FISCAL YEAR.

Statement showing the aggregate collections of internal revenue, by States and Territories, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1902.

States and Territories.	Aggregate collections.	States and Territories.	Aggregate collections.
Alabama	$402,515 47	[7]Montana	$792,657 23
Arkansas	154,093 73	Nebraska	2,859,789 02
[1]California	3,785,926 74	[8]New-Hampshire	964,528 68
[2]Colorado	975,429 33	New-Jersey	8,035,946 35
[3]Connecticut	3,062,808 61	[9]New-Mexico	76,730 18
Florida	611,534 09	New-York	38,694,831 27
Georgia	601,806 54	North Carolina	5,618,659 50
Hawaii	70,235 22	North and South Dakota	157,927 87
Illinois	54,029,115 36	Ohio	22,073,559 51
Indiana	25,178,552 61	[10]Oregon	1,092,016 89
Iowa	1,251,166 64	Pennsylvania	22,841,669 22
[4]Kansas	750,476 32	South Carolina	458,075 29
Kentucky	21,969,013 30	Tennessee	1,940,477 37
[5]Louisiana	2,453,925 47	Texas	1,143,982 58
[6]Maryland	7,410,911 17	Virginia	4,007,788 94
Massachusetts	5,956,538 74	West Virginia	1,401,375 66
Michigan	4,550,595 42	Wisconsin	10,029,943 22
Minnesota	2,161,062 84		
Missouri	14,212,323 87	Total	$271,867,990 25

[1]Including the State of Nevada. [2]Including the State of Wyoming. [3]Including the State of Rhode Island. [4]Including the Indian Territory and the Territory of Oklahoma. [5]Including the State of Mississippi. [6]Including the State of Delaware, the District of Columbia and two counties of Virginia. [7]Including the States of Idaho and Utah. [8]Including the States of Maine and Vermont. [9]Including the Territory of Arizona. [10]Including the State of Washington and the Territory of Alaska.

FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES.

(Value of principal articles, in dollars.)

DOMESTIC EXPORTS.

Articles.	Year ending June 30.	
	1901.	1902.
Agricultural implements	$16,313,434	$16,286,740
Animals (cattle, horses, mules, hogs, etc.)	52,058,876	44,871,684
Books	3,472,343	3,997,977
Breadstuffs	275,594,618	213,134,344
Carriages, horsecars and cars for steam railroads	8,405,127	9,872,516
Chemicals, drugs, dyes and medicines	14,384,453	13,288,218
Clocks and watches	2,340,751	2,144,490
Coal	22,317,496	20,765,461
Copper (ore)	1,346,707	2,601,697
Copper (manufactures of)	43,267,021	41,218,373
Cotton (unmanufactured)	313,673,443	290,651,819
Cotton (manufactures of)	20,272,418	32,108,362
Fibres, vegetable and textile grasses	4,302,876	4,575,219
Fish	6,789,482	6,563,199
Fruits (including nuts)	10,826,651	8,719,344
Furs and fur skins	4,404,448	5,060,204

FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES—(Continued).

Articles.	Year ending June 30. 1901.	1902.
Hops	2,466,515	1,550,657
Iron and steel, and manufactures of (not including ore).	117,319,320	98,552,562
Leather, and manufactures of	27,923,658	27,798,328
Naval stores (rosin, tar, turpentine, pitch and spirits of turpentine)	12,580,950	11,733,562
Oilcake and oilcake meal	18,591,898	19,943,198
Oils (animal)	1,018,431	910,697
Oils (mineral—crude)	6,686,929	6,084,818
Oils (refined or manufactured)	64,425,859	66,218,004
Oils (vegetable)	19,035,686	15,306,633
Paper, and manufactures of	7,438,901	7,312,030
Paraffin and paraffin wax	6,857,288	8,858,844
Provisions (comprising meat and dairy products)	196,959,627	199,861,378
Seeds	6,384,815	8,027,824
Sugar and molasses	3,513,459	3,287,329
Tobacco (unmanufactured)	27,656,475	27,166,996
Tobacco (manufactures of)	5,092,603	5,668,853
Vegetables	2,508,417	2,546,287
Wood, and manufactures of	52,[illegible]5,585	47,779,848
All other articles	79,180,407	82,506,670
Total value	$1,460,462,806	$1,355,481,861
Carried in cars and other land vehicles	104,184,393	115,967,630
Carried in American vessels	81,406,597	81,083,527
Carried in foreign vessels	1,274,871,816	1,158,430,704
Coin and bullion—		
Gold: In ore	$210,691	$188,587
Bullion	43,998,671	37,204,010
Coin	8,425,947	9,370,841
Silver: In ore	396,596	76,633
Bullion	58,009,196	45,685,325
Coin	322,987	206,291
Carried in cars and other land vessels	4,176,096	6,895,355
Carried in American vessels	19,707,565	14,678,623
Carried in foreign vessels	87,530,428	71,258,689
IMPORTS.		
Free of duty—		
Chemicals, drugs and dyes (n. e. s.)	$32,347,150	$3,748,670
Coffee	62,861,399	70,982,155
Cotton (unmanufactured)	6,787,828	11,712,170
Fruits, including nuts (n. e. s.)	8,036,251	8,883,426
Furs and fur skins, undressed	6,238,842	9,787,013
Hides and skins (other than fur skins)	33,577,057	40,532,579
India rubber and gutta percha (crude)	28,325,178	25,652,977
Paper stock (crude)	2,183,656	2,770,255
Silk (unmanufactured)	30,051,365	42,635,351
Textile grasses and fibrous vegetable substances (n. e. s.)	20,428,975	28,437,136
Tin (bars, blocks or pigs, grain or granulated)	19,805,551	19,461,850
Wood (unmanufactured)	6,942,681	7,578,065
All other articles	81,512,700	144,274,460
Total free of duty	$339,608,669	$396,818,871
Dutiable—		
Breadstuffs	$1,608,938	$2,034,357
Chemicals, drugs, dyes and medicines (n. e. s.)	21,161,007	23,974,952
Cotton (manufactures of)	40,216,935	44,460,126
Earthen, stone and china ware	9,472,869	9,680,156
Flax, hemp, jute, etc. (unmanufactured)	2,503,531	3,108,826
Flax, hemp, jute, etc. (manufactures of)	32,107,025	38,070,205
Fruits (including nuts, etc.)	11,554,452	12,647,099
Furs (manufactures of)	4,780,816	5,836,588
Glass and glassware	4,847,163	6,013,963
Hides and skins (other than fur skins)	14,647,413	17,474,039
Iron and steel (manufactures of)	17,226,479	26,488,295
Jewelry (m'factures of gold, silver and precious stones)	17,606,474	19,778,934
Leather, and manufactures of	11,887,012	11,377,785
Metal, metal compositions, etc. (n. e. s.)	5,996,963	6,223,383
Silk (manufactures of)	26,842,138	32,640,242
Sugar and molasses (n. e. s.) and confectionery	91,643,671	56,142,016
Tea	11,017,876	9,390,128
Tobacco (leaf)	16,290,887	15,211,671
Tobacco (manufactures of)	2,480,139	2,494,822
Vegetables	3,719,679	7,039,835
Wines	8,219,236	8,921,139

FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES—(Continued).

Articles.	Year ending June 30. 1901.	1902.
Wood (n. e. s.) and manufactures of	12,811,524	16,867,534
All other dutiable articles	114,893,779	130,625,913
Total dutiable imports	$483,563,496	$506,502,077
Total value of merchandise	$823,172,165	$903,320,948
Brought in cars and other land vehicles	47,100,814	56,366,711
Brought in American vessels	93,055,493	102,188,002
Brought in foreign vessels	683,015,858	744,766,235
Coin and bullion—		
Gold: In ore	$20,605,453	$24,815,597
Bullion	16,939,073	10,496,745
Coin, American	3,311,195	3,870,320
Coin, foreign	25,495,556	12,838,592
Silver: In ore	22,045,929	17,050,695
Bullion	8,684,768	6,981,679
Coin, American	228,113	518,397
Coin, foreign	5,427 711	3,731,544
Brought in cars and other land vehicles	38,734,611	30,630,999
Brought in American vessels	39,729,421	35,303,853
Brought in foreign vessels	25,973,676	14,819,654

FOREIGN TRADE FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1901 AND 1902.

Countries.	1901. Imports.	1901. Exports.	1902. Imports.	1902. Exports.
Europe.				
Austria-Hungary	$10,067,970	$7,222,650	$10,150,601	$6,167,127
Azores and Madeira Islands	25,395	427,434	19,273	356,518
Belgium	14,601,711	49,389,259	16,522,206	46,271,756
Denmark	644,903	16,175,235	663,847	15,464,022
France	75,458,739	78,714,927	82,880,036	71,512,984
Germany	100,445,902	191,780,427	101,997,523	173,148,390
Gibraltar	52,863	678,814	21,494	505,956
Greece	1,124,775	291,538	1,563,142	305,950
Italy	24,618,384	34,473,189	30,554,931	31,388,135
Netherlands	20,598,799	84,356,318	19,645,806	75,123,136
Portugal	3,370,430	5,294,240	3,179,449	3,045,051
Russia, Baltic, etc.	5,546,280	6,345,293	5,978,276	7,088,906
Russia (Black Sea)	1,484,612	1,738,935	1,330,127	2,214,158
Spain	5,409,301	15,480,288	8,270,546	15,511,587
Sweden and Norway	3,487,639	11,844,152	3,806,179	10,108,166
Switzerland	15,799,400	255,360	17,784,865	217,515
Turkey in Europe	3,336,782	392,958	4,935,346	604,775
United Kingdom	143,388,501	631,177,157	165,746,560	548,548,477
Greenland, Iceland Malta, Gozo, Rumania and Servia	107,976	466,431	111,742	450,588
Total Europe	$429,620,452	$1,136,504,605	$475,161,941	$1,008,033,981
North America.				
Bermuda	$531,323	$1,314,007	$487,231	$1,490,868
British Honduras	241,509	813,817	234,231	773,676
British North America	42,902,478	107,746,519	48,076,124	100,642,993
Central American States	10,838,663	6,707,465	9,889,530	6,322,685
Mexico	28,851,635	36,475,350	40,382,596	39,873,806
Miquelon, Langley, etc.	32,814	220,720	58,548	169,019
West Indies: British	12,851,325	8,876,052	12,178,596	9,714,963
Danish	478,262	692,150	894,948	704,250
Dutch	240,019	647,598	207,411	630,472
French	13,972	1,851,634	3,245	1,690,752
Hayti	1,192,240	3,424,662	1,204,461	2,691,413
San Domingo	3,553,776	1,799,685	2,553,470	1,577,592
Cuba	43,423,088	26,964,801	34,694,684	29,623,500
Total North America	$145,158,104	$196,534,460	$150,365,075	$201,905,798
South America.				
Argentina	$8,065,318	$11,537,068	$11,120,721	$9,801,804
Brazil	70,643,347	11,663,574	79,178,037	10,391,130
Chili	8,683,279	5,294,726	7,749,759	3,714,532
Colombia	3,230,652	3,142,052	3,271,894	2,973,480
Ecuador	1,424,840	2,015,085	1,546,564	1,462,196
Guianas	6,132,144	2,545,398	4,830,234	2,054,499
Peru	3,656,180	3,126,934	3,269,411	2,558,995
Uruguay	1,883,994	1,637,074	2,520,579	1,686,459
Venezuela	6,645,848	3,271,877	6,287,121	2,793,742

FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES—(Continued).

Countries.	1901. Imports.	1901. Exports.	1902. Imports.	1902. Exports.
Bolivia, Falkland Islands and Paraguay	1,740	165,807	20,336	106,030
Total South America	$110,367,342	$44,400,195	$119,785,756	$38,043,617
Asia.				
Aden	$1,520,629	$999,898	$1,930,644	$916,896
China	18,303,700	10,405,834	21,055,830	24,722,906
East Indies: British	43,882,493	6,251,804	48,421,218	4,621,876
Dutch	19,026,481	2,064,705	14,749 241	2,076,291
Other sections		59,367	6,882	1,310
Hong-Kong	1,416,412	8,009,848	1,277,755	8,030,109
Japan	29,229,543	19,000,640	37,552,778	21,485,883
Korea	708	215,551		251,563
Russia (Asiatic)	3,529	1,505,842	84,183	1,030,220
Turkey in Asia	2,897,854	194,162	3,960,394	169,777
All other Asia	396,196	683,067	693,726	637,246
Total Asia	$117,677,611	$49,390,712	$120,682,651	$63,944,077
Oceanica.				
British Australasia	$4,767,661	$30,726,687	$5,386,509	$28,375,199
French Oceanica	637,330	411,219	678,884	353,639
Philippine Islands	4,429,912	4,027,064	6,612,700	5,258,470
Other sections	1,478,542	97,345	690,536	77,532
Total Oceanica	$11,393,195	$35,392,401	$14,166,461	$34,258,041
Africa.				
British Africa	$813,440	$21,654,458	$979,361	$28,780,105
Canary Islands	32,901	254,920	32,038	340,801
French Africa	417,223	843,414	480,642	318,592
Liberia	4,867	25,495	2,072	41,888
Madagascar	547	28,134	575	31,121
Portuguese Africa	1,643	1,425,539	17,216	2,565,224
Turkey in Africa (Egypt)	7,212,279	1,216,773	11,368,301	1,269,449
Other Africa	470,561	93,885	357,916	121,405
Total Africa	$8,953,461	$25,542,618	$13,447,615	$33,468,605
Grand totals	$823,172,165	$1,487,764,991	$903,320,948	$1,381,719,401

SEAGOING VESSELS: DIMENSIONS, RECORDS, ETC.

*LARGEST WAR VESSELS.

Nation.	Vessel.	Dimensions. Length. ft. in.	Breadth. ft. in.	Draught. ft. in.	Disp., tons.	I. H. P.	Speed. Knots.
United States	Brooklyn (A)	400.06	64.11	25.07	9,215	18,750	21.00
United States	Nebraska (B)	435.00	76.10	24.00	13,500	18,400	19.00
United States	Columbia (C)	412.00	58.02	23.00	7,375	18,510	23.00
Argentine Rep'lic	Gen. Belgrano (A)	328 00	61.10	23.03	7,282	13,000	19.50
Austria	Habsburg (B)	354.04	65.07	23.03	8,300	11,000	18.00
Brazil	Riachuelo (B)	305.00	52.00	22.00	5,700	7,300	16.75
Chili	O'Higgins (A)	412.00	62.09	22.00	8,500	16,000	21.50
China	Hai Chi (C)	396.00	46.06	16.09	4,300	17,000	22.50
Denmark	Helgoland (T)	257.06	59.02	18.08	5,370	4,000	12.00
France	Suffren (B)	410.00	70.00	27.06	12,525	16,200	18.00
Germany	Wittelsbach (B)	393.08	68.02	25.00	12,000	15,000	19.00
Great Britain	Formidable (B)	430.00	75.00	26.09	15,000	15,000	18.00
Greece	Psara (B)	234.00	51.10	18.00	4,885	7,000	17.50
Italy	Lepanto (C)	400.06	74.00	31.02	15,900	15,800	18.40
Japan	Mikasa (B)	400.00	75.06	27.06	15,200	15,000	18.00
Netherlands	K. der N'd'n (B)	268.00	49.10	19.03	5,400	4,500	12.00
Norway	Norge (T)	290.00	50.06	16.06	3,850	4,500	16.00
Portugal	Dom Carlos I (C)	360.00	47.03	17.06	4,280	12,500	22.00
Russia	Borodino (B)	397.00	76.00	26.00	13,600	16,000	18.00
Spain	Pelayo (B)	330.00	66.00	24.11	9,900	9,000	16.00
Sweden	Wasa (B)	287.00	49.03	16.05	3,650	5,000	16.50
Turkey	Messudieh (B)	332.00	59.00	26.00	9,120	11,000	15.00

(A) signifies armored cruiser; (B) battleship; (C) protected cruiser; (T) turret ship; I. H. P., indicated horsepower.

*Although only one large vessel of each foreign naval power is noted, in several cases there are two or more of the same dimensions.

LARGEST MERCHANT VESSELS.

Name.	Nation.	Dimensions. Length, ft. in.	Breadth, ft. in.	Gross tonnage.
[1]Cedric	British	700.00	75.00	21,000
Celtic	British	700.00	75.03	20,880
[2]Kaiser Wilhelm II.	German	706.06	72.00	19,800
Great Eastern	British	691.00	82.08	18,915
Oceanic	British	705.06	68.03	17,274
Deutschland	German	686.06	67.04	16,502
Kronprinz Wilhelm	German	663.00	66.00	15,000
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse	German	649.00	66.00	14,349
Ivernia	British	600.00	64.09	13,963
Saxonia	British	600.00	64.00	13,903
Minnehaha	British	632.00	65.05	13,403
Minneapolis	British	632.00	65.05	13,401
Minnetonka	British	632.00	65.05	13,400
Pennsylvania	German	585.00	62.02	13,285
Pretoria	German	585.00	62.00	13,190
Graf Waldersee	German	585.00	62.00	13,148
Patricia	German	584.00	62.03	13,023
Noordam	Dutch	585.00	62.00	13,000
Ryndam	Dutch	585.00	62.00	13,000
Lucania	British	620.00	65.02	12,952
Campania	British	620.00	65.02	12,950
Finland	American	580.00	60.00	12,760
Kroonland	American	580.00	60.00	12,760
Cymric	British	599.00	64.03	12,647
Kaiser Friedrich	German	581.07	63.07	12,480
Korea	American	572.04	63.00	12,276
Siberia	American	572.04	63.00	12,276
Moltke	German	525.00	62.00	12,009
Blücher	German	525.00	62.00	12,000
Zeeland	British	580.00	60.00	11,905
Vaderland	British	580.00	60 00	11,899
Merion	British	530.00	59.00	11,635
Haverford	British	530.00	59.00	11,635
St. Louis	American	534.00	63.00	11,629
St. Paul	American	534.00	63.00	11,629
La Lorraine	French	580.00	60.00	11,869
La Savoie	French	580.00	60.00	11,200
New-York	American	560.00	63.00	10,674
Philadelphia	American	560.00	63.00	10,433

[1]Launched at Belfast August 21, 1902. [2]Launched at Stettin August 12, 1902.

RECORD OF FAST TRIPS OF STEAMSHIPS.

The time of steamships arriving at or departing from New-York is taken at the Sandy Hook Lightship, where the ocean voyage practically ends and begins.

Cunard Line—Lucania, New-York to Queenstown, October, 1894 5 d., 8 h., 38 m.; average hourly speed, 22.01 knots. Queenstown to New-York, September, 1894 (short route), 5 d., 7 h., 23 m.; average hourly speed, 21.81 knots.

White Star Line—Oceanic, New-York to Queenstown, August 27-September 2, 5 d., 18 h., 25 m.; average hourly speed, 20.28 knots. Teutonic, Queenstown to New-York, August, 1891, 5 d., 16 h., 31 m.; average hourly speed, 20.349.

North German Lloyd Line—Kronprinz Wilhelm, New-York to Plymouth, November, 1901, 5 d., 8 h., 18 m.; average hourly speed, 23.21 knots. Kronprinz Wilhelm, Cherbourg to New-York, September 10-16, 1902, 5 d., 11 h., 57 m.; average hourly speed, 23.09 knots. Kronprinz Wilhelm, New-York to Plymouth, June 3-9, 1902 (long route), averaged 23.47 knots an hour, erroneously stated that she had beaten the Deutschland's speed record.

Hamburg-American Line—Deutschland, New-York to Plymouth, September, 1900, 5 d., 7 h., 38 m.; average hourly speed, 23.36 knots; best average hourly speed, July, 1901 (long route), 23.51 knots. Cherbourg to New-York, August, 1900, 5 d., 12 h., 29 m.; average hourly speed, 23.02 knots; best average hourly speed, August, 1901 (long route), 23.07 knots. On this voyage the Deutschland in twenty-four hours covered 601 knots, the greatest distance ever covered by any steamship in one day.

American Line—St. Louis, New-York to Southampton, September, 1897, 6 d., 10 h., 14 m.; average hourly speed, 19.94 knots. St. Paul, Southampton to New-York, August, 1896, 6 d., 31 m.; average hourly speed, 21.08 knots.

French Line—La Lorraine, New-York to Havre, October, 1902, 6 d., 11 h.; average hourly speed, 20.50 knots. Havre to New-York, March, 1902, 6 d., 4 h.; average hourly speed 21.06 knots.

New-York and Cuba (Ward Line)—Morro Castle, New-York to Havana, December, 1900, 3 d., 37 m.; average hourly speed, 15.43 knots. Havana to New-York, June, 1901, 2 d., 13 h., 41 m.; average hourly speed, 19.01 knots.

BEET SUGAR FACTORIES OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

IN OPERATION.

Eastern—	Daily capacity, tons.
Binghamton Beet Sugar Co., Binghamton, N. Y.	600
Empire State Sugar Co., Lyons, N. Y.	600
Michigan—	
Michigan Sugar Co., Bay City, Mich.	500
Bay City Sugar Co., Bay City, Mich.	600
Detroit Sugar Co., Rochester, Mich.	500
Peninsular Sugar Refining Co., Caro, Mich.	600
West Bay City Sugar Co., West Bay City, Mich.	500
Alma Sugar Co., Alma, Mich.	600
Holland Sugar Co., Holland, Mich.	350
Kalamazoo Sugar Co., Kalamazoo, Mich.	500
Marine Sugar Co., Marine City, Mich.	350
Lansing Sugar Co., Lansing, Mich.	600
Saginaw Sugar Co., Saginaw, Mich.	600
German-American Beet Sugar Co., Salzburg, West Bay City, Mich.	400
Sebewaing Sugar Co., Sebewaing, Mich.	600
Western—	
American Beet Sugar Co., Rocky Ford, Col.	1,000
National Sugar Manufacturing Co., Sugar City, Col.	500
Amalgamated Sugar Co., Ogden, Utah.	350
Utah Sugar Co., Lehi, Utah.	350
Utah Sugar Co. (Rasping Station), Springville, Utah.	350
Utah Sugar Co. (Rasping Station), Bingham Junction, Utah.	350
Utah Sugar Co. (Rasping Station), Provo, Utah.	350
American Beet Sugar Co., Grand Island, Neb.	350
American Beet Sugar Co., Norfolk, Neb.	350
Standard Beet Sugar Co., Leavitt, Neb.	500
Great Western Sugar Co., Loveland, Col.	1,000
Amalgamated Sugar Co., Logan, Utah.	400

IN OPERATION.

Middle West—	Daily capacity, tons.
Minnesota Sugar Co., St. Louis Park, Minn.	350
Continental Sugar Co., Fremont, Ohio.	350
Wisconsin Sugar Co., Menominee Falls, Wis.	500
Pacific Coast—	
Amalgamated Sugar Co., La Grande, Ore.	350
Washington State Sugar Co., Waverly, Wash.	350
Alameda Sugar Co., Alvarado, Cal.	800
Spreckles Sugar Co., Watsonville, Cal.	1,000
Los Alamitos Sugar Co., Los Alamitos, Cal.	700
American Beet Sugar Co., Chino, Cal.	1,000
California and Hawaiian Refining Co., Crockett, Cal.	1,200
Spreckels Sugar Co., Spreckels, Cal.	3,000
American Beet Sugar Co., Oxnard, Cal.	2,000
Union Sugar Co., Betteravia, Cal.	500

NOT IN OPERATION.

Pecos Valley Beet Sugar Co., Carlsbad, N. M.	200
Colorado Sugar Manufacturing Co., Grand Junction, Col.	350

NOW BUILDING.

Valley Sugar Co., Carrollton, Mich.	800
Macomb Sugar Co., Mt. Clemens, Mich.	600
Wallaceburg Sugar Co., Wallaceburg, Ontario, Canada	600
Greely Sugar Co., Greely Col.	800
Wiarton Beet Sugar Manufacturing Co., Wiarton, Ontario, Canada.	350
Eaton Sugar Co., Eaton, Col.	600
Sanilac Sugar Refining Co., Croswell, Mich.	600
Dresden Sugar Co. (Ltd.), Dresden, Ontario, Canada	600
Ontario Sugar Co., Berlin, Ontario, Canada	600
Charlevoix Sugar Co., Charlevoix, Mich.	600

SHIPPING STATISTICS FISCAL YEARS ENDING JUNE 30.

Year.	Tonnage owned by Americans.			Tonnage entered at American ports from foreign countries, including lake ports.		
	Domestic commerce (including cod fisheries).	Foreign commerce (including whale fisheries).	Total.	American.	Foreign.	Total.[1]
1860	2,807,631	2,546,237	5,353,868	5,921,285	2,353,911	8,275,196
1870	2,769,707	1,516,800	4,246,507	3,486,058	5,669,621	9,155,659
1880	2,715,224	1,352,810	4,068,034	3,436,964	14,573,685	18,010,649
1890	3,477,802	946,695	4,424,497	4,083,121	14,024,140	18,107,261
1891	3,678,809	1,005,950	4,684,759	4,380,804	13,823,491	18,204,295
1892	3,770,246	994,675	4,764,921	4,469,955	16,543,469	21,013,424
1893	3,925,268	899,803	4,825,071	4,358,686	15,223,130	19,581,816
1894	3,767,849	916,180	4,684,029	4,654,679	15,334,984	19,989,663
1895	3,797,773	838,187	4,635,960	4,472,830	14,822,085	19,294,915
1896	3,858,926	844,954	4,703,880	5,196,320	15,792,864	20,989,184
1897	3,963,436	805,584	4,769,020	5,525,328	18,234,922	23,760,250
1898	4,012,029	737,709	4,749,738	5,240,046	20,339,353	25,579,399
1899	4,015,092	848,246	4,864,238	5,340,660	20,770,156	26,110,816
1900	4,338,105	826,694	5,164,849	6,135,652	22,027,353	28,163,005
1901	4,635,089	889,129	5,524,218	6,381,305	23,386,716	29,768,021
1902	4,915,347	882,555	5,797,902	6,962,206	23,694,237	30,656,443

DUN'S INDEX NUMBER.

Following is a comparative record of the cost of living at various dates, compiled by "Dun's Review." Taking a list of all the necessaries of life, comprising 350 quotations, and in each case multiplying the price by the per capita consumption annually, this record secures a very close approximation to the actual cost of living, of course omitting luxuries. The third decimal is given in order to make the comparison more exact. Hard times and scarcity of work during the period ending July 1, 1897, cut down the buying power of the people in the United States until prices fell to the lowest point on record, and it was possible to purchase a year's supplies for $72 45. From that point, however, recovery has been almost uninterrupted, until the present level is about 38 per cent higher. In the table seven principal classes are given, showing where changes have been most striking:

Date.	Breadstuffs.	Meats.	Dairy and garden.	Other food.	Clothing.	Metals.	Miscellaneous.	Totals.
1888—January 1...	$18.565	$8.920	$15.030	$10.340	$15.140	$17.330	$14.577	$99.902
1889—January 1...	18.195	8.705	14.670	10.480	15.170	17.360	14.496	99.076
1890—January 1...	13.765	7.620	12.675	9.935	14.845	16.240	15.111	90.191
1891—January 1...	19.725	7.810	16.270	10.215	14.135	15.875	14.217	98.247
1892—January 1...	17.700	7.895	13.180	9.185	13.430	14.665	13.767	89.822
1893—January 1...	15.750	9.315	15.290	9.595	13.300	15.985	14.320	94.155
1894—January 1...	13.530	8.655	13.945	8.945	12.880	14.565	13.512	86.032
1895—January 1...	14.311	8.359	12.196	8.607	11.886	12.026	13.607	80.992
1896—January 1...	11.380	7.540	10.969	8.898	12.787	12.803	13.403	77.780
1897—January 1...	11.729	7.327	10.456	8.170	12.407	13.014	12.399	75.502
July 1 (low).	10.587	7.529	8.714	7.887	13.808	11.642	12 288	72.455
1898—January 1...	13.511	7.336	12.371	8.312	14.054	11.572	12.184	79.940
July 1.....	12.783	7.694	9.437	8.826	14.663	11 843	12.522	77.768
1899—January 1...	13.816	7.520	11.458	9.096	14.150	11.843	12.540	80.423
February 1..	14.410	7.823	10.897	9.084	14.257	12.731	12.532	81.734
March 1....	14.709	7.927	11.825	9.086	14.530	13.540	12.545	84.162
April 1.....	14.099	7.790	11.680	9.052	14.615	14.314	12.650	84.200
May 1.....	14.073	7.853	11.893	9.179	14.804	14.102	12.625	84.529
June 1.....	13.610	7.726	11.703	9.183	15.051	15.608	12.914	85.795
July 1.....	13.483	7.988	10.974	9.157	15.021	15.635	12.969	85.227
August 1...	12.403	8.274	9.936	9.086	15.318	16.616	14.364	85.997
September 1	12.431	8.200	11.095	9.165	15.502	17.413	14.435	88.151
October 1...	13.315	8.378	11.663	9.069	15.865	18.042	14.965	91.297
November 1.	13.282	8.312	11.746	9.060	16.243	18.372	15.158	92.173
December 1.	12.990	7.984	12.782	9.076	17.314	18.053	16.232	94.431
1900—January 1...	13.254	7.258	13.702	9.200	17.484	18.085	16.312	95.295
February 1..	13.486	8.612	12.580	9.401	17.572	18.112	16.413	96.176
March 1....	13.512	8.571	12.319	9.389	17.750	18.149	16.911	96.601
April 1.....	14.380	8.823	12.604	9.349	17.633	17.793	16.796	97.378
May 1.....	14.288	8.932	11.930	9.341	17.648	16.188	16.748	95.075
June 1.....	13.289	8.687	11.409	9.324	16.746	15.799	16.575	91.829
July 1.....	14.898	8.906	10.901	9.482	16.324	14.834	16.070	91.415
August 1...	13.880	9.068	11.532	9.618	16.106	15.151	16.170	91.525
September 1	13.917	9.014	11.251	9.650	15.843	14.870	16.169	90.714
October 1...	14.255	9.105	12.231	9.803	15.980	15.574	15.666	92.614
November 1.	13.853	8.669	12.383	9.640	16.012	15.077	15.663	91.297
December 1.	13.843	8.269	13.887	9.544	15.744	15.235	15.872	92.394
1901—January 1...	14.486	8.407	15.556	9.504	16.024	15.810	15.881	95.668
February 1..	15.062	8.592	13.866	9.418	16.271	15.845	15.956	95.010
March 1....	15.070	8.696	13.898	9.396	15.460	15.875	16.471	94.868
April 1.....	15.221	9.294	13.519	9.206	14.991	16.048	16.629	94.910
May 1.....	16.112	9.251	14.983	9.154	14.945	15.179	16.596	96.220
June 1.....	15.635	9.224	13.161	9.116	14.882	15.249	16.532	93.799
July 1.....	14.904	9.430	11.030	9.086	15.098	15.344	16.617	91.509
August 1...	16.668	9.151	13.261	9.253	15.027	15.345	13.625	95.330
September 1	17.369	9.530	13.009	9.153	15.234	16.091	16.525	96.911
October 1...	17.146	9.517	13.164	9.190	15.279	15.760	16.835	96.891
November 1.	17.840	8.929	13.622	9.157	15.342	15.876	16.977	97.743
December 1.	19.528	9.259	15.675	9.081	15.331	15.722	16.782	101.378
1902—January 1...	20.002	9.670	15.248	8.952	15.547	15.375	16.793	101.587
February 1..	19.505	9.494	14.384	8.961	15.460	15.494	16.278	99.576
March 1....	19.868	9.884	15.611	8.910	15.498	15.563	16.259	101.593
April 1.....	19.232	10.479	13.852	8.827	15.145	15.153	16.554	99.222
May 1.....	19.959	10.968	14.737	8.742	15.527	15.702	16.654	102.289
June 1.....	19.241	11.269	13.657	8.744	15.549	15.905	16.815	101.188
July 1.....	20.534	11.628	12.557	8.748	15.533	16.084	16.826	101.910
August 1...	19.983	11.679	11.347	8.821	15.582	16.239	16.526	100.177
September 1	17.579	10.402	10.930	8.811	15.773	16.655	16.532	96.682
October 1...	17.494	10.279	12.931	8.800	15.771	18.736	16.637	100.648
November 1.	17.564	10.020	13.408	8.868	15.785	17.383	16.551	99.579
December 1.	17.449	9.935	14.656	8.913	15.781	17.178	16.537	100 449

Note.—Breadstuffs include many quotations of wheat, corn, oats, rye and barley, besides beans and peas; meats include live hogs, beef, sheep and many provisions, lard,

tallow, etc.; dairy and garden products include eggs, vegetables and fruits; other foods include fish, liquors, condiments, sugar, rice, tobacco, etc.; clothing includes the raw material of each industry and many quotations of woollen, cotton, silk and rubber goods, as well as hides, leather, boots and shoes; metals include various quotations of pig iron and partially manufactured and finished products, as well as minor metals, coal and petroleum. The miscellaneous class embraces many grades of hard and soft lumber, lath, brick, lime, glass, turpentine, hemp, linseed oil, paints, fertilizers and drugs.

FAILURES IN THE UNITED STATES.

(Reported by R. G. Dun & Co.)

Manufacturers.	Number.		Liabilities.	
	*1902.	*1901.	*1902.	*1901.
Iron, foundries and nails	42	38	$1,098,906	$2,252,258
Machinery and tools	144	133	2,681,858	3,166,272
Woollens, carpets and knit goods	32	36	1,933,247	4,189,522
Cottons, lace and hosiery	20	16	775,695	1,555,414
Lumber, carpenters and coopers	365	319	5,040,245	7,488,688
Clothing and millinery	437	398	5,615,172	4,851,086
Hats, gloves and furs	33	40	274,594	686,910
Chemicals, drugs and paints	63	43	940,075	1,526,366
Printing and engraving	156	130	2,895,436	1,523,856
Milling and bakers	176	173	864,349	913,859
Leather, shoes and harness	120	119	2,556,957	2,627,476
Liquors and tobacco	114	111	2,631,522	2,113,591
Glass, earthenware and bricks	21	33	477,064	1,002,655
All other	1,016	895	18,898,525	14,309,220
Total manufacturing	2,739	2,484	$46,683,625	$48,204,173
Traders.				
General stores	1,680	1,340	$10,877,703	$7,862,941
Groceries, meats and fish	2,044	2,075	6,623,597	7,118,247
Hotels and restaurants	395	298	2,866,889	3,568,113
Liquors and tobacco	897	880	4,545,861	4,098,827
Clothing and furniture	652	712	5,744,910	5,427,978
Drygoods and carpets	466	427	5,198,858	5,361,056
Shoes, rubbers and trunks	308	302	2,056,240	1,954,778
Furniture and crockery	176	175	1,253,880	1,492,153
Hardware, stoves and tools	288	285	2,247,929	3,426,895
Drugs and paints	356	327	1,961,312	1,252,646
Jewelry and clocks	186	156	2,027,599	1,072,979
Books and papers	65	62	335,902	603,064
Hats, furs and gloves	25	23	230,073	173,723
All other	817	989	11,017,187	8,364,439
Total trading	8,351	8,151	$56,978,399	$52,461,839
Brokers and transporters	630	577	14,634,165	14,901,041
Total commercial	11,720	11,212	$118,296,189	$115,567,053
Banking	61	75	31,616,943	20,673,354

Year.	Failures.	Liabilities.	Year.	Failures.	Liabilities.	Year.	Failures.	Liabilities.
1857	4,932	$291,750,000	1873	5,183	$228,498,906	1889	10,882	$148,784,327
1858	4,225	95,749,000	1874	5,830	155,239,060	1890	10,907	189,856,964
1859	3,913	64,394,000	1875	7,740	201,060,000	1891	12,273	189,868,639
1860	3,676	79,807,000	1876	9,092	191,117,000	1892	10,344	114,044,167
1861	6,993	207,210,000	1877	8,872	190,669,936	1893	15,242	146,779,889
1862	1,652	23,049,000	1878	10,478	234,383,132	1894	13,885	172,992,856
1863	495	7,899,900	1879	6,658	98,149,053	1895	13,197	173,196,060
1864	520	8,579,000	1880	4,735	65,752,000	1896	15,088	226,096,534
1865	530	17,625,000	1881	5,582	81,155,932	1897	13,351	154,332,071
1866	1,505	53,783,000	1882	6,738	101,547,564	1898	12,186	130,662,809
1867	2,780	96,666,000	1883	9,184	172,874,172	1899	9,337	90,879,889
1868	2,606	63,694,000	1884	10,968	226,343,427	1900	10,774	138,495,673
1869	2,799	75,054,054	1885	10,637	124,220,321	1901	11,002	113,092,376
1870	3,546	88,242,000	1886	9,834	114,644,119	*1902	11,720	118,296,189
1871	2,915	85,252,000	1887	9,634	167,560,944			
1872	4,069	121,056,000	1888	10,679	128,829,978			

*Twelve months ending November 30.

SPORTING RECORDS.

BASEBALL.

NATIONAL LEAGUE RECORD FOR 1902.

Clubs.	Pittsburg	Brooklyn	Boston	Cincinnati	Chicago	St. Louis	Phil'd'lphia	New-York	Games won	Percentage.
Pittsburg	—	14	14	15	13	16	18	13	103	.741
Brooklyn	6	—	12	12	12	10	13	10	75	.543
Boston	6	8	—	11	11	10	11	16	73	.533
Cincinnati	5	8	9	—	8	13	13	14	70	.500
Chicago	7	8	9	12	—	12	10	10	68	.496
St. Louis	4	9	8	7	5	—	10	13	56	.418
Philadelphia	2	6	9	7	10	10	—	12	56	.400
Games Lost	36	63	64	70	69	78	81	88	549	—

BEST BATTING AVERAGES (Unofficial).

Player and Club.	Games	At Bat	Runs	Base Hits	Per Cent.
Beaumont, Pittsburg	131	543	100	192	.352
Seymour, Cincinnati	61	239	27	84	.351
Keeler, Brooklyn	132	554	85	190	.343
Phillips, Cincinnati	31	107	11	36	.336
Crawford, Cincinnati	134	541	87	181	.333
Sebring, Pittsburg	19	80	15	6	.325
Wagner, Pittsburg	136	537	104	172	.320
Donovan, St. Louis	125	494	69	157	.317
Slagle, Chicago	122	466	69	147	.316
Kelley, Cincinnati	39	155	24	49	.315
Pietz, Cincinnati	124	380	53	119	.314
Beckley, Cincinnati	135	544	81	170	.313
Smoot, St. Louis	130	506	56	158	.312
Dobbs, Cin. and Chic.	125	482	73	149	.309
Bransfield, Pittsburg	101	411	49	127	.309
Clarke, Pittsburg	111	452	100	140	.309
Jones, Chicago	62	228	39	70	.307
Tenney, Boston	134	491	87	150	.305
Donlin, Cincinnati	53	141	30	42	.297
McGann, New-York	60	226	25	67	.296
Hoy, Cincinnati	69	270	48	80	.296
Dunn, New-York	99	244	25	72	.295
Barclay, St. Louis	134	535	77	159	.294
Barry, Philadelphia	135	538	64	158	.293
O'Connor, Pittsburg	47	171	13	50	.292
Leach, Pittsburg	134	508	95	140	.291
Burke, Pittsburg	56	203	24	59	.291
Kling, Chicago	133	429	47	125	.291
Chance, Chicago	81	236	41	68	.289
Tannehill, Pittsburg	43	149	27	43	.288
Davis, Pittsburg	60	238	55	68	.285
Ahern, Brooklyn	63	221	21	63	.285
Wolverton, Phila	34	137	12	39	.284
Bresnehan, New-York	50	173	16	49	.283
Cooley, Boston	134	548	74	154	.281
Dolan, Brooklyn	140	591	71	166	.281
Browne, Phil. & N. Y.	122	496	69	139	.280
Thomas, Philadelphia	137	496	88	139	.280
Zimmer, Pittsburg	39	139	12	39	.280
Steinfeld, Cincinnati	122	468	51	130	.280
Brodie, New-York	108	416	36	116	.279
Tinker, Chicago	134	492	56	135	.275

BEST FIELDING AVERAGES (Unofficial).

FIRST BASEMEN.

Player and Club.	Games	Put Outs	Assists	Errors	Per Cent.
McGann, New-York	60	623	42	9	.986
Beckley, Cincinnati	135	284	65	17	.984
McCreery, Brooklyn	112	1,019	77	17	.984
Bransfield, Pittsburg	101	1,053	39	19	.983
Tenny, Boston	134	1,260	110	22	.983
Jennings, Phila	78	676	67	13	.971

SECOND BASEMEN.

Smith, New-York	139	360	412	34	.958
Ritchey, Pittsburg	115	269	346	19	.954
Childs, Philadelphia	120	269	344	30	.954
Evers, Chicago	26	51	88	7	.953
Lowe, Chicago	122	329	415	38	.951
Farrell, St. Louis	137	338	499	53	.950

THIRD BASEMEN.

Green, Philadelphia	16	17	27	2	.957
Greminger, Boston	141	223	288	24	.954
Leach, Pittsburg	134	163	313	35	.951
Wolverton, Phila	34	44	85	7	.948
Hallman, Phila	72	78	145	17	.929
Irwin, Brooklyn	128	135	238	30	.925

SHORTSTOPS.

Dunn, New-York	99	164	159	20	.942
McGraw, New-York	34	59	117	14	.927
Conroy, Pittsburg	70	147	233	33	.920
Corcoran, Cincinnati	133	276	424	51	.919
Dahlen, Brooklyn	136	294	425	67	.915
Hulswitt, Phila	127	308	402	68	.913
Tinker, Chicago	134	245	477	72	.909

OUTFIELDERS.

Dobbs, Cin. & Chic.	125	258	19	12	.982
Beaumont, Pittsburg	131	258	16	6	.980
Keeler, Brooklyn	132	203	15	4	.980
Nichols, St. Louis	74	555	34	13	.978
Sebring, Pittsburg	19	33	5	1	.976
Jones, Chicago	62	140	2	7	.973
Congalton, Chicago	52	67	7	2	.973
Miller, Chicago	48	90	9	3	.970
Thomas, Phila	137	269	27	10	.967
Donovan, St. Louis	125	179	20	7	.966
Barclay, St. Louis	134	145	13	26	.962
Cooley, Boston	134	278	7	11	.962
Sheckard, Brooklyn	127	283	18	12	.962
Clarke, New-York	19	24	1	1	.960

CATCHERS.

Kittridge, Boston	72	458	98	10	.982
Douglas, Phila	106	791	58	19	.978
O'Connor, Pittsburg	47	245	51	7	.977
Farrell, Brooklyn	73	467	89	13	.977
Moran, Boston	72	329	90	10	.976
Ritter, Brooklyn	16	88	16	3	.972
Ryan, St. Louis	74	288	98	13	.968
G. Yeager, N. Y.	36	152	40	7	.965

PENNANT WINNERS.

Year.	Club.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
1876	Chicago	52	14	.788
1877	Boston	31	17	.646
1878	Boston	41	19	.707
1879	Providence	55	23	.705

PENNANT WINNERS—(Continued).

Year. Club.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
1880—Chicago	67	17	.798
1881—Chicago	56	28	.667
1882—Chicago	55	29	.655
1883—Boston	63	35	.643
1884—Providence	84	28	.750
1885—Chicago	87	25	.770
1886—Chicago	90	34	.725
1887—Detroit	79	46	.637
1888—New-York	84	47	.641
1889—New-York	83	43	.659
1890—Brooklyn	86	43	.667
1891—Boston	87	51	.630
1892—Boston	102	48	.680
1893—Boston	86	44	.662
1894—Baltimore	89	39	.695
1895—Baltimore	87	43	.669
1896—Baltimore	90	39	.698
1897—Boston	93	39	.705
1898—Boston	102	47	.685
1899—Brooklyn	101	47	.682
1900—Brooklyn	82	54	.603
1901—Pittsburg	90	49	.647
1902—Pittsburg	103	36	.741

AMERICAN LEAGUE RECORD, 1902.

Clubs.	Phil'd'lphia	St. Louis	Boston	Chicago	Cleveland	Washington	Detroit	Baltimore	Games won	Percentage
Philadelphia	—	9	11	10	12	12	16	13	83	.610
St. Louis	10	—	5	9	10	11	15	18	78	.574
Boston	9	15	—	12	6	8	11	16	77	.562
Chicago	10	9	8	—	12	12	12	11	74	.552
Cleveland	8	9	14	7	—	12	8	11	69	.507
Washington	6	9	11	7	8	—	11	9	61	.449
Detroit	4	5	7	7	10	9	—	10	52	.385
Baltimore	6	2	4	8	9	11	10	—	50	.362
Games Lost	53	58	60	60	67	75	83	88	544	—

BEST BATTING AVERAGES (Official).

Player and Club.	Games	At Bat	Runs	Base Hits	Per Cent.
Delehanty, W'sh'gt'n	123	414	103	178	.376
Lajoie, Cleveland	87	352	81	129	.369
Hickman, Clevelend	130	535	73	194	.363
Bradley, Cleveland	136	549	106	187	.349
L. Cross, Phil'd'lphia	137	558	90	189	.339
Dougherty, Boston	106	439	78	147	.335
Mullen, Detroit	37	119	20	39	.328
Collins, Boston	105	425	71	138	.324
Selbach, Baltimore	128	502	86	161	.323
Green, Chicago	129	478	76	152	.318
Jones, Chicago	135	531	98	169	.318
Stahl, Boston	127	507	92	161	.318
Seybold, Philadelphia	137	523	91	166	.317
Ryan, Washington	120	482	92	153	.317
Schreck, Philadelphia	96	353	50	112	.317
Carey, Washington	120	453	47	143	.316
McGann, Baltimore	68	251	42	79	.314
Murphy, Philadelphia	76	291	48	91	.313
Williams, Baltimore	125	498	84	155	.311
Belcis, Cleveland	93	318	44	99	.311
Kelly, Baltimore	60	222	50	69	.311
Freeman, Boston	138	569	76	177	.311
Hemphill, St. Louis	128	511	77	158	.309
Davis, Philadelphia	132	535	87	171	.308
H. McFarland, Balt.	70	267	59	82	.307

BATTING AVERAGES—(Continued).

Player and Club.	Games	At Bat	Runs	Base Hits	Per Cent.
Burkett, St. Louis	137	549	99	168	.306
Barrett, Detroit	136	567	93	154	.304
Beck, Detroit	41	161	21	49	.304
Keister, Washington	119	482	81	146	.303
Fultz, Philadelphia	129	503	110	151	.300
Coughlin, Washingt'n	121	470	84	140	.298
Davis, Chicago	132	480	77	143	.298
Plank, Philadelphia	36	118	15	35	.296
Flick, Cleveland	121	464	83	137	.295
McGinnity, Baltimore	27	88	10	26	.295
Robinson, Baltimore	90	336	39	98	.292
Bay, Cleveland	108	458	73	132	.288
Heidrick, St. Louis	110	448	74	129	.288
Parent, Boston	139	554	89	159	.287
Wallace, St. Louis	133	495	71	142	.287
Hartsel, Philadelphia	137	545	108	156	.286
Wood, Cleveland	81	266	25	76	.286
McGraw, Baltimore	20	63	14	18	.286
Anderson, St. Louis	126	524	61	149	.284
Mertes, Chicago	129	495	60	140	.283
Jones, Baltimore	37	159	22	45	.283
Waddell, Philad'lphia	33	111	7	31	.279
Seymour, Baltimore	72	270	38	75	.278
McCarthy, Cleveland	95	362	45	100	.276
Harley, Detroit	124	492	60	136	.276
Casey, Detroit	132	520	68	143	.275
Lachance, Boston	138	535	61	147	.275
Mathison, Baltimore	28	91	12	25	.275

BEST FIELDING AVERAGES (Official).

FIRST BASEMEN.

Player and Club.	Games	Put Outs	Assists	Errors	Per Cent.
Carey, Washington	120	1,197	66	12	.991
McGann, Baltimore	68	669	44	9	.988
Isbell, Chicago	133	1,355	92	19	.987
McAllister, Detroit	28	229	10	3	.987
Anderson, St. Louis	126	1,353	46	21	.985
Davis, Philadelphia	128	1,238	83	23	.983

SECOND BASEMEN.

Lajoie, Cleveland	87	284	278	15	.974
Murphy, Phila	76	173	189	12	.968
Padden, St. Louis	117	286	366	23	.966
Coughlin, Wash'ton	25	67	73	5	.966
Daly, Chicago	137	317	358	30	.957
Howell, Baltimore	22	46	66	5	.957

THIRD BASEMEN.

Collins, Boston	105	138	247	20	.951
Oyler, Baltimore	20	29	27	3	.949
L. Cross, Phila	137	197	309	28	.947
Coughlin, Wash'ton	65	99	143	16	.938
Bradley, Cleveland	136	189	313	45	.917
McCormick, St. L	130	154	304	43	.914

SHORTSTOPS.

Wallace, St. Louis	133	329	471	41	.951
Davis, Chicago	130	289	421	40	.946
Parent, Boston	139	287	517	55	.936
Coughlin Wash'ton	31	75	110	13	.934
Gochnauer, Cleve	126	223	463	52	.929
M. Cross, Phila	137	365	464	66	.926

FIELDING AVERAGES—(Continued).

OUTFIELDERS.

Player and Club.	Games.	Put Outs.	Assists.	Errors.	Per Cent.
Lepine, Detroit	19	19	2	—	1.000
Jones, Chicago	135	323	24	9	.980
Ray, Cleveland	107	242	13	6	.977
Seymour, Baltimore	72	220	12	6	.975
Callahan, Chicago	22	37	2	1	.975
Kelley, Baltimore	47	99	6	3	.972
Delehanty, Wash'n.	110	251	12	9	.967
Seybold, Phila.	136	247	13	10	.963
Hartsell, Phila.	137	237	19	10	.963
McFarland, Balt.	68	162	12	7	.962
Gleason, Boston	22	50	1	2	.962
Barrett, Detroit	136	320	24	14	.961
Pickering, Cleve.	65	147	4	6	.961
Fultz, Philadelphia	111	229	14	10	.960
Stahl, Boston	126	246	18	11	.960

CATCHERS.

Warner, Boston	63	249	76	7	.979
Clarke, Washing'n.	73	286	101	11	.972
Sullivan, Chicago	73	247	109	11	.970
McFarland, Chicago	69	272	71	11	.969
Creiger, Boston	78	318	115	14	.968
Kohe, St. Louis	52	206	53	9	.966
Bemis, Cleveland	87	337	118	16	.966
Sugden, St. Louis	63	205	69	11	.961

WINNERS OF MINOR LEAGUES.

League.	Winner	W.	L.	P.ct.
Eastern	Toronto	85	42	.669
Amer'n Ass'n	Indianapolis	96	45	.681
Western	Kansas City	82	54	.603
Southern	Nashville	79	41	.658
Pacific Northwest	Butte	68	47	.591

PITTSBURG VS. ALL-AMERICANS.

The champion Pittsburg team played a series of four games against an "All-American" combination of star players from American League clubs, in Pittsburg, immediately after the National League season had finished. Results:

FIRST GAME, OCT. 7.

Pittsburg ..... 2 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 x—4
All-Americans ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3—3

SECOND GAME, OCT. 8.

Pittsburg ..... 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 x—2
All-Americans ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

THIRD GAME, OCT. 10.

All-Americans .. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Pittsburg ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

FOURTH GAME, OCT. 11.

All-Americans ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 x—1
Pittsburg ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

INTERCOLLEGIATE GAMES.

Harvard beat Yale two games in three last season; Yale beat Princeton two games in three; Princeton beat Harvard in their only game. With these results, the intercollegiate championship was as much in doubt as ever when the season was finished. Results:

West Point, May 17—Annapolis, 5; West Point, 3.

New-Haven, May 30—Yale, 10; Princeton, 6.

Princeton, June 7—Princeton, 8; Yale, 6.

Cambridge, June 11—Princeton, 7; Harvard, 0.

New-York, June 14—Yale, 5; Princeton, 4.

Cambridge, June 20—Yale, 7; Harvard, 2.

New-Haven, June 24—Harvard, 10; Yale, 4.

New-York, June 28—Harvard, 6; Yale, 5.

CRICKET.

The annual championship series of the Metropolitan Cricket League resulted in an ultimate victory for the Knickerbocker Athletic Club team, which won the championship. The record follows:

METROPOLITAN LEAGUE.

Team.	Won.	Lost.	Dr.	Per Cent.
Knickerbocker A. C.	9	1	2	.900
Brooklyn	8	2	2	.800
Paterson	8	2	2	.800
Livingston F. C.	6	5	1	.545
Manhattan	3	5	3	.375
Kings County	2	10	0	.166
Nelson Lodge	0	11	0	.000

M. R. Cobb, of the Knickerbocker A. C., won the prize for the best batting average, his figures being 84.09 runs. "Centuries" were made by M. R. Cobb (2), F. J. Prendergast, S. B. Standfast, W. Bunce, A. G. Laurie and C. A. Worm.

Two matches were played during the season between representative teams from New-York and Philadelphia. The first, in Philadelphia, August 3, resulted in a victory for the Philadelphians by 163 to 141, with 3 wickets to spare. The second game was played in New York, August 30, and again the Philadelphians won, the score being heavily in their favor.

The annual international match between Canada and the United States was played in Philadelphia, September 12 and 13. The Americans won easily by 287 to 183, with a whole inning to spare.

SWIMMING.

World's best records by amateurs. (A.) American, (E.) English, (Aus.) Australian.

BATH RECORD.

Distance.	Time.	Holder.
25 yards.	0:12⅗	W. C. Miller (A.)
50 yards.	0:26⅘	J. H. Derbyshire (E.)
75 yards.	0:42	H. A. Widemann (A.)
100 yards.	0:58⅗	R. S. Cavill (E.)
150 yards.	1:38⅘	J. H. Derbyshire (E.)
200 yards.	2:20	J. H. Tyers (E.)
220 yards.	2:38⅕	F. C. Lane (Aus.) / J. H. Derbyshire (E.)
440 yards.	5:41⅘	D. Billington (E.)
880 yards.	12:17	J. A. Jarvis (E.)
Mile	21:11⅘	R. S. Cavill (Aus.)

OPEN WATER RECORD.

25 yards.	0:14⅘	W. C. Johnson (A.)
50 yards.	0:31⅘	W. B. Izard (A.)
75 yards.	0:52⅘	W. C. Johnson (A.)
100 yards.	1:05⅗	E. C. Schaefer (A.)
150 yards.	2:11⅘	A. T. Kenney (A.)
220 yards.	2:50⅘	E. C. Schaefer (A.)
440 yards.	6:26	E. C. Schaefer (A.)
880 yards.	12:45⅘	P. Cavill (Aus.)
Mile	25:13⅘	J. A. Jarvis (E.)

BICYCLE RECORDS.

Best times recorded in America under various conditions by both amateurs and professionals, as revised and accepted by the Board of Control of the National Cycling Association.

PACED.

	Amateur.				Professional.			
	Against Time.		In Competition.		Against Time.		In Competition.	
Distance.	Time.	Holder.	Time.	Holder.	Time.	Holder.	Time.	Holder.
¼ mile	0:20⅕	R. C. Holzel	——	——	0:20	Major Taylor	——	——
½ mile	0:29⅘	R. C. Holzel	——	——	0:27⅘	J. S. Johnson	——	——
½ mile	0:44⅘	Geo. Leander	——	——	0:41	Major Taylor	——	——
1 mile	1:25⅘	Walter Smith	1:30⅘	Samuel Sulkin	1:18⅘	Joe Nelson	1:20	Joe Nelson.
2 miles	2:53⅕	Walter Smith	2:59⅕	Samuel Sulkin			2:39	Joe Nelson.
3 miles	4:23	Walter Smith	4:26	Samuel Sulkin			3:58	Joe Nelson.
4 miles	5:52⅘	Walter Smith	5:53⅘	Samuel Sulkin			5:17	Joe Nelson.
5 miles	7:18⅗	Walter Smith	7:24⅘	Samuel Sulkin			6:37	Joe Nelson.
6 miles	9:51⅕	Joe Nelson	9:47⅘	Joe Nelson			7:59	Joe Nelson.
7 miles	11:28⅘	Joe Nelson	11:29⅕	Joe Nelson			9:20	Joe Nelson.
8 miles	13:05⅗	Joe Nelson	13:01⅘	Joe Nelson			10:34½	Joe Nelson.
9 miles	14:43⅘	Joe Nelson	14:35⅕	Joe Nelson			12:07	Joe Nelson.
10 miles	16:21	Joe Nelson	16:18⅘	Joe Nelson			13:27½	Joe Nelson.
11 miles	17:58	Joe Nelson	18:14	Joe Nelson			14:58½	Joe Nelson.
12 miles	19:34⅘	Joe Nelson	19:55	Joe Nelson			16:17½	Joe Nelson.
13 miles	21:12	Joe Nelson	21:36⅘	Joe Nelson			17:41½	Joe Nelson.
14 miles	22:50	Joe Nelson	23:18⅘	Joe Nelson			19:06½	Joe Nelson.
15 miles	24:26⅘	Joe Nelson	24:55⅗	Joe Nelson			20:28½	Joe Nelson.
20 miles	33:05⅕	Joe Nelson	34:02⅘	Ray Duer			27:18	Joe Nelson.
25 miles	41:27	Joe Nelson	47:37	John Nelson			34:38	Albert Champion

Competition records for distances over one mile have exceeded time trials.

UNPACED.

	Amateur.				Professional.			
	Against Time.		In Competition.		Against Time.		In Competition.	
Distance.	Time.	Holder.	Time.	Holder.	Time.	Holder.	Time.	Holder.
¼ mile	0:25	Calvin Snow	0:28⅖	M. L. Hurley	0:25⅘	Major Taylor	0:28⅕	F. L. Kramer.
⅜ mile	0:33⅘	A. B. Simons	0:38⅘	W. S. Fenn	0:34⅕	W. W. Hamilton	0:38⅘	E. C. Bald.
½ mile	0:53⅘	N. C. Hopper	0:57⅕	M. L. Hurley	0:52⅘	W. E. Samuelson	0:54⅘	F. L. Kramer.
⅝ mile	1:21⅕	J. G. Hell	1:18	M. L. Hurley	1:14⅕	W. C. Sanger	——	——
1 mile	2.02⅘	W. F. Wahrenberger	1:57⅗	E. E. Smith	1:53⅕	W. M. Samuelson	1:55⅘	F. A. McFarland
2 miles	4:25	F. S. Dusenberg	4:12⅘	T. J. Grady	4:16	A. B. Hughes	3:59⅘	F. L. Kramer.
3 miles	6:39⅕	F. S. Dusenberg	——	——	6:32⅘	F. J. Titus	——	——
4 miles	9:31⅘	C. B. Hackenberger.	——	——	8:50	F. J. Titus	——	——
5 miles	11:36⅘	C. B. Hackenberger.	10:56	M. L. Hurley	11:04⅕	Alex. Peterson	10:15	W. S. Fenn.
10 miles	——	——	21:23	J. P. Linley	23:09⅘	W. W. Hamilton	21:38⅘	W. S. Vaughn.
15 miles	——	——	35:32	G. H. Collett	35:03	W. W. Hamilton	33:34	F. L. Kramer.
20 miles	——	——	47:39	G. H. Collett	47:08⅖	W. W. Hamilton	46:06⅕	E. C. Hausman.
25 miles	——	——	1:00:39	Edward Forrest	59:13⅘	W. W. Hamilton	57:52⅘	F. L. Kramer.

PROFESSIONAL HOUR RECORDS.

American Record.				World's Record.		
Time.	Distance.	Holder..	Date.	Distance.	Holder and Nation.	Date.
1 hour...	41 m. 250 yds..	H. D. Elkes.....	June 12, 1902..	48 m. 695 yds..	Contenet (French).....	Oct. 30, 1902
2 hours..	74 m. 1,172 yds..	James Moran.....	July 12, 1901..	82 m. 1,566 yds..	Dickentman (German).....	Aug. 3, 1902
3 hours..	89 m. 440 yds..	Charles Turville.....	Sept. 15, 1901..	122 m. 1,392 yds..	Robl (German).....	Aug. 3, 1902
4 hours..	117 m. —— yds..	Charles Turville.....	Sept. 15, 1901..	156 m. 518 yds..	Robl (German).....	Aug. 3, 1902
5 hours..	146 m. —— yds..	Charles Turville.....	Sept. 15, 1901..	188 m. 188 yds..	Robl (German).....	Aug. 3, 1902
6 hours..	172 m. —— yds..	Charles Turville.....	Sept. 15, 1901..	222 m. 1,410 yds..	Robl (German).....	Aug. 3, 1902
12 hours..	312 m. 880 yds..	B. W. Pierce.....	July 3, 1899..	349 m. 1,456 yds..	Walters (French).....	Sept. 15, 1900
18 hours..	416 m. —— yds..	John Lawson.....	June 10, 1900..	493 m. 1,296 yds..	Walters (French).....	Sept. 15, 1900
24 hours..	528 m. 925 yds..	John Lawson.....	June 10, 1900..	634 m. 774 yds..	Walters (French).....	July 8, 1899

PROFESSIONAL DAY RECORDS.

Time.	Distance.	Holder.	Year.	Time.	Distance.	Holder.	Year.
1 day....	464 miles 460 yards....	B. W. Pierce.....	1898	4 days...	1,590 miles 1,100 yards....	Charles Miller.....	1898
2 days..	880 miles 880 yards....	—— Gimm.....	1898	5 days...	1,921 miles 440 yards....	Charles Miller.....	1898
3 days...	1,275 miles 440 yards....	—— Gimm.....	1898	6 days...	2,192 miles —— yards....	Charles Miller.....	1898

*Amateur records. All others are professional.

ATHLETICS.

AMERICAN AMATEUR RECORDS ACCEPTED BY THE A. A. U.

RUNNING.

Distance.	Time.	Record Holder.	Date.	Distance.	Time	Record Holder.	Date.
50 yards....	0:00:05½	L. E. Myers.....	Dec. 12, 1884	2 miles.....	0:09:32⅗	W. D. Day.....	May 17, 1890
75 yards...	0:00:07¾	L. H. Cary.....	May 9, 1891	3 miles.....	0:14:39	W. D. Day.....	May 30, 1890
		B. J Wefers.....	Jan. 25, 1896	4 miles.....	0:20:15⅘	W. D. Day.....	Nov. 16, 1889
100 yards....	0:00:09⅘	A. F. Duffy.....	May 31, 1902	5 miles.....	0:25:28⅗	E. C. Carter.....	Sept. 17, 1887
150 yards....	0:00:14⅘	C. H. Sherrill.....	May 17, 1890	6 miles.....	0:31:27⅗	E. C. Carter.....	Oct. 21, 1893
		J. Owen, jr.....	Sept. 13, 1890	7 miles.....	0:36:54	E. C. Carter.....	Nov. 6, 1886
200 yards....	0:00:20	W. Baker.....	Nov. 8, 1890	8 miles.....	0:42:19	E. C. Carter.....	Nov. 6, 1886
220 yards....	0:00:21⅕	B. J. Wefers.....	May 30, 1896	9 miles.....	0:47:41⅘	S. Thomas.....	Oct. 26, 1889
300 yards....	0:00:30⅘	B. J. Wefers.....	Sept. 26, 1896	10 miles.....	0:52:38⅘	W. D. Day.....	Oct. 26, 1889
400 yards....	0:00:41⅕	M. W. Long.....	Oct. 4, 1900	20 miles.....	2:18:06	J. Gassman.....	Feb. 22, 1884
440 yards....	0:00:47	M. W. Long.....	Oct. 4, 1900	30 miles.....	3:36:08½	J. Gassman.....	Feb. 22, 1884
500 yards....	0:00:57⅘	T. E Burke.....	June 17, 1897	40 miles.....	5:20:30	W. C. Davies.....	Feb. 22, 1882
600 yards....	0:01:11	T. E. Burke.....	Sept. 19, 1896	50 miles.....	7:29.47	P. Golden.....	Feb. 22, 1882
700 yards....	0:01:31	L. E. Myers.....	Sept. 16, 1882	60 miles.....	9:44:20	J. Saunders.....	Feb. 22, 1882
800 yards....	0:01:53⅘	C. H. Kilpatrick....	Sept. 21, 1895	70 miles.....	11:34.06	J. Saunders.....	Feb. 22, 1882
1,000 yards....	0:02:13	L. E. Myers.....	Oct. 8, 1881	80 miles.....	13:16:55	J. Saunders.....	Feb. 22, 1882
1,320 yards....	0:03:02⅘	T. P. Conneff.....	Aug. 21, 1895	90 miles.....	15:24:10	J. Saunders.....	Feb. 22, 1882
1 mile.....	0:04:15⅘	T. P. Conneff.....	Aug 28, 1895	100 miles.....	17:36.14	J. Saunders.....	Feb. 22, 1882

WALKING.

Distance.	Time.	Record Holder.	Date.
75 yards	0:00:12⅛	F J. Mott	April 18, 1898
220 yards	0:00:39⅝	W. H. Parry	July 4, 1882
440 yards	0:01:23	H. L. Curtis	Sept. 26, 1891
880 yards	0:03:02⅝	F. P. Murray	Oct. 22, 1883
1 mile	0:06:29⅝	F. P. Murray	Oct. 27, 1883
2 miles	0:13:48¾	F. P. Murray	May 30, 1884
3 miles	0:21:09½	F. P. Murray	Nov. 6, 1883
4 miles	0:29:40⅝	T H. Armstrong, jr.	Nov. 6, 1877
5 miles	0:38:58	W. H. Purdy	May 22, 1880
10 miles	1:17:40¾	E E. Merrill	Oct. 5, 1880
20 miles	3:08:10	J. B. Clark	Dec. 5, 1879
25 miles	4:03:35	J. B. Clark	Dec. 5, 1879
50 miles	9:29:22	G B. Gillie	May 11, 1878
100 miles	21:00:42	G. B Gillie	May 11, 1878

HURDLE RACING.

Distance.	Time.	Record Holder.	Date.
60 yards	*0:00:08⅝	A. A. Jordan	Oct. 9, 1887
80 yards	*0:00:11¼	A. A Jordan	Oct. 9, 1887
100 yards	*0:00:13⅛	H. L. Williams	Sept. 20, 1890
120 yards	*0:00:15⅛	A. C. Kraenzlein	June 18, 1898
220 yards	0:00:23⅝	A. C. Kraenzlein	May 28, 1898
300 yards	0:00:36⅝	A. C. Kraenzlein	May 12, 1897
440 yards	0:00:56⅛	H. Arnold	Sept. 17, 1901

*Hurdles 3½ feet high; others 2½ feet.

JUMPING.

Style.	Distance.	Record Holder.	Date.
Standing high	5 feet 5 inches	R. C. Ewry	Sept. 7, 1901
Running high	6 feet 5⅝ inches	M. F. Sweeney	Sept. 21, 1890
Pole vault	11 feet 10⅛ inches	R. G. Clapp	June 18, 1890
Pole leap	27 feet 5 inches	A. H. Green	Sept. 16, 1890
Standing broad	11 feet 3 inches	R. C. Ewry	April 27, 1900
Running broad	24 feet 7⅛ inches	M. Prinstein	April 28, 1900

THROWING WEIGHTS.

Style.	Distance.	Record Holder.	Date.
16-lb. hammer	171 feet 9 inches	J. Flanagan	Sept. 3, 1900
12-lb. hammer	184 feet 1 inch	H. de Witt	May 27, 1900
12-lb. shot	55 feet 2 inches	G. R. Gray	June 11, 1890
16-lb. shot	47 feet	G. R. Gray	Sept. 16, 1890
24-lb. shot	33 feet 11¾ inches	G. R. Gray	April 12, 1890
Discus	120 feet 7¾ inches	M. J. Sheridan	Sept. 14, 1900
56-lb. weight	36 feet 9½ inches	J. Flanagan	Oct. 20, 1901

AMERICAN CHAMPIONSHIPS.

Held September 13, at Travers Island, N. Y., by the New-York Athletic Club. Results:

One hundred yard dash—Won by P. J. Walsh, New-York; R. J. Moulton, New-York, second; J. P. Craig, Montreal, third. Time—0:10.

Eight hundred and eighty yard run—Won by J. H. Wright, New-York; George W. Orton, Philadelphia, second; H. P. Smith, New-York, third. Time—1:59⅗.

One hundred and twenty yard hurdle—Won by R. H. Hatfield, New-York; G. C. Reimer, New-York, second; P. J. Conley, New-York, third. Time—0:17⅘.

One mile run—Won by Alexander Grant, New-York; A. MacKenzie, New-York, second; A. L. Newton, New-York, third. Time—4:35⅘.

Four hundred and forty yard run—Won by F. R. Moulton, New-York; R. H. Osborne, Montreal, second; J. Ronane, New-York, third. Time—0:50⅘.

Two hundred and twenty yard run—Won by P. J. Walsh, New-York; H. N. Sedley, jr., New-York, second; J. P. Craig, Montreal, third. Time—0:22⅘.

Two hundred and twenty yard hurdle—Won by H. L. Hillman, New-York; G. C. Reimer, New-York, second; Charles McClelland, jr., New-York, third. Time—0:27.

Five mile run—Won by Alexander Grant, New-York; A. C. Bowen, New-York, second; Jerry Pierce, New-York, third. Time—26:32⅘.

Running high jump—Won by J. K. Baxter, New-York; G. P. Serviss, New-York, and Dan Reuss, New-York, tied for second. Distance—5 feet 7½ inches.

Running broad jump—Won by Myer Prinstein, New-York; W. Mayne, New-York, second; Harry P. McDonald, New-York, third. Distance—21 feet 5⅛ inches.

Pole vault—Won by A. G. Anderson, New-York; J. E. Peters, New-York, and P. A. Moore, New-York, tied for second. Distance—10 feet 9 inches.

Putting the sixteen pound shot—Won by George R. Gray, Toronto; Richard Shel-

AMERICAN CHAMPIONSHIPS—(Continued).

don, New-York, second; Fred G. Beck, New-York, third. Distance, 46 feet 7 inches.

Throwing the sixteen pound hammer—Won by John Flanagan, New-York; R. J. Sheridan, New-York, second; John McCarthy, New-York, third. Distance—151 feet 4 inches.

Throwing the discus—Won by C. H. Henneman, Milwaukee; Martin J. Sheridan, New-York, second; Richard Sheldon, New-York, third. Distance—111 feet 10 inches.

Throwing the fifty-six pound weight—Won by E. Desmarteau, Montreal; J. S. Mitchel, New-York, second; Richard Sheldon, New-York, third. Distance—33 feet 6 inches.

INTERCOLLEGIATE CHAMPIONSHIPS.

The annual Intercollegiate championship games were held in New-York, May 30 and 31. Result: Yale, 32 points; Harvard, 29; Princeton, 27; Amherst, 11; Georgetown, 10; University of Pennsylvania, 9; Syracuse, 8; University of California, 8; Cornell, 3; Columbia, 3.

Harvard beat Yale by 61½ points to 42½ in their annual games, held at Cambridge, Mass., May 24.

Oxford beat Cambridge by 5 events to 4 in their annual games, held at London, Eng., March 21.

In the annual English championship games, July 5, at London, American athletes won first in four of the eleven games.

AUTOMOBILE RECORDS.

WORLD'S RECORDS.

A kilometre (.621 of a mile) is the standard distance in Europe. A mile is the standard distance in America.

GASOLENE.

Distance.	Time.	Operator, machine, place and date.
1 kilo....	0:00:29	..M. Augiéres (Mors), Dourdan, near Paris, Nov. 17, 1902.
1 mile...	0:00:46	..M Augiéres (Mors), Dourdan, Nov. 12, 1902.

STEAM.

1 kilo....	0:00:29⅘	..Leon Serpollet (Serpollet), Nice, Italy, April, 1902.
1 mile...	0:00:50⅕	..G. C. Cannon (Cannon), on track, Providence, R. I., Sept. 24, 1902.

ELECTRIC.

1 kilo....	0:00:35⅕	..W. C. Baker (Baker), Staten Island, May 31, 1902.
1 mile...	0:01.03	..A. L. Riker (Riker), Brooklyn, Nov. 16, 1901.

MOTOR BICYCLES.

1 kilo....	0:00:40⅘	..M. Williams (Clement), Nice, Italy.
1 mile...	0:01:09⅘	..F. W. Chase (on a track), London, Aug. 4, 1902.

AGAINST TIME ON THE ROAD—STRAIGHTAWAY.

GASOLENE—(Over 2,000 lbs.).

1 mile...	0:00:51⅘	(American)..	Henry Fournier (Mors), Brooklyn, Nov. 16, 1901.
1 mile...	*0:00:46	(European)..	M. Augiéres (Mors), Dourdan, France, Nov. 12, 1902.
1 kilo....	0:00:34⅘	(American)..	Fred Walsh (Mors), Staten Island, May 31, 1902.
1 kilo....	*0:00:29	(European)..	M. Augiéres (Mors), Dourdan, France, Nov. 17, 1902.

GASOLENE—(1,000 to 2,000 lbs.).

1 mile...	0:01:17⅘	(American)..	Percy Owen (Winton), Staten Island, May 31, 1902.
1 mile...	*0:01:10⅘	(European)..	M. Baras (Darracq).
1 kilo....	0:00:47	(American)..	Percy Owen (Winton), Staten Island, May 31, 1902.
1 kilo....	*0:00:35⅘	(European)..	Jenats (Jenatzy).

GASOLENE—(Under 1,000 lbs.).

1 mile...	*0:01:27⅘	(American)..	Jacques Longuez (De Dion), Brooklyn, Nov. 16, 1901.
1 mile...	0:01:27⅘	(European)..	Gillaume (Darracq), Nice, Italy.
1 kilo....	0:00:59	(American)..	L. S. Thompson (Renault), Staten Island, May 31, 1902.
1 kilo....	*0:00:35⅕	(European)..	Baras (Darracq), Nice, Italy.

MOTOR BICYCLE—(Gasolene).

1 mile...	*0:01:10⅘	(American)..	C. H. Metz (Orient), Staten Island, May 31, 1902.
1 mile...	0:01:12⅕	(European)..	M. Williams (Clement), Nice, Italy.
1 kilo....	0:00:43⅘	(American)..	C. H. Metz (Orient), Staten Island, May 31, 1902.
1 kilo....	*0:00:40⅘	(European)..	M. Williams (Clement), Nice, Italy.

STEAM.

1 mile...	*0:01:12	(American)..	S. T. Davis, jr. (Locomobile), Staten Island, May 31, 1902.
1 kilo....	0:00:46⅕	(American)..	S. T. Davis, jr. (Locomobile), Staten Island, May 31, 1902.
1 kilo....	*0:00:29⅘	(European)..	Leon Serpollet (Serpollet), Nice, Italy.
1 mile..	*0:01:03	(American)..	A. L. Riker (Riker), Brooklyn, Nov. 16, 1901.
1 kilo....	*0:00:36⅕	(American)..	W. C. Baker (Baker), Staten Island, May 31, 1902.

*Denotes world's records for the class.

AMERICAN TRACK RECORDS—(Best Mile Performances).

Distance.	Time.	Operator, machine, place and date.
1 mile,..	0:01:02¼	..Alex. Winton (Winton, gasolene), Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 16, 1902. Fastest mile ever made on a track. It was the second mile of a pursuit race.
1 mile...	0:01:04⅘	..Barney Oldfield (Ford, gasolene), Detroit, Mich., Oct. 25, 1902.
1 mile...	0:01:05¼	..G. C. Cannon (Cannon, steam), Providence, R. I., Sept. 24, 1902.
1 mile...	0:01:06⅘	..Henry Fournier (Mors gasolene), Yonkers, N. Y., Oct. 10, 1901.
1 mile...	0:01:09⅘	..J. W. Howard (Howard, steam), Brighton Beach, Aug. 23, 1902.
1 mile...	0:01:12	..Foxhall P. Keene (Mors), Yonkers, N. Y., Nov. 1, 1901.
1 mile...	0:01:13⅖	..Albert C. Bostwick (Winton), Yonkers, N. Y., Oct. 10, 1901.
1 mile...	0:01:16⅘	..W. K. Vanderbilt, jr. (Mercedes), Providence, R. I., Oct. 9, 1901.

TRACK RECORDS.

GASOLENE—(Over 2,000 lbs.).

1 mile...	0:01:01⅕	..Barney Oldfield (Ford), Detroit Mich., Dec. 1, 1902.
2 miles..	0:02:12	..Barney Oldfield (Ford), Detroit, Mich., Oct. 25, 1902.
3 miles..	0:03:17⅕	..Barney Oldfield (Ford), Detroit, Mich., Oct. 25, 1902.
4 miles..	0:04:22⅘	..Barney Oldfield (Ford), Detroit, Mich., Oct. 25, 1902.
5 miles..	0:05:20	..Barney Oldfield (Ford), Detroit, Mich., Dec. 1, 1902.
6 miles..	0:06:31⅘	..Alex. Winton (Winton), Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 16, 1902.
7 miles..	0:07:38	..Alex. Winton (Winton), Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 16, 1902.
8 miles..	0:08:42	..Alex. Winton (Winton), Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 16, 1902.
9 miles..	0:09:45½	..Alex. Winton (Winton), Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 16, 1902.
10 miles..	0:10:50	..Alex. Winton (Winton), Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 16, 1902.
11 miles..	0:14:02⅘	..A. C. Bostwick (Winton), Yonkers, N. Y., Oct. 8, 1901.
12 miles..	0:15:21	..A. C. Bostwick (Winton), Yonkers, N. Y., Oct. 8, 1901.
13 miles..	0:16:38⅘	..A. C. Bostwick (Winton), Yonkers, N. Y., Oct. 8, 1901.
14 miles..	0:17:55⅘	..Henry Fournier (Mors), Fort Erie, Can., Sept. 26, 1901.
15 miles..	0:19:10⅘	..Henry Fournier (Mors), Fort Erie, Can., Sept. 26, 1901.
16 miles..	0:20:24⅘	..Henry Fournier (Mors), Fort Erie, Can., Sept. 26, 1901.
17 miles..	0:21:40⅘	..Henry Fournier (Mors), Fort Erie, Can., Sept. 26, 1901.
18 miles..	0:22:56⅘	..Henry Fournier (Mors), Fort Erie, Can., Sept. 26, 1901.
19 miles..	0:24:12⅘	..Henry Fournier (Mors), Fort Erie, Can., Sept. 26, 1901.
20 miles..	0:25:25⅘	..Henry Fournier (Mors), Fort Erie, Can., Sept. 26, 1901.
21 miles..	0:26:42	..Henry Fournier (Mors), Fort Erie, Can., Sept. 26, 1901.
22 miles..	0:27:57	..Henry Fournier (Mors), Fort Erie, Can., Sept. 26, 1901.
23 miles..	0:29:12	..Henry Fournier (Mors), Fort Erie, Can., Sept. 26, 1901.
24 miles..	0:30:28⅘	..Henry Fournier (Mors), Fort Erie, Can., Sept. 26, 1901.
25 miles..	0:31:44⅕	..Henry Fournier (Mors), Fort Erie, Can., Sept. 26, 1901.
50 miles..	1:17:50	..Alex. Winton (Winton), Chicago, Sept. 18 1900.

GASOLENE—(1,000 to 2,000 lbs.).

1 mile...	0:01:19½	..Percy Owen (Winton), Providence, R. I., Sept. 24, 1902.
2 miles..	0:02:32	..Percy Owen (Winton), Providence R. I., Sept. 24, 1902.
3 miles..	0:03:46	..Percy Owen (Winton), Providence, R. I., Sept. 24, 1902.
4 miles..	0:05:00½	..Percy Owen (Winton), Providence, R. I., Sept. 24, 1902.
5 miles..	0:06:01⅖	..H. S. Harkness (Mercedes), Detroit, Mich., Oct. 24, 1902.
10 miles..	0:12:49⅘	..H. S. Harkness (Mercedes), Detroit, Mich., Oct. 25, 1902.
15 miles..	0:29:44	..C. M. Hamilton, Fort Erie, Can., Sept. 26, 1901.

GASOLENE—(Under 1,000 lbs.).

1 mile...	0:01:36⅗	..J. F. Duryea (Stevens-Duryea), Providence, R. I., Sept. 24, 1902.
2 miles..	0:03:09¼	..J. F. Duryea (Stevens-Duryea), Providence, R. I., Sept. 24, 1902.
3 miles..	0:04:39⅘	..J. F. Duryea (Stevens-Duryea), Providence, R. I., Sept. 24, 1902.
4 miles..	0:06:11¼	..J. F. Duryea (Stevens-Duryea), Providence, R. I., Sept. 24, 1902.
5 miles..	0:07:42½	..J. F. Duryea (Stevens-Duryea), Providence, R. I., Sept. 24, 1902.

MOTORCYCLE—(Gasolene).

1 mile...	0:01:12⅘	(bicycle)...Albert Champion (Aster), Vailsburg, N. J., Oct. 27, 1901.
1 mile...	0:01:18⅕	(tandem)..Henshaw and Hedstrom (Hedstrom), Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 13, 1901.
1 mile...	0:01:18⅘	(tricycle)..Albert Champion (Aster), Chicago, Sept. 25, 1900.
5 miles..	0:06:50½	(bicycle)...John Ruel (Orient), Providence, R. I., Sept. 24, 1902.
10 miles..	0:12:47⅛	(bicycle)...Albert Champion (Aster), Vailsburg, N. J., Oct. 27, 1901.
10 miles..	0:13:22	(tandem). Henshaw and Hedstrom (Hedstrom), Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 13, 1901.
10 miles..	0:13:37½	(tricycle)..K. Skinner (De Dion), Providence, R. I., Oct. 18, 1901.
44⅘ miles	1:00:00	(tricycle)..K. Skinner (De Dion), Providence, R. I., Sept. 4, 1901.
100 miles..	2:40:31	(bicycle)...A. A. Hansen, Chicago, Aug. 28-29, 1902.
200 miles..	6:54:56	(bicycle)...A. A. Hansen, Chicago, Aug. 28-29, 1902.
300 miles..	11:33:05	(bicycle)...A. A. Hansen, Chicago, Aug. 28-29, 1902.
400 miles..	16:00:00	(bicycle)...A. A. Hansen, Chicago, Aug. 28-29, 1902.
500 miles..	19:35:11½	(bicycle)...A. A. Hansen, Chicago, Aug. 28-29, 1902.
600 miles..	22:57:43	(bicycle)...A. A. Hansen, Chicago, Aug. 28-29, 1902.
634⅘ miles.	24:00:00	(bicycle)...A. A. Hansen, Chicago, Aug. 28-29, 1902.

STEAM VEHICLES.

1 mile...	0:01:07⅘	..Geo. C. Cannon (Cannon), Brighton Beach, Aug. 23, 1902.
2 miles..	0:02:26⅘	..Geo. C. Cannon (Cannon), Providence R. I., Sept. 24, 1902.
3 miles..	0:03:41⅕	..Geo. C. Cannon (Cannon), Providence, R. I., Sept. 24, 1902.
4 miles..	0:04:54	..Geo. C. Cannon (Cannon), Providence, R. I., Sept. 24, 1902.

STEAM VEHICLES—(Continued).

Distance.	Time.	Operator, machine, place and date.
5 miles..	0:06:05	..Geo. C. Cannon (Cannon), Providence, R. I., Sept. 24, 1902.
10 miles..	0:16:59½	..R. H. White (White), Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 16, 1902.

ELECTRIC VEHICLES.

1 mile...	0:01:46	..A. L. Riker (Riker), Guttenburg, N. J., Aug. 18, 1900.
2 miles..	0:03:37¾	..W. C. Baker (Baker), Detroit, Mich., Oct. 25, 1902.
3 miles..	0:05:26	..W. C. Baker (Baker), Detroit, Mich., Oct. 25, 1902.
4 miles..	0:07:15	..W. C. Baker (Baker), Detroit, Mich., Oct. 25, 1902.
5 miles..	0:09:05⅛	..W. C. Baker (Baker), Detroit, Mich., Oct. 25, 1902.
6 miles..	0:10:56	..W. C. Baker (Baker), Detroit, Mich., Oct. 25, 1902.
7 miles..	0:12:44⅝	..W. C. Baker (Baker), Detroit, Mich., Oct. 25, 1902.
8 miles..	0:14:30	..W. C. Baker (Baker), Detroit, Mich., Oct. 25, 1902.
9 miles..	0:16:14	..W. C. Baker (Baker), Detroit, Mich., Oct. 25, 1902.
10 miles..	0:17:58	..W. C. Baker (Baker), Detroit, Mich., Oct. 25, 1902.

ROAD RECORDS—GASOLENE VEHICLES.

240 miles..	13:30:00	..Boston to New-York, Harry Fosdick (Winton), Oct. 15, 1902.
25 miles..	1:06:42	..Alexander Fisher (Gasmobile), Long Island, April 14, 1900.
40 miles..	1:33:32	..E. B. Shaw, Chicago-Joliet, Oct. 18, 1901.
50 miles..	2:30:01	..Alexander Fisher (Gasmobile), Long Island, April 14, 1900.
100 miles..	2:52:00	..Emil Voigt (Panhard), Long Island, April 26, 1902.
700 miles..	72:20:00	..Alex. Winton (Winton), Cleveland to New-York, Nov. 1-4, 1900.

STEAM VEHICLES.

25 miles..	0:58:13	..S. T. Davis, jr. (Locomobile), Long Island, April 14, 1900.
50 miles..	2:18:27	..S. T. Davis, jr. (Locomobile), Long Island, April 14, 1900.

ELECTRIC VEHICLES.

25 miles..	1:00:36	..A. L. Riker (Riker), Long Island, April 14, 1900.
50 miles..	2:03:30	..A. L. Riker (Riker), Long Island, April 14, 1900.

TROTTING RECORDS.

One mile: World s record—Cresceus, ch. s., by Robert McGregor; Columbus, O., August 2, 1901, 2:02¼. Yearling—Adbell, br. c., by Advertiser; San Jose, Cal., September 27, 1894, 2:2[illegible]. Two-year-old—Arion, b. c., by Electioneer; Stockton, Cal., November 10, 1891, 2:10¾. Three-year-old—Fantasy, b. f., by Chimes; Nashville, Tenn., October 17, 1893, 2:08¾. Four-year-old—Directum, blk. c., by Director; Nashville, Tenn., October 18, 1893, 2:05¼. Aged horse—The Abbot, b. g., by Chimes; Terre Haute, Ind., September 25, 1900, 2:03¼. Fastest stallion—Cresceus, ch. s., by Robert McGregor; Columbus, Ohio, August 2, 1901, 2:02¼. To wagon—The Abbot, b. g., by Chimes; Hartford, Conn., September 8, 1900, 2:05½. To wagon (amateur driver)—Lord Derby, b. g., by Mambrino King (E. E. Smathers); Brighton Beach, N. Y., Aug. 16, 1902, 2:05¾. Double team—Belle Hamlin, b. m., by Hamlin's Almont, jr., and Honest George, b. g., by Albert; Providence, R. I., September 23, 1892, 2:12¼. Fastest three heats in a race—Alix, b. m., by Patronage; Terre Haute, Ind., August 17, 1894, 2:06, 2:06¼, 2:05¼.

Two miles—Cresceus, ch. s., by Robert McGregor; Memphis, Tenn., October 31, 1902, 4:17.

Three miles—Nightingale, ch. m., by Mambrino King; Nashville, Tenn., October 20, 1893, 6:55½.

Four miles—Senator L., b. s., by Dexter Prince; San Jose, Cal., November 1, 1894, 10:12.

Five miles—Bishop Hero, r. g., by Bishop; Oakland, Cal., October 14, 1893, 12:30¾.

Ten miles—Pascal, blk. g., by Pascarel; New-York, November 2, 1893, 26:15.

Twenty miles—Captain McGowan, r. g., sire unknown; Boston, Mass., October 31, 1865, 58:25.

Fifty miles—Ariel, br. m., sire unknown; Albany, N. Y., May 5, 1846, 3:55:40½.

One hundred miles—Conqueror, b. g., by Latourette's Bellfounder; Centreville, N. Y., November 12, 1853, 8:56:01.

PACING RECORDS.

One mile: World's record—Star Pointer, b. s., by Brown Hal, Readville, Mass., August 28, 1897; and Dan Patch, b. s., by Joe Patchen, Readville, Mass., September 23, 1902 (both), 1:59¼. Yearling—Belle Acton, b. f., by Shadeland Onward; Lyons, Neb., October 14, 1892, 2:20¾. Two-year-old—Directly, blk. c., by Direct; Galesburg, Ill., September 20, 1894, 2:07¾. Three-year-old—Klatawah, b. c., by Steinway; Louisville, Ky., September 28, 1898, 2:05½. Four-year-old—Online, b. g., by Shadeland Onward; Sioux City, Iowa, October 12, 1894, 2:04. Aged horse—Star Pointer, b. s., by Brown Hal; Boston, Mass., August 28, 1897, 1:59¼. Stallion—Star Pointer, b. s., by Brown Hal; Boston, Mass., August 28, 1897, 1:59¼. Fastest three heats in a race—Star Pointer, b. s., by Brown Hal; Boston, Mass., September 18, 1896, 2:02½, 2:03½, 2:03¾. To wagon—Little Boy, b. s., Memphis, Tenn., October 25, 1901, 2:01½. Double team—Direct Hal, blk. s., by Direct, and Prince Direct, blk. s., by Direct; Memphis, Tenn., 2:05½.

Two miles—Chehalis, blk. s., by Altamont; Salem, Ore., October 7, 1897, 4:19¼.

Three miles—Joe Jefferson, br. s., by Thomas Jefferson; Knoxville, Iowa, November 6, 1891, 7:33¼.

Four miles—Joe Jefferson, br. s., by Thomas Jefferson; Knoxville, Iowa, November 13, 1891, 10:10.

Five miles—Lady St. Clair, b. m., by St. Clair; San Francisco, Cal., December 11, 1874, 12:54¾.

HORSE RACING.

PRINCIPAL RACES OF 1902.

Race.	Date.	Track.	Distance.	Winner.	Wt.	Jockey.	Time.	Second Horse.	Third Horse.
Metropolitan Handicap.	May 3..	Morris Park..	W. m*...	Arsenal.....	90	J. Daly..	1:42	Herbert.....	Carbuncle.
Kentucky Derby.....	May 3..	Louisville.....	1¼ m..	Alan-a-Dale....	117	Winkfield	2:08¾	Inventor.....	The Rival.
National Stallion Stks.	May 17..	Morris Park..	5 fur.	Mizzen.....	117	Bullman.	0:59½	Dalesman.....	Bensonhurst.
Brooklyn Handicap....	May 24..	Gravesend....	1¼ m..	Reina.....	104	O'Connor	2:07	Advance Guard..	Pentecost.
Great American Stks...	June 7..	Gravesend....	5 fur.	Dalesman.....	115	Shaw.....	1:00	Artvis.....	Martle Lewis.
Suburban Handicap....	June 14..	Sheepshead B.	1¼ m..	Gold Heels.....	124	Wonderly	2:05⅛	Pentecost.....	Blues.
St. Louis Derby.....	June 14..	St. Louis.....	1½ m..	Otis.....	119	Singleton	2:35	Little Scout.....	Terra Firma.
Grand Prix.....	June 15..	Paris.....	1⅞ m..	Kizil Kourgan..	—	Kabash..	3:52	Retz.....	Maximum.
Tidal Stakes.....	June 21..	Sheepshead B.	1¼ m..	Maj. Daingerfield	126	Shaw.....	2:09¾	Goldsmith.....	Dixieline.
American Derby.....	June 21.	Chicago.....	1½ m..	Wyeth.....	122	Lyne.....	2:40½	Lucien Appleby..	Aladdin.
Great Trial Stakes.....	June 28..	Sheepshead B.	6 fur.	Irish Lad.....	122	Turner...	1:14	Mizzen.....	Martle Lewis.
Lawrence Realiz. Stks.	July 4..	Sheepshead B.	1⅝ m..	Maj. Daingerfield	123	Odom.....	2:47¾	The Rival.....	Goldsmith.
Brighton Handicap.....	July 5..	Brighton Bch.	1¼ m..	Gold Heels.....	126	Odom.....	2:03⅝	Blues.....	Argregor.
Brighton Cup.....	July 26..	Brighton Bch.	2¼ m..	Gold Heels.....	124	Odom.....	2:54⅜	Sun Shower.....	Surmise.
Produce Stakes.....	July 31..	Brighton Bch.	6 fur.	Eugenia Burch..	114	Odom.....	1:12⅝	Gold Money.....	Courtmald.
Brighton Derby.....	Aug. 2..	Brighton Bch.	1¼ m..	Hyphen.....	111	Odom.....	2:04½	Maj Daingerfield.	Homestead.
Saratoga Handicap....	Aug. 4..	Saratoga.....	1⅛ m..	Francesco.....	97	Michaels.	1:59	Herbert.....	Articulate.
Saratoga Special.....	Aug. 9..	Saratoga.....	5½ fur.	Irish Lad.....	122	Turner...	1:08	Dazzling.....	Blue Ribbon.
U. S. Hotel Stakes.....	Aug. 16..	Saratoga.....	5½ fur.	Skilful.....	112	Landry..	1:06⅘*	Athel.....	Charles Elwood.
Saratoga Cup.....	Aug. 23..	Saratoga.....	1⅞ m..	Advance Guard..	127	McCue...	3:01⅘	Wyeth.....	Andy Williams.
Futurity Handicap.....	Aug. 30..	Sheepshead B.	Fut. crs.†	Savable.....	119	Lyne.....	1:14	L. of the Vale...	Dazzling.
Flatbush Stakes.....	Sept. 6..	Sheepshead B.	7 fur.	Irish Lad.....	115	Turner..	1:26	Aceful.....	Hurstbourne.
Great Eastern Hand...	Sept. 13..	Sheepshead B.	6 fur.	Golden Maxim...	115	Landry..	1:14⅘	Africander.....	Merry Acrobat.
Champion Stakes.....	Sept. 13..	Sheepshead B.	2¼ m..	Maj. Daingerfield	115	Odom....	3:58	Zoroaster.....	Slipthrift.
Oriental Handicap.....	Oct. 4..	Gravesend....	1¼ m..	Col. Bill.....	120	Odom....	2:06	Igniter.....	Herbert.
English Derby.....	June 4..	Epsom Downs.	1½ m..	Ard Patrick.....	—	Martin..	2:42¼	Rising Glass....	Friar Tuck.

*Withers mile. †Futurity course.

RECORDS.

Distance.	Time.
¼ m.—Bob Wade (4), Butte, Mont., Aug. 20, 1890	0:21¼
⅜ m.—Fashion (4), Lampasas, Tex., Aug. 15, 1891	0:34
⅜ m.—Red S. (aged), 122 lb, Butte, Mont., July 23, 1896	0:34
½ m.—Geraldine (4), 122 lb, Morris Park (straight), Aug. 30, 1889	0:46
½ m.—Bessie Macklin (2), 100 lb, Dallas, Tex., Oct. 3, 1899	0:46½
4½ fur.—Handpress (2), 100 lb, Morris Park (straight), May 26, 1897	0:52
4½ fur.—Meadows (6), 103 lb, Alexander Island, Va., March 28, 1895	0:53
5 fur.—Maid Marian (4), 111 lb, Morris Park (straight), Oct. 9, 1894	0:56⅘
5 fur.—George F. Smith (4), 100 lb, San Francisco, March 7, 1895	0:56⅘
5½ fur.—Plater (2), 107 lb, Morris Park (straight), Oct. 21, 1902	1:02½
5½ fur.—Tormentor (6), 121 lb, Morris Park (straight), Oct. 10, 1893	1:03
Futurity Course (170 feet less than 6 furlongs)—Kingston (aged), 159 lb, Sheepshead Bay, June 22, 1891	1:08¾
¾—Firearm (4), 120 lb, Morris Park, (straight), Oct. 3, 1899	1:08¾
¾—Endurance by Right (2), 112 lb, Coney Island, N. Y., Sept. 28, 1901	1:08¾
6½ fur.—McChesney (2), 108 lb, Chicago (Harlem), Oct. 2, 1901	1:18⅘
⅞—Bella B. (5), 103 lb, Monmouth Park (straight), July 8, 1890	1:23½
⅞—Isidor (aged), 124 lb, Saratoga Park, N. Y., Aug. 15, 1901	1:25⅘
7½ fur.—Dunois (5), 105 lb, Oakland, Cal., Feb. 21, 1899	1:32¼
1—Salvator (4), 110 lb, Monmouth Park (straight, against time), Aug. 28, 1890	1:35½
1—Kildeer (4), 91 lb, Monmouth Park (straight), Aug. 13, 1892	1:37¼
1—Brigadier (4), 112 lb, Sheepshead Bay, N. Y. (circular track), June 22, 1901	1:37⅘

HORSE RACING RECORDS—(Continued).

Distance.	Time.
1—Chuctanunda (4), 118 lb, Saratoga, N. Y. (circular track), Aug. 16, 1902	1:38
1 20 yds.—Macy (4), 107 lb, Washington Park, Chicago, July 2, 1898	1:40
1 20 yds.—Maid Marian (4), 106 lb, Washington Park, Chicago, July 19, 1893	1:40
1 50 yds.—Floronso (3), 93 lb, Washington Park, Chicago, July 6, 1898	1:42½
1 50 yds.—John Bright (4), 122 lb, Louisville, May 15, 1900	1:42⅘
1 70 yds.—Jiminez (3), 101 lb, Chicago (Harlem), Sept. 5, 1901	1:42⅘
1 1-16—Blue Girl (2), 124 lb, Morris Park, N. Y., May 23, 1901	1:44⅘
1 1-16—Hyphen (3), 102 lb, Brighton Beach, N. Y., July 26, 1902	1:44⅘
1⅛—Bonnibert (4), 120 lb, Brighton Beach, N. Y., July 30, 1902	1:51
1⅛—Watercure (3), 100 lb, Brighton Beach, June 18, 1900	1:51⅘
1⅛—Advance Guard (5), 129 lb, Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 26, 1902	1:51⅘
1⅛—McChesney (3), 122 lb, Harlem track, Chicago, Sept. 6, 1902	1:51⅘
1 3-16—Scintillant (6), 106 lb, Harlem track, Chicago, Sept. 1, 1902	1:57⅖
1¼—Banquet (3), 108 lb, Monmouth Park (straight), July 17, 1890	2:03¾
1¼—Gold Heels (4), 126 lb, Brighton Beach, N. Y. (circular track), July 5, 1902	2:03⅘
1 500 yds.—Bend Or (4), 115 lb, Saratoga, July 25, 1882	2:10½
1 5-16—Sir John (4), 116 lb, Morris Park, June 9, 1891	2:14¼
1⅜—Sabine (4), 109 lb, Washington Park, Chicago, July 5, 1894	2:18¾
1½—Goodrich (3), 102 lb, Washington Park, Chicago, July 16, 1898	2:30¼
1⅝—Major Daingerfield (3), 123 lb, Sheepshead Bay, N. Y., July 4, 1902	2:40¾
1¾—Ethelbert (4), 126 lb, Morris Park, Oct. 13, 1900	2:58½
1⅞—Julius Cæsar (5), 108 lb, New-Orleans, Feb. 21, 1900	3:19
2 —Judge Denny (5), 105 lb, San Francisco, Feb. 12, 1898	3:26½
2 —Ten Broeck (5), 110 lb, Louisville (against time), May 29, 1877	3:27½
2⅛—Joe Murphy (4), 99 lb, Hawthorne Park, Chicago, Aug. 30, 1894	3:42
2¼—Ethelbert (4), 124 lb, Brighton Beach, Aug. 4, 1900	3:49
2½—Kyrat (3), 88 lb, Newport, Ky., Nov. 18, 1899	4:24½
2⅝—Ten Broeck (5), 110 lb, Lexington, Ky., Sept. 16, 1876	4:58½
2¾—Hubbard (4), 107 lb, Saratoga, Aug. 9, 1873	4:58¾
3 —Drake Carter (4), 115 lb, Sheepshead Bay, Sept. 6, 1884	5:24
4 —Lucretia Borgia (4), 85 lb, Oakland, Cal. (against time), May 20, 1897	7:11
4 The Bachelor (aged), 113 lb, Oakland, Cal., Feb. 22, 1899	7:16½

WINNERS ENGLISH DERBY.

1867, Hermit; 1868, Blue Gown; 1869, Pretender; 1870, Kingcroft; 1871, Favonius; 1872, Cremorne; 1873, Doncaster; 1874, George Frederick; 1875, Galopin; 1876, Kisber; 1877, Silvio; 1878, Sefton; 1879, Sir Bevys; 1880, Ben d'Or; 1881, Iroquois; 1882, Shotover; 1883, Blaise; 1884, St. Gatian-Harvester; 1885, Melton; 1886, Ormonde; 1887, Hampton; 1888, Ayrshire; 1889, Donovan; 1890, Sainfoin; 1891, Common; 1892, Sir Hugo; 1893, Isinglass; 1894, Ladas; 1895, Sir Visto; 1896, Persimmon; 1897, Galtee More; 1898, Jeddah; 1899, Flying Fox; 1900, Diamond Jubilee; 1901, Volodyovski; 1902, Ard Patrick.

HOMING PIGEONS.

NATIONAL FEDERATION RECORDS FOR SPEED—OLD BIRDS.

Distance.	Owner of bird.	Date.	Speed, yds., per minute.
100 miles	W. J. Lautz, Buffalo, N. Y.	1900	2,511.87
200 miles	G. H. Watchman, Baltimore, Md.	1897	1,893.59
300 miles	F. Rouff, Detroit, Mich.	1896	1,848.00
400 miles	Charles Cupitt, Rosebank, N. Y.	1898	1,532.86
500 miles	W. J. Lautz, Buffalo, N. Y.	1898	1,608.04
600 miles	James McGauhey, Philadelphia, Penn.	1896	1,308.99
700 miles	W. J. Lautz, Buffalo, N. Y.	1898	1,546.97

Best general average for speed (100 to 500 miles), by bird owned by Harry Robertson, Brooklyn, N. Y. Speed, 1,394.63 yards a minute.

Long distance record, 1,253.17 miles in 13 days 5½ hours, by bird owned by Fred Bowers, Fall River, Mass, 1898.

YOUNG BIRDS.

Distance.	Owner of bird.	Date.	Speed, yds., per minute.
100 miles	J. G. Gunning, Brooklyn, N. Y.	1897	1,488.74
200 miles	P. C. Clark, Philadelphia, Penn.	1894	1,875.45
300 miles	H. J. Koenig, Buffalo, N. Y.	1898	1,355.73
400 miles	Jacob Eberle, Philadelphia, Penn.	1897	1,060.99
500 miles	Dr. George W. Fisher, Baltimore, Md.	1902	1,052.86
600 miles	G. W. Shaffer, Cream Ridge, N. J.	1897	557.78

Long distance record, 620 miles, by bird owned by H. A. Lippincott, Philadelphia, Penn., 1894.

SKATING.

FASTEST TIMES ON RECORD BY AMATEURS.

Distance.	Time.	Record Holder.	Date.	Distance.	Time.	Record Holder.	Date.
50 yds.	0:00:06	L. D. See C. B. Davidson	Dec. 28, 1885. Dec. 28, 1885.	1 mile	0:02:41½	O. Rudd	Feb. 14, 1896
75 yds.	0:00:08⅘	L. D. See	Dec. 30, 1883.	2 miles	0:05:42⅘	O. Rudd	Jan. 25, 1895
100 yds.	0:00:09⅘	J. S. Johnson	March 1, 1893.	3 miles	0:08:48⅘	J. Nilssen	Feb. 2, 1895
120 yds.	0:00:11⅗	J. S. Johnson	March 1, 1893.	†5,000 metres	0:09:25⅘	J. K. McCulloch	Feb. 10, 1897
150 yds.	0:00:15⅘	G. D. Phillips	Jan. 27, 1883.	4 miles	0:12:00½	A. Nilssen A. Schiebe	Feb. 13, 1894 Feb. 13, 1894
200 yds.	0:00:17⅘	J. S. Johnson	Feb. 26, 1893.	5 miles	0:14:24	O. Rudd	Feb. 20, 1896
220 yds.	0:00:20⅕	J. Nilssen W. Caldwell	Feb. 1, 1896. Feb. 6, 1897.	10 miles	0:31:11⅘	J. S. Johnson	Feb. 26, 1894
300 yds.	0:00:31⅘	G. D. Phillips	Dec. 30, 1883.	15 miles	0:49:17⅘	A. D. Smith	Jan. 26, 1894
440 yds.	0:00:39⅘	J. K. McCulloch	Jan. 27, 1896.	20 miles	1:06:36⅘	A. D. Smith	Jan. 26, 1894
*546.8 yds.	0:00:46⅘	A. Noess	Feb. 5, 1897.	30 miles	1.53:20	J. F. Donoghue	Jan. 26, 1893
600 yds.	0:00:55¼	O. Rudd	March 5, 1893.	40 miles	2.34.46	J. F. Donoghue	Jan. 26, 1893
880 yds.	0:01:20	J. Nilssen	Feb. 11, 1902.	50 miles	3.15.59⅘	J. F. Donoghue	Jan. 26, 1893
*1,093.61 yds.	0:01:47	J. K. McCulloch	Feb. 10, 1897.	60 miles	4:07:00⅘	J. F. Donoghue	Jan. 26, 1893
1,320 yds.	0:02:13	J. S. Johnson	Feb. 26, 1894.	70 miles	4:55:15⅘	J. F. Donoghue	Jan. 26, 1893
*1,640.42 yds.	0:02:40⅘	J. K. McCulloch	Feb. 6, 1897.	80 miles	5:41.55	J. F. Donoghue	Jan. 26, 1893
				90 miles	6:25:57⅘	J. F. Donoghue	Jan. 26, 1893
				100 miles	7:11:38⅘	J. F. Donoghue	Jan. 26, 1893

*Respectively 500, 1,000 and 1,500 metres. †Three miles, 188.06 yards.

ICE HOCKEY.

The Crescent Athletic Club team won the championship of the Amateur Hockey League for the season of 1901-'02. The record follows:

Club.	Won.	Lost.
Crescent Athletic Club	6	2
New-York Athletic Club	6	2
Hockey Club of New-York	5	3
St. Nicholas Skating Club	3	5
Brooklyn Skating Club	0	8
Totals	20	20

In the play-off of the tie the Crescent A. C. team beat the New-York A. C. by 5 goals to 1.

Yale won the intercollegiate championship again in the season of 1901-'02. The record follows:

College.	Won.	Lost.
Yale	4	0
Harvard	3	1
Princeton	2	2
Brown	1	3
Columbia	0	4
Totals	10	10

In the play-off between the two leading teams—best two in three games for the championship—Yale beat Harvard by 5 goals to 3 and 4 goals to 1.

The Victoria Hockey Club team, from Montreal, played two games in New-York, December 27 and 28, 1901, resulting as follows: Victoria, 8 goals, and St. Nicholas, 3; Victoria, 3 goals, and New-York A. C., 2.

The Ottawa Hockey Club team, from Ottawa, Canada, played two games in New-York, March 21 and 22, resulting as follows: Ottawa, 4 goals, and Hockey Club of N. Y., 3; New-York A. C., 6 goals, and Ottawa, 3.

FOOTBALL.

The football season of 1902 ended in a blaze of glory for Yale, whose team made a clean sweep of the gridiron, having been scored against only three times during the year—by Princeton, West Point and Bucknell. Yale fairly smothered Harvard in the final game of the season by 23 to 0, but Princeton scored a goal from the field against the champions of the year and held them down to 12 points. The general opinion was that Princeton should be accorded second place for the season, with Harvard a close third, and the rest far back. West Point wound up a brilliant season by defeating Annapolis, 22 to 8, and probably ranked next in strength to the "big three." University of Pennsylvania and Columbia both had weak teams.

The season's records follow:

(Games between eastern colleges).

HARVARD.*

0—Yale 23
11—Pennsylvania.. 0
6—Brown 0
14—West Point... 6
23—Carlisle Ind... 0
11—Williams 0
35—Wesleyan 5
6—Amherst 0
16—Dartmouth .. 6

*Scores at the left are Harvard's.

YALE.

23—Harvard 0
12—Princeton 5
10—Brown 0
6—West Point... 6
38—Bucknell 5
11—Penn. State... 0
35—Wesleyan 0
23—Amherst 0
24—Syracuse 0

PRINCETON.

5—Yale 12
10—Cornell 0
21—Columbia 0
11—Annapolis 0
23—Lehigh 0

PENNSYLVANIA.

0—Harvard 11
12—Cornell 11
17—Columbia 0
6—Brown 15
6—Annapolis 10
6—Bucknell 5
17—Penn. State... 0
12—Lehigh 0
0—Carlisle Ind... 5

CORNELL.

0—Princeton 10
11—Pennsylvania..12
6—Carlisle Ind...10
28—Lafayette 0
37—Williams 6

COLUMBIA.

0—Princeton 21
0—Pennsylvania..17
0—Brown 28
5—Buffalo 0
0—Amherst 29
6—Syracuse 6

BROWN.

0—Harvard 6
0—Yale 10
15—Pennsylvania.. 6
28—Columbia 0
5—Lafayette 6
5—Wesleyan 0
6—Dartmouth ...12

WEST POINT.

6—Harvard 14
6—Yale 6
22—Annapolis 8
28—Williams 0
46—Syracuse 0

ANNAPOLIS.

0—Princeton 11
10—Pennsylvania.. 6
8—West Point...22
12—Lafayette 11
0—Bucknell 23
0—Penn. State.. 6
5—Lehigh 5

CARLISLE IND.

0—Harvard 23
5—Princeton 0
10—Cornell 6
0—Bucknell 18
5—Virginia 6

LEHIGH.

6—Lafayette 0
34—Virginia 6
0—Princeton 23
0—Pennsylvania..12

VIRGINIA.

6—Carlisle Ind... 5
6—Lehigh 34
12—N. Carolina..12

AMHERST.

0—Syracuse 15
29—Columbia 0
12—Dartmouth .. 6
0—Yale 23
0—Harvard 6

DARTMOUTH.

12—Brown 6
18—Williams 0
6—Amherst 12

SYRACUSE.

6—Columbia 6
26—Williams 17
15—Amherst 0

WILLIAMS.

28—Wesleyan 5
0—Harvard 11
6—Cornell 37
0—West Point...28
0—Dartmouth ...18
17—Syracuse 26

WESLEYAN.

5—Harvard 35
0—Yale 35
0—Brown 5
5—Williams 28

PENN. STATE.

0—Yale 11
0—Pennsylvania..17
6—Annapolis 0

BUCKNELL.

5—Yale 36
5—Pennsylvania.. 6
23—Annapolis 0
18—Carlisle Ind... 0

LAFAYETTE.

0—Cornell 28
6—Brown 5
11—Annapolis 12
0—Lehigh 6

GAMES BETWEEN WESTERN COLLEGES.

Teams.	Michigan	Wisconsin	Chicago	Indiana	Beloit	Northwestern	Iowa	Illinois	Purdue	Kansas	Nebraska	Notre Dame	Ohio	Oberlin	Minnesota	Missouri
Michigan	—	6	21	60	—	—	107	—	—	—	—	23	86	63	23	—
	—	0	0	0	—	—	0	—	—	—	—	0	0	0	6	—
Wisconsin	0	—	0	—	52	—	—	—	—	38	—	51	—	—	—	—
	6	—	11	—	6	—	—	—	—	0	—	0	—	—	—	—
Chicago	0	11	—	39	—	12	—	6	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	21	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	—	—	0	47	—	17	80	—	—	—	29	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	6	0	—	0	0	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	6	11	—	—	—	—	33	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	23	0	—	—	—	—	0	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	0	—	—	—	0	—	0	—	—	—	18
Kansas	—	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	5

HARVARD-YALE-PRINCETON GAMES.

HARVARD VS. YALE.

1876—Yale, 1 goal; Harvard, 2 touchdowns.
1877—No game.
1878—Yale, 1 goal; Harvard, 0.
*1879—Harvard, 4 safeties; Yale, 2 safeties.
1880—Yale, 1 goal, 1 touchdown; Harvard, 0.
1881—Harvard 4 safeties; Yale, 0 safeties.
1882—Yale, 1 goal, 3 touchdowns; Harvard, 2 safeties.

*Tie game; safeties not counted in scoring.

1886—Yale, 4 goals; Harvard, 1 touchdown, 1 safety.
1884—Yale, 6 goals, 4 touchdowns; Harvard, 0.
1885—No game.
1886—Yale, 5 goals; Harvard, 1 touchdown.
1887—Yale, 3 goals, 1 safety; Harvard, 1 goal.
1888—No game.
1889—Yale, 1 goal; Harvard, 0.
1890—Harvard, 2 goals; Yale, 1 goal.
1891—Yale, 1 goal, 1 touchdown; Harvard, 0.
1892—Yale, 1 goal; Harvard, 0.
1893—Yale, 1 goal; Harvard, 0.
1894—Yale, 12; Harvard, 4.
1895—No game.
1896—No game.
1897—Yale, 0; Harvard, 0.
1898—Harvard, 17; Yale, 0.
1899—Yale, 0; Harvard, 0.
1900—Yale, 28; Harvard, 0.
1901—Harvard, 22; Yale, 0.
1902—Yale, 23; Harvard, 0.

PRINCETON VS. YALE.

1876—Yale, 2 goals; Princeton, 0.
1877—Yale, 2 touchdowns; Princeton, 0.
1878—Princeton, 1 goal; Yale, 0.
1879—Princeton, 5 safeties; Yale, 2 safeties.
1880—Princeton, 11 safeties; Yale, 5 safeties.
1881—Yale, 0; Princeton, 0.
1882—Yale, 2 goals, 1 safety; Princeton, 1 goal, 1 safety.
1883—Yale, 1 goal; Princeton, 0.
1884—Yale, 1 goal; Princeton, 1 touchdown.
1885—Princeton, 1 goal from touchdown; Yale, 1 goal from field.
1886—Yale, 1 touchdown; Princeton, 0.
1887—Yale, 2 goals; Princeton, 0.
1888—Yale, 2 goals; Princeton, 0.
1889—Princeton, 1 goal, 1 touchdown; Yale, 0.
1890—Yale, 32 points; Princeton, 0.
1891—Yale, 2 goals, 2 touchdowns; Princeton, 0.
1892—Yale, 2 goals; Princeton, 0.
1893—Princeton, 1 goal; Yale, 0.
1894—Yale, 24; Princeton, 0.
1895—Yale, 20; Princeton, 10.
1896—Princeton, 24; Yale, 6.
1897—Yale, 6; Princeton, 0.
1898—Princeton, 6; Yale, 0.
1899—Princeton, 11; Yale, 10.
1900—Yale, 29; Princeton, 5.
1901—Yale, 12; Princeton, 0.
1902—Yale, 12; Princeton, 5.

LACROSSE.

The annual series of games for the championship of the Intercollegiate Lacrosse Association, composed of Cornell, Harvard, University of Pennsylvania and Columbia, resulted in a victory for Cornell, whose team won all three of her games. In the final game Cornell beat Columbia by 8 goals to 0.

The Crescent Athletic Club, of Brooklyn, easily won the American championship at the sport, although no regular series was held for title, and no authoritative association exists to conduct such a tournament. The Crescent A. C. team, however, defeated practically all of the college teams in the East and most of the other athletic club teams.

The only matches of the season that the Crescent A. C. team lost were against the Toronto University team, from Canada, which beat the Brooklyn players by 7 goals to 0, and the Shamrocks, of Montreal, which won by 15 goals to 7. The Crescent A. C. afterward beat the Crescents, of Perth, Canada, by 13 goals to 5. At the end of the season an all-collegiate team was made up with W. A. Madden, of Johns Hopkins, as its captain, and they, too, were beaten by the Crescent A. C., 5 goals to 2.

The University of Toronto sent a team to Baltimore late in the season, which met an ddefeated Johns Hopkins University by 6 goals to 2.

A picked Canadian team made a trip through England and Ireland, winning every game they played. The final match of the series was played in Belfast against a picked team representing the United Kingdom, and the Canadians won by 12 goals to 0.

POLO.

The annual tournament for the senior and junior championships was held by the Polo Association at Saratoga, N. Y., July 28 to August 7. The Rockaway team won the junior title, while the Lakewood team, which won the senior championship in 1901, was successful last year. Scores:

JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP.

July 29—Rockaway beat Lakewood second, 11 goals to 7½.
July 31—Rockaway beat Westchester, 12½ goals to 9.

SENIOR CHAMPIONSHIP.

August 2—Lakewood first beat Dedham, 18¼ goals to 7½.
August 7—Lakewood first beat Bryn Mawr, 5½ goals to 3¼.

CHAMPION TEAMS.

Junior—Archibald Alexander, Rene La Montagne, jr., F. S. Conover and P. F. Collier.
Senior—F. H. A. Lyle, J. E. Cowdin, J. M. Waterbury, jr., and Lawrence Waterbury.

INTERNATIONAL MATCHES.

The Polo Association challenged the English Hurlingham Club for the American challenge cup captured in America in 1886 by a team from Hurlingham. The American team sent over for the international match was captained by Foxhall Keene and included four others, J. M. Waterbury, Lawrence Waterbury, J. E. Cowdin and R. L. Agassiz. Three games were played, but the American players won only the first and were unsuccessful in their attempt to win back the challenge trophy. The Americans played many other games while abroad with varying success, but no others of international importance. The international scores follow:

May 31—American team beat the British team, 2 goals to 1.

June 9—British team beat the American team, 6 goals to 1.

June 21—British team beat the American team, 7 goals to 1.

LAWN TENNIS.

CHAMPIONSHIPS OF 1902.

The national championship tournament for men was held at Newport, R. I., by the U. S. National Lawn Tennis Association, August 19-27. R. F. Doherty won the all-comers' singles, beating M. D. Whitman in the finals by 6—1, 3—6, 6—4, 6—0. In the challenge round for championship W. A. Larned, the previous holder, beat R. F. Doherty by 4—6, 6—2, 6—4, 8—6.

The championship doubles were divided, as usual, into two sections, the winners of the Eastern title, R. F. Doherty, and H. L. Doherty, meeting the Western champions, Kreigh Collins and L. H. Waidner, in the finals at Newport. The Doherty brothers won this final match by 2—6, 6—3, 4—6, 6—3, 6—3. In the challenge round, the Doherty brothers (challengers) beat D. F. Davis and Holcombe Ward (previous holders) by 11—9, 12—10, 6—4.

The women's championship tournament was held at Philadelphia, June 25-28. In the final round of the singles Miss Marion Jones beat Miss Carrie Neely by 8—6, 6—4. Miss Elizabeth Moore, the previous holder, was taken sick in the middle of the challenge match and defaulted, after Miss Jones had won the first set by 6—1. In the doubles Miss Marion Jones and Miss Juliette Atkinson won the championship, and in the mixed doubles Miss Elizabeth Moore and W. C. Grant won the title.

The intercollegiate championship tournament was held at Philadelphia September 29-October 4. The championship in singles was won by W. J. Clothier (Harvard), who beat E. W. Leonard (Harvard) in the finals, 5—7, 6—2, 6—2, 6—2. In the doubles W. J. Clothier and E. W. Leonard (Harvard) won in the finals from J. C. Wright and E. P. Larned (Princeton) by 6—0, 6—3, 3—6, 7—5.

INTERNATIONAL MATCHES.

The English Lawn Tennis Association challenged the U. S. N. L. T. A. for the Davis challenge cup, and a second series for this trophy was held at the Crescent Athletic Club, Brooklyn, August 6, 7 and 8. The British team was composed of R. F. Doherty, H. L. Doherty and Dr. J. Pim, and they were opposed by W. A. Larned, M. D. Whitman, D. F. Davis and Holcombe Ward. The American team won this series by 3 matches to 2, this victory giving them the international championship. Scores:

M. D. Whitman (America) beat Dr. J. Pim (Great Britain), 6—1, 6—1, 1—6, 6—0.

R. F. Doherty (Great Britain) beat W. A. Larned (America), 2—6, 3—6, 6—3, 6—4, 6—4.

M. D. Whitman (America), beat R. F. Doherty (Great Britain), 6—1, 7—5, 6—4.

W. A. Larned (America) beat Dr. J Pim (Great Britain), 6—3, 6—2, 6—3.

R. F. Doherty and H. L. Doherty (Great Britain) beat D. F. Davis and Holcombe Ward (America), 3—6, 10—8, 6—3, 6—4.

OFFICIAL RANKING FOR 1902.

The official ranking of the first ten players of the country for the season was as follows: (1) W. A. Larned and (2) M. D. Whitman, owe 3-6 of 15; (3) B. C. Wright, owe 2-6 of 15; (4) Holcombe Ward, (5) W. J. Clothier, and (6) L. E. Ware, scratch; (7) R. D. Little, (8) H. H. Hackett, (9) Clarence Hobart and (10) Kriegh Collins, 2-6 of 15.

PREVIOUS AMERICAN CHAMPIONS.

Singles—1881, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, R. D. Sears; 1888, 1889, H. W. Slocum, jr.; 1890, 1891, 1892, O. S. Campbell; 1893, 1894, R. D. Wrenn; 1895, F. H. Hovey; 1896, 1897, R. D. Wrenn; 1898, 1899, 1900, M. D. Whitman; 1901, 1902, W. A. Larned.

Doubles—1881, C. M. Clark and F. W. Taylor; 1882, 1883, 1884, R. D. Sears and James Dwight; 1885, R. D. Sears and J. S. Clark; 1886, 1887, R. D. Sears and James Dwight; 1888, O. S. Campbell and V. G. Hall; 1889, H. W. Slocum, jr., and H. A. Taylor; 1890, V. G. Hall and C. Hobart; 1891, 1892, O. S. Campbell and R. P. Huntington, jr.; 1893, 1894, C. Hobart and F. H. Hovey; 1895, M. G. Chace and R. D. Wrenn; 1896, C. B. Neel and S. R. Neel; 1897, 1898, L. E. Ware and G. P. Sheldon, jr.; 1899, 1900, 1901, D. F. Davis and Holcombe Ward; 1902, R. F. Doherty and H. L. Doherty.

RACQUETS AND COURT TENNIS.

CHAMPIONSHIPS OF 1902.

January 17 and 18—Intercity racquet match (doubles) at Philadelphia. Edgar Scott and Barclay Warburton, of the Philadelphia Racquet Club, beat Austin Potter and Philip Stockton, of the Boston A. A., by 4 games to 1; H. D. Scott and George Brooke, of the Philadelphia Racquet Club, beat Austin Potter and Philip Stockton, of the Boston A. A., by 4 games to 2.

February 8—Intercity racquet match (doubles) at Philadelphia. George Brooke and Hugh D. Scott, of the Philadelphia R. C., beat Morton S. Paton and Clarence H. Mackay, of the New-York R. C., by 4 games to 1.

February 19-22—Amateur racquet championship tournament (singles) in Boston won by Clarenco H. Mackay, of the New-York R. C., who won in the finals from Quincy A. Shaw, jr., of the Boston A. A., by 2—15, 15—12, 15—7, 15—11.

March 5-8—Amateur racquets championship tournament (doubles) in Philadelphia, won by George Brooke and H. David, of the Philadelphia R. C., who won in the finals from Newbold Etting and George McFadden, of the Philadelphia R. C., by 15—6, 15—0, 15—6, 15—8.

April 1-5—Amateur court tennis championship tournament in New-York, won by Joshua Crane, jr., of the Boston A. A., who won in the finals from L. M. Stockton, of the Boston A. A., by 6—2, 3—6, 6—2, 6—3.

March 12-15—Canadian amateur racquet championship tournament in Montreal, won by F. F. Rolland, who won in the finals from R. P. MacDougall, by 3 games to 1.

April 12—English professional racquet championship match, in London, won by Peter Latham, who beat Gilbert Brown.

GOLF.

CHAMPIONSHIPS OF 1902.

The amateur championship tournament for men was held by the U. S. Golf Association on the Glenview course in Chicago, July 15 to 19. A cloudburst flooded the course in the middle of the tournament and submerged part of the links, so only part of the course could be used in the later matches. Out of a field of 137 starters. W. J. Travis, of New-York (the former holder of the championship), and G. A. Ormiston, of Pittsburg, tied for the gold medal, with 79 each for the 18 holes. Sixty-four players qualified, the highest score being 94, at which thirteen players tied for the last two places, one of them being Louis N. James, who soon afterward won the championship. W. J. Travis, the previous champion, was beaten in the third round by E. M. Byers, of Pittsburg, 1 up. In the finals Byers met L. N. James, of Chicago, and the latter won by 4 up and 2 to play, winning the championship.

The women's championship was held on the Country Club of Brookline (Mass.) links, September 30 to October 4. Thirty-two players qualified for match play, their scores ranging from 89 to 103. Miss Margaret Curtis, of Boston, and Miss Louisa Wells, of Boston, tied for the gold medal at 89. In the final round of the match play Miss Genevieve Hecker, of New-York, the previous champion, met and defeated Miss Louisa Wells, of Boston, by 4 up and 3 to play.

The open (professional) championship tournament was held at the Garden City Golf Club, October 10 and 11. There were ninety-seven entries and the conditions called for 72 holes at medal play. Laurence Auchterlonie, of Chicago, won the championship with a total of 307, made up of 78, 78, 74, 77 for the four rounds. Stewart Gardner, the local professional at Garden City, and W. J. Travis, the leading amateur, tied for second place, with 313 strokes each. The next scores were "Willie" Smith, Chicago, 316; "Willie" Anderson, Montclair, N. J., and J. H. Skippen, Bath Beach, tied at 318.

Two intercollegiate championship tournaments were held, the first on the Garden City Golf Club links, April 6 to 10, and the second on the Morris County Golf Club links, October 21 to 25. In the spring tournament Yale beat Princeton by 8 to 0; Harvard beat University of Pennsylvania by 22½ to 1½; Yale beat Columbia by 12½ to 3½, and Yale beat Harvard (in the finals) by 13 to 5. The individual championship was won by Charles Hitchcock, jr., of Yale. In the fall tournament, Harvard beat Columbia by 16 to 1½; Princeton beat University of Pennsylvania by 15½ to 0; Harvard beat Yale by 7 to 5½, and Harvard beat Princeton (in the finals) by 10 to 6½. The individual championship was won by H. C. Egan, of Harvard.

The metropolitan championship for men was won by W. J. Travis, at the Tuxedo Golf Club, and for women by Mrs. E. A. Manice, at the Essex County Country Club.

The English amateur championship was won by Charles Hutchings, and the open (professional) championship by Alexander Herd.

CROQUET—ROQUE.

CHAMPIONSHIP OF 1902.

The twenty-first annual tournament of the National Roque Association for the championship of America was held at Norwich, Conn., August 18 to 25, 1902.

In the senior division, Sackett L. Duryea, of Washington, D. C., won the championship with a score of 15 games won and 2 lost. W. H. Wahly, of Washington, finished second, with 14 games won and 3 lost. Paul M. Peck, also of Washington, finished third, with 13 victories and 4 defeats.

In the second division, W. Hogeland, of Philadelphia, won first honors, with 13 games won and 2 lost. Henry Duryee, of Washington, and T. A. Harris, of Philadelphia, tied for second, each having won 12 games and lost 3, and Duryee won the play-off, giving third place to Harris.

In the third division, W. Hale, of Springfield, Mass., and A. Robinson, of Lindsey, Penn., tied for first and second honors, with 7 victories each and 2 defeats.

The senior championship was won in 1897 and 1902 by S. L. Duryea; in 1898 and 1901 by W. H. Wahly, and in 1899 and 1900 by G. C. Williams.

BASKETBALL.

The Metropolitan championship tournament was held under the auspices of the Amateur Athletic Union in Brooklyn, April 14 to May 14. The results follow:

Team.	Won.	Lost.
17th Separate Company, Flushing.	7	0
National A. C., Brooklyn	6	1
Greenpoint Y. M. C. A., Brooklyn	*5	3
Mohawk A. C., Flushing	*4	4
Brooklyn A. C., Brooklyn	3	4
Grace A. C., New-York	2	5
National Turn Verein, Newark	2	5
Pastime A. C., New-York	0	7
Totals	29	29

*Extra game played to settle tie.

There were five colleges represented in the Intercollegiate championship series, and Yale won the title after a close struggle. The results follow:

	Games. Won.	Lost.	Points. Won.	Lost.
Yale	5	3	218	162
Princeton	4	4	187	164
Harvard	4	4	185	187
Columbia	*3	3	94	133
Cornell	*2	4	130	168
Totals	18	18	814	814

*Columbia and Cornell did not play off their two games on account of a conflict of dates.

YACHTING.

SEASON OF 1902.

No races for the America's Cup were sailed in 1902. A challenge was received, however, from the Royal Ulster Yacht Club, of Belfast, Ireland, in behalf of Sir Thomas Lipton, who names Shamrock III, a 90-foot cutter, as the challenging yacht. The New-York Yacht Club promptly accepted the challenge on October 16, and the dates agreed upon for the races were August 20, 22, 25 and following Thursdays, Saturdays and Tuesdays, until one side wins three races. Plans were begun at once for building a new American yacht to defend the America's Cup in the international races.

Only one series of international races was held during the season of 1902. The proposed series for the Canada's Cup, between representatives of the Rochester Yacht Club (challengers) and the Royal Canadian Yacht Club (holders), was postponed by mutual agreement until next summer.

A series of international races for the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club's challenge trophy for small yachts was sailed off Montreal, in Lake St. Louis, August 7, 8, 9 and 11. The Trident defended the trophy for the Canadians, and the Tecumseh, representing the Bridgeport (Conn.) Yacht Club, was the challenger. In the first race the Trident won easily by 14 minutes and 52 seconds. The second race was captured by the American Tecumseh by 1 minute and 22 seconds. The Trident won the third race by 4 minutes and 11 seconds, and the fourth by 5 minutes and 27 seconds. The first and third races were over a windward and leeward course of twelve miles distance, and the second and fourth over a triangular course of the same length.

RECORD OF RACES FOR THE AMERICA'S CUP.

Date.	Yacht.	Owners.	Tonnage.	Course.	Allows.	Elapsed time. H. M. S.	Corrected time. H. M. S.
Aug. 22, 1851..	America	G. L. Schuyler	170.	From Cowes around Isle of Wight (Aurora second).	—	10:37:00	10:37:00
	Aurora	T. Le Merchant	47.		—	10:55:00	10:55:00
Aug. 8, 1870..	Magic	Franklin Osgood	97.2	N. Y. Y. C. Course (Cambria finished ten-th in the fleet).	—	4:07:54	3:58:26.2
	Cambria	J. Ashbury	227.6		—	4:34:57	4:37:38.9
Oct. 16, 1871..	Columbia	Franklin Osgood	220.	From Owl's Head through the Narrows round Sandy Hook Lightship and back, N. Y. Y. C. Course.	—	6:17:42	6:19:41
	Livonia	J. Ashbury	280.		—	6:48:00	6:46:45
Oct. 18, 1871..	Columbia	Franklin Osgood	220.	20 miles to windw'd off Sandy Hook Lightship and back.	—	3:01:33½	3:07:41¾
	Livonia	J. Ashbury	280.		—	3:06:49½	3:18:15½
Oct. 19, 1871..	Livonia	J. Ashbury	280.	N. Y. Y. C. Course	—	3:53:05	4:02:25
	Columbia	Franklin Osgood	220.		—	4:12:38	4:17:35
Oct. 21, 1871..	Sappho	W. P. Douglas	310.	20 miles to windw'd off Sandy Hook Lightship and return.	—	5:33:24	5:39:02
	Livonia	J. Ashbury	280.		—	6:04:38	6:09:23
Oct. 28, 1871..	Sappho	W. P. Douglas	310.	N. Y. Y. C. Course	—	4:38:05	4:46:17
	Livonia	J. Ashbury	280.		—	5:04:41	5:11:44
Aug. 11, 1876..	Madeleine	J. S. Dickerson	151.49	N. Y. Y. C. Course	—	5:24:55	5:23:54
	Countess of Dufferin.	Major C. Gifford	138.20		—	5:34:53	5:34:53
Aug. 12, 1876..	Madeleine	J. S. Dickerson	151.49	20 miles to windw'd off Sandy Hook Lightship and return.	—	7:19:47	7:18:46
	Countess of Dufferin.	Major C. Gifford	138.20		—	7:46:00	7:46:00
Nov. 9, 1881..	Mischief	J. R. Busk	79.27	N. Y. Y. C. Course	—	4:17:09	4:17:09
	Atalanta	Alex. Cuthbert	84.		—	4:48:24½	4:45:39¼
Nov. 10, 1881..	Mischief	J. R. Busk	79.27	16 miles to leew'd from Buoy 5 off Sandy Hook and return.	—	4:54:53	4:54:53
	Atalanta	Alex. Cuthbert	84.		—	5:36:52	5:33:47
Sept. 14, 1885.	Puritan	J. Malcolm Forbes	140.	N. Y. Y. C. Course	—	6:06:05	6:06:05
	Genesta	Sir R. Sutton, Bart	*80.		0:28	6:22:52	6:22:24
Sept. 16, 1885.	Puritan	J. Malcolm Forbes	140.	20 miles to leeward off Sandy Hook Lightship and return.	—	5:08:14	5:03:14
	Genesta	Sir R. Sutton, Bart	*80.		0:38	5:05:20	5:04:52

Date.	Yacht.	Owners.	Tonnage.	Course.	Allows.	Elapsed time. H. M. S.	Corrected time. H. M. S.
Sept. 9, 1886..	Mayflower	General C. J. Paine.....	171.74	N. Y. Y. C. Course.....	—	5:26:41	5:26:41
	Galatea	Lieut. Henn, R. N.....	171.14		0:38	5:39:21	5:38:43
Sept. 11, 1886.	Mayflower	General C. J. Paine.....	171.74	20 miles to leeward off Sandy Hook Lightship and return.	—	6:49:00	6:49:00
	Galatea	Lieut. Henn, R. N.....	171.14		0:39	7:18:48	7:18:09
Sept. 27, 1887.	Volunteer	General C. J. Paine.....	209.08	N. Y. Y. C. Course.....	—	4:53:18	4:53:18
	Thistle	James Bell.....	253.94		0:05	5:12:46¾	5:12:41¾
Sept. 30, 1887.	Volunteer	General C. J. Paine.....	209.08	20 miles to windw'd off Scotland Lightship and return.	—	5:42:56¼	5:42:56¼
	Thistle	James Bell.....	253.94 Sailing length.		0:06	5:54:51	5:54:45
Oct. 7, 1893...	Vigilant	E. D. Morgan et al.....	96.78	15 miles to windw'd off Scotland Lightship and return.	—	4:05:47	4:05:47
	Valkyrie II.	Lord Dunraven.....	93.11		1:48	4:13:23	4:11:35
Oct. 9, 1893...	Vigilant	E. D. Morgan et al.....	96.78	N. Y. Y. C. Course—Equilateral triangle—30 miles.	—	3:25:01	3:25:01
	Valkyrie II.	Lord Dunraven.....	93.11		1:48	3:37:24	3:35:36
Oct. 13, 1893..	Vigilant	E. D. Morgan et al.....	96.78	15 miles to windw'd off Scotland Lightship and return.	—	3:24:39	3:24:39
	Valkyrie II.	Lord Dunraven.....	*93.57		1:33	3:26:52	3:25:19
Sept. 7, 1895..	Defender	W. K. Vanderbilt et al..	100.36	15 miles to windw'd off Scotland Lightship and return.	0:29	5:00:24	4:59:55
	Valkyrie III.	Lord Dunraven.....	101.49		—	5:08:44	5:08:44
Sept. 10, 1895.	Defender	W. K. Vanderbilt et al..	100.36	N. Y. Y. C. Course—Equilateral triangle—30 miles.	0:29	3:56:25	3:55:56
	Valkyrie III.	Lord Dunraven.....	101.49		—	†3:55:09	3:55:09
Sept. 12, 1895.	Defender	W. K. Vanderbilt et al..	100.36	15 m. to windw'd and return from Sandy Hook Lightship.	0:29	4:44:12	4:43:43
	Valkyrie III.	Lord Dunraven.....	101.49		—	‡———	———
Oct. 16, 1899..	Columbia	J. P. Morgan et al.....	102.135	15 m. E.S.E. from Sandy H'k Lightship and return—30 m.	—	4:53:53	4:53:53
	Shamrock I.	Sir Thomas Lipton.....	101.092		0:06	5:04:07	5:04:01
Oct. 17, 1899..	Columbia	J. P. Morgan et al.....	102.135	10 m. triangular from Sandy Hook Lightship—30 miles.	—	3:27:00	———
	Shamrock I.	Sir Thomas Lipton.....	101.092		0:06	¶———	———
Oct. 20, 1899..	Columbia	J. P. Morgan et al.....	102.135	15 m. S. by W. from Sandy H'k L'p and return—30 m.	0:16	3:38:25	3:38:09
	Shamrock I.	Sir Thomas Lipton.....	*102.565		—	3:44:43	3:44:43
Sept. 23, 1901.	Columbia	J. P. Morgan et al.....	102.135	15 m. to windw'd from Sandy H'k L'ship & return—30 m.	—	4:31:07	4:30:24
	Shamrock II.	Sir Thomas Lipton.....	———		0:43	4:31:44	4:31:44
Oct. 3, 1901...	Columbia	J. P. Morgan et al.....	102.135	10 m. triangular from Sandy Hook Lightship—30 miles.	—	3:13:18	3:12:35
	Shamrock II.	Sir Thomas Lipton.....	———		0:43	3:16:10	3:16:10
Oct. 4, 1901...	Columbia	J. P. Morgan et al.....	102.135	15 m. to leeward from Sandy H'k L'ship & return—30 m.	—	4:38:40	4:32:57
	Shamrock II.	Sir Thomas Lipton.....	———		0:43	4:38:38	4:33:38

*Remeasured. †Disqualified for fouling Defender. ‡Withdrew on crossing the line. ¶Carried away topmast and withdrew.

ROWING.

Oxford-Cambridge University race, March 22, from Putney to Mortlake, on the Thames, at London, England, about 4¼ miles—Won by Cambridge by 5 lengths. Time—19.09.

Intercollegiate races between United States Naval Cadets and University of Pennsylvania, on the Severn River, at Annapolis, Md., April 28—University Crew vs. First Crew—Won by University of Pennsylvania by 1½ lengths. Time—10:31½ (2 miles). Freshmen vs. Second Crew—Won by Annapolis by 2½ lengths. Time—8:08 (1½ miles).

Annual race between United States Naval Cadets and Georgetown College, on the Severn River, at Annapolis, Md., May 17, distance 2 miles—Won by Georgetown by 1 length. Time—10:14.

Freshman race between Yale and Columbia, on Lake Whitney, at New-Haven,

Conn., May 24, distance 1⅛ miles—Won by Columbia by ⅞ of a length. Time—6:51¼.

Intercollegiate races on the Hudson River, opposite Poughkeepsie, N. Y., June 21. University race—Won by Cornell by 3 lengths; University of Wisconsin second by 1⅛ lengths; Columbia third; University of Pennsylvania fourth; Syracuse fifth; Georgetown sixth. Time—19:06⅘ (4 miles). Freshman race—Won by Cornell by 2¾ lengths; University of Wisconsin second by 2½ lengths; Columbia third; Syracuse fourth; University of Pennsylvania fifth. Time—9:34⅘ (2 miles). Four-oared race—Won by Cornell by 5 lengths; University of Pennsylvania second by 3½ lengths; Columbia third. Time—10:43⅗ (2 miles).

Dual races between Harvard and Yale, on the Thames River, at New-London, Conn., June 26. University race—Won by Yale by 3 lengths. Time—20:20 (4 miles). Freshman race—Dead heat between Yale and Harvard. Time—10:13 (2 miles). Four-oared crews—Won by Harvard by 2 lengths. Time—11:19⅘ (2 miles).

Annual Henley regatta, on the Thames, at London, England, July 7 to 10. Diamond Sculls—Won by F. S. Kelley, of Oxford. C. S. Titus, of New-York, beat Louis Scholes, of Toronto, in the preliminary heat and then W. J. Fields, of Oxford, only to lose in the semi-final heat to F. S. Kelley, the ultimate winner of the Diamond Sculls. Grand Challenge Cup (no American entries)—Won by Third Trinity crew.

Annual championship regatta of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen, on Lake Quinsigamond, at Worcester, Mass., August 8 and 9; course 1⅓ miles. Senior single sculls—Won by C. S. Titus, of New-York. Time—9:59½. Intermediate single sculls—Won by Ernest George, of Boston. Time—10:26¼. Association single sculls—Won by J. B. Juvenal, of Philadelphia. Time—10.02. Senior pair-oared shells—Won by Vesper B. C., Philadelphia (Harry De Beacke and J. O. Exley). Time—11:02. Senior double shells—Won by First Bohemian B. C., New-York (Frank Vesely and Fred Bidre). Time—9:34. Intermediate double sculls—Won by Boston A. A. (Ernest George and R. J. Thanlisch). Time—9:28½. Intermediate pair-oared shells—Won by Harlem R. C., New-York (John Schultz and George Scofield). Time—10:31. International four-oared shells—Won by Winnipeg R. C., of Manitoba. Time—8:40½. Senior four-oared shells—Won by Winnipeg R. C., of Manitoba. Time—8:55. Intermediate four-oared shells—Won by Ariel R. C., of Baltimore. Time—9:20½. Senior eight-oared shells—Won by Vesper B. C., of Philadelphia. Time—6:57½. Intermediate eight-oared shells—Won by Pennsylvania Barge Club. Time—7:37½.

SHOOTING.

The Grand American Handicap at live birds was held in Kansas City April 2 to 5. There were 497 starters and 33 men tied for the championship, having each killed 25 birds in succession. These continued on the miss-and-out principle until Herman C. Hirschy, of Minneapolis, won with 53 straight kills, giving him a total of 78 birds killed without a miss. C. G. Spencer, of St. Louis, was second, with a record of 77 straight, and Rolla Heikes, of Dayton, Ohio, third, with a score of 57 straight.

The Grand American Handicap at clay pigeons was held at New-York April 6. There were 91 starters, and C. W. Floyd, of New-York (18 yards), won the championship by breaking 94 out of a possible 100 targets; R. B. Guy, of Mechanicsburg, Penn. (16 yards), and F. C. Bissert, of South River, N. J. (16 yards), tied for second and third places, with totals of 92 kills each.

Two intercollegiate championship shooting tournaments were held, one in the spring and the other in the fall. At New-Haven, Conn., May 3, Harvard won the spring championship, with a total of 210 out of a possible 250. Yale was second, with a score of 195; Princeton third, with 178, and the University of Pennsylvania fourth, with 154. Each team consisted of five men, shooting at 50 clay targets each.

Yale won the fall championship tournament at Princeton, N. J., November 14, with a score of 206 out of a possible 250. Harvard was second, with 205; Princeton third, with 204, and the University of Pennsylvania fourth, with 176.

Harvard and Yale held a dual shooting match at New-Haven, Conn., May 2. Harvard won by 212 to 192.

Teams of ten men each, representing New-York and New-Jersey, met in their annual interstate match at Freehold, N. J., May 23. Each man shot at 25 clay pigeons, with a team possible of 250. The result was a tie, each team scoring 207 kills.

The thirtieth annual meeting of the National Rifle Association, the eleventh annual meeting of the New-Jersey Rifle Association and the third annual meeting of the United States Revolver Association were combined in one big shooting tournament held at Sea Girt, N. J., August 29 to September 6. The principal matches resulted as follows:

Wimbledon Cup—Won by Corporal K. V. Casey, 71st Regiment, N. Y., score 146 (out of possible 150); Private H. M. Bell, 1st Regiment, N. J., second, with 141.

Carbine match (for cavalry)—Won by Squadron A, New-York, score 208 (out of possible 250); First Troop, New-Jersey, second, score 203.

Revolver match (for cavalry and artillery)—Won by Battery A, Light Artillery, Massachusetts, score 540 (out of possible 750); Squadron A, New-York, second, score 521.

Telegraphic Interclub match (for club championship of United States)—Won by Cottage Rifle Association, of Jersey City, score 342 (out of possible 500); Italian Shooting Association, of New-York, second, score 324.

Hilton Trophy—Won by New-York State team, with a score of 1,138 (out of a possible 1,200); New-Jersey second, with 1,123, and District of Columbia third, with 1,100. All three of these scores broke the best previous record for this match, which was 1,008.

Regimental team match—Won by the 4th Regiment, New-Jersey, with a total of 545 (out of a possible 600); 71st Regi-

ment, New-York, second, with 538, and the 7th Regiment, New-York, third, with 537.

Company team match—Won by Company A, 6th Battalion, District of Columbia, with a total of 312 (out of a possible 400); Company C, 7th Regiment, New-York, second, with 310; Company C, 4th Regiment, New-Jersey, third, with 305.

Interstate military match—Won by New-Jersey, with a total of 1,082 (out of a possible 1,200); New-York and District of Columbia tied for second, with 1,074 each.

President's Cup match—Won by Private George E. Cook, of the 1st Regiment, District of Columbia, with a total of 189 (out of a possible 225); Private H. H. Leizar, of the 6th Regiment, Pennsylvania, second, with 188; Private S. I. Scott, 2d Regiment, District of Columbia, third, with 186.

Peter Bergerson, of Cheyenne, Wyo., made a new record for 100 shots on the standard American target at 200 yards, scoring 894 out of a possible 1,000. The previous record was 888.

In the championship match held by the Sportsmen's Association in New-York, in March, L. P. Ittel, of Allegheny City, Penn., broke the best previous record of 2,451 points (out of a possible 2,500), with 100 continuous shots at 25 yards on the German ring target. Ittel's new record is 2,458.

J. E. Gorman, of San Francisco, broke the previous best revolver record for 100 continuous shots on the standard American target, with a score of 924 (out of a possible 1,000). The best previous record was 918.

BOWLING.

HIGHEST SCORES ON RECORD.

Individual record—300 pins, by W. B. Sellers, 1896; G. Wadleigh, 1891; L. F. Ulrich, 1899; C. K. Starr, 1900; Max Brunn, 1901; Oscar Hammer, 1902; W. P. Mackey, 1902, and Ben Stell, 1902.

Individual averages—233½ (for two games), by J. Cummings, at Buffalo, N. Y., January 19, 1899; 223 (for three games), by L. F. Ulrich, at Chicago, January 5, 1899.

Five-men team record—1,103, by Empire team, in New-York, February, 1900.

Five-men team averages—1,029 (for two games), by Palace team, at Columbus, Ohio, March 2, 1901; 1,017 (three games), Tosetti team, at Chicago, October 15, 1901.

AMERICAN BOWLING CONGRESS.

The second annual tournament of the American Bowling Congress for the championship of America was held at Buffalo, January 21 to 25, 1902. There were three championship events, which resulted as follows:

Individual championship—Won by Fred Strong, Chicago, 649 pins (for three games); John Koster, New-York, second, 647 pins.

Two-men team championship—Won by J. McLain and F. Steers, Chicago, 1,237 pins (for three games); Dysinger and Krang, Los Angeles, second, 1,220 pins.

Five-men team championship—Won by the Fidelia team, New-York, 2,792 pins (for three games); the National team, New-York, second, 2,782 pins.

METROPOLITAN CHAMPIONSHIP.

A tournament for the team championship for the metropolitan district was held in the spring of 1902. Entries were accepted only from the winning teams (five men) of the ten representative tournaments held in New-York and Brooklyn. The Fidelia team won the championship with a record of 39 games won, 15 lost, and a high score of 1,027 pins; the Roseville A. A. team was second, with 38 games won, 16 lost, and a high score of 1,055. Individually, Voorheis, of the Metropolitan team, made the best record, with an average of 197 pins for 54 games.

GREATER NEW-YORK INDIVIDUAL.

Nineteen of the best bowlers in the metropolitan district bowled in an individual tournament for the championship of Greater New-York. David Shiman and John Voorheis tied for first honors, each having won 14 series of games and lost 4. In playing off the tie Shiman beat Voorheis and won the championship. Shiman's average was 200 11-72 (for 72 games), and his highest score 259. Voorheis made an average of 197 19-69 (for 69 games), and his highest score 244.

BILLIARDS.

BEST PERFORMANCES ON RECORD.

"Straight rail" billiards (with three balls)—Highest run made in match play (on 5x10 table), 1,531 points, by Maurice Vignaux, at Paris, 1880. Highest average for match play, 333⅓, by Jacob Schaefer, at Chicago, 1879.

Cushion carroms—Highest run made in tournament play, 85 points, by Frank C. Ives, at Boston, 1896. Highest average for tournament play, 10 (for 200 points), by Jacob Schaefer, at Chicago, 1887.

Fourteen-inch balkline — Highest run with "anchor nurse" allowed, 566 points, by Jacob Schaefer, at New-York, 1893. Highest run with "anchor nurse" barred, 359 points, by Frank C. Ives, at Chicago, 1894. Highest average with "anchor nurse" allowed, 100, by Jacob Schaefer, at New-York, 1893, and by Frank C. Ives at Chicago, 1894. Highest average with "anchor nurse" barred, 63 2-10, by Frank C. Ives, at New-York, 1894.

Highest amateur record run for tournament games by Class A players, 139 points, by W. C. McCreery, at New-York, 1899. Highest amateur run by Class B players, 97 points, by J. Byron Stark, at New-York, 1898. Highest amateur average for tournament games by Class A players, 14 22-27, by W. C. McCreery, at New-York, 1900. Highest amateur average by Class B players, 11 3-27, by J. De M. Smith, at New-York, 1899.

Eighteen-inch balkline—Highest run for tournament play (with five shots allowed in "anchor spaces"), 290 points, by Frank C. Ives, at New-York, 1896. Highest run with "anchor nurse" barred, 140 points, by Frank C. Ives, at New-York, 1897. Highest average for tournament games (with five shots allowed in "anchor spaces"), 50, by Frank C. Ives, at New-York, 1896. Highest average for tourna-

ment games with "anchor nurse" barred, 40, by Jacob Schaefer, at Chicago, 1898.

CHAMPIONSHIP MATCHES OF 1901-'02.

A professional tournament for the championship of the world at 18-inch balkline billiards was held in December, 1901, resulting as follows:

Players.	Games. W.	L.	H.R.	Gd. Av.
Jacob Schaefer	5	0	68	8.87
George F. Slosson	3	2	45	7.59
Louis Barutel	3	2	42	6.18
W. H. Sutton	2	3	64	9.26
Ora Morningstar	1	4	62	5.21
Leonard Howison	1	4	35	4.84

The Amateur Athletic Union held its usual amateur championship (Class A) tournament at 14-inch balkline in New-York in February, which resulted as follows:

Players. Home.	Games. W.	L.	H.R.	Gd. Av.
C. S. Norris, New-York	5	1	62	6.43
W. H. Sigourney, San Fran.	5	1	64	5.50
Dr. L. L. Mial, New-York	4	2	90	7.28
C. F. Conklin, Chicago	3	3	45	6.11
C. G. Threshie, Boston	2	4	52	5.77
Dr. A. B. Miller, New-York	1	5	43	4.74
J. A. Hendrick, New-York	1	5	34	4.62

In the play-off of the tie, Norris beat Sigourney, and he then challenged Wilson P. Foss, of Haverstraw, N. Y., the previous holder of the championship, but was beaten for the title by 500 to 464.

The National Association of Amateur Billiard Players also held a championship tournament at 14-inch balkline, which resulted as follows:

Players.	Games. W.	L.	H.R.	Gd. Av.
Elward Gardner	4	0	52	5.48
J. Byron Stark	2	2	37	5.15
Edward Townsend	2	2	39	5.26
Ferdinand Poggenburg	1	3	40	5.88
Frank Gardner	1	3	38	5.13

POOL.

An open tournament at continuous pool for the professional championship of the world was held in Brooklyn in February and March. The former champion, Alfred de Oro, did not enter the tournament, and W. H. Clearwater, who won first honors, was declared the champion. The record follows:

Players. Home.	W.	L.	H.R.
Wm. H. Clearwater, Pittsburg	7	1	45
Charles Weston, Omaha	7	1	55
William Wenrick, New-York	6	2	29
Jerome Keogh, Buffalo	5	3	44
Patrick Walsh, Washington	3	5	42
Irving Long, Boston	3	5	42
H. P. Stofft, Philadelphia	2	6	30
Grant Eby, Springfield	2	6	31
Charles McCune, Brooklyn	1	7	22

In the play-off of the tie Clearwater beat Weston by 125 to 106.

Grant Eby, of Springfield, challenged W. H. Clearwater for the championship, and a three nights' match at 600 balls was played in Brooklyn in May. Eby defeated Clearwater by 600 to 448, winning the championship.

CHESS.

INTERNATIONAL CABLE MATCH.

America (Brooklyn C. C.) vs. Great Britain (London C. C.)—Played simultaneously by cable in Brooklyn and London, for the Newnes International Challenge Trophy, on March 14 and 15, 1902. Results:

Board No.	American. Player.	Result.
1	H. N. Pillsbury	½
2	J. F. Barry	½
3	F. J. Marshall	0
4	A. B. Hodges	1
5	E. Hymes	½
6	H. G. Voight	½
7	E. Delmar	0
8	C. J. Newman	½
9	C. S. Howell	1
10	H. Helms	1
	Total	5½

Board No.	British. Player.	Result.
1	T. F. Lawrence	½
2	J. Mason	½
3	E. Atkins	1
4	F. J. Lee	0
5	D. Y. Mills	½
6	G. E. Bellingham	½
7	H. W. Trenchard	1
8	J. H. Blake	½
9	R. P. Mitchell	0
10	H. Girdlestine	0
	Total	4½

Americans played first (white) on odd numbered boards, and the British on the others.

American players also won the cable matches of 1896, 1899 and 1900; British players won in 1897 and 1898. The match of 1901 resulted in a tie.

INTERCOLLEGIATE CABLE MATCH.

Yale, Harvard, Princeton and Columbia vs. Oxford and Cambridge—Played simultaneously by cable in Boston and London for the Rice Trophy, April 25 and 26, 1902. Results:

Board No.	American. Player.	Result.
1	C. T. Rice (H.)	1
2	F. H. Sewall (C.)	1
3	J. F. Sawin (Y.)	1
4	J. B. Hunt (P.)	1
5	H. A. Keeler (C.)	½
6	E. B. Adams (Y.)	0
	Total	4½

Board No.	British. Player.	Result.
1	H. A. Webb (C.)	0
2	W. Grundy (O.)	0
3	H. F. Davidson (O.)	0
4	F. W. Clark (C.)	0
5	H. Bateman (C.)	½
6	H. D. Roome (O.)	1
	Total	1½

American players won the Rice Trophy for the first time last year. It was won in 1899 and 1900 by the English collegians, and the match of 1901 resulted in a tie.

INTERCOLLEGIATE MATCHES.

Tenth annual championship tournament of the Intercollegiate Chess Association

was held in New-York, December 26, 27 and 28, 1901. Results:

	Won.	Lost.
Yale	7½	4½
Columbia	6½	5½
Harvard	5½	6½
Princeton	4½	7½

Columbia won the championship in 1892, 1893 and 1900; Harvard won in 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898 and 1899; Yale won in 1901.

"Triangular" Intercollegiate Tournament played in New-York December 29 and 30, 1901. Results:

	Won.	Lost.
Cornell	4½	1½
University of Pennsylvania	1½	4½

Brown did not enter a team.

Other intercollegiate matches:

January 3—Columbia, 8; Cornell, 4.
April 9—C. C. of N. Y., 7; Stevens, 3.
May 7—Williams, 4½; Amherst, 3½.
October 18—Columbia, 6½; Princeton, 2½.
December 6—Columbia, 2½; University of Pennsylvania, 2½.

Annual match between Oxford and Cambridge, played March 21 in London. Result: Oxford, 3½; Cambridge, 3½. (Drawn.)

INTERNATIONAL MASTERS' TOURNAMENT.

Monte Carlo, March, 1902.

Player.	Won.	Lost.
1—Maroczy	14¾	4¼
2—*Pillsbury	14½	4½
3—Janowski	14	5
4—Teichmann	13¼	5¾
5—Schlechter	12	7
6—Tarrasch	12	7
7—Wolf	12	7
8—Tschigorin	11½	7½
9—*Marshall	11	8
10—Gunsberg	10¾	8¼
11—*Napier	9½	9½
12—Mieses	9¾	9¾
13—Mason	9	10
14—Albin	8½	10½
15—Marco	7¾	11¼
16—Popiel	7¼	11¾
17—Schreve	5	14
18—Eisenberg	4½	14½
19—Reggio	2½	16½
20—Mortimer	1	18
Totals	190	190

Hanover, July-August, 1902.

Player.	Won.	Lost.
1—Janowski	13½	3½
2—*Pillsbury	12	5
3—Atkins	11½	5½
4—Mieses	11	6
5—*Napier	10	7
6—Wolf	10	7
7—Tschigorin	9	8
8—Olland	8½	8½
9—*Marshall	8	9
10—Swiderski	8	9
11—Gottschall	7½	9½
12—Levin	7½	9½
13—Cohn	7	10
14—Bardeleben	6½	10½
15—Suechting	6½	10½
16—Gunsberg	6	11
17—Mason	5½	11½
18—Popiel	5	12
Totals	153	153

*American players.

WHIST.

The twelfth annual congress of the American Whist League was held at Manhattan Beach, June 24 to 28. Results follow: Brooklyn Trophy (for teams of twelve players) won by New-York State Whist Club team; Hamilton Trophy (for teams of four players) won by Cleveland Whist Club, who beat the American Whist Club, of Boston (in the finals), by 3 tricks; American Whist League Challenge Trophy (new) won by Philadelphia Whist Club, who beat the Baltimore Whist Club (in the finals), by 4 tricks; Minneapolis Trophy (for pairs) won by the Milwaukee Whist Club.

The Women's Whist League held its annual tournament at Boston, April 30 to May 2. Results follow: Washington Championship Trophy (for teams of four) won by the Women's Whist Club, of Baltimore, with the New-York Ladies' Whist Club second; Philadelphia Cup, won by the Howell Woman's Club, of Boston; Cavendish Trophy (for teams of four), won by the Cavendish Whist Club, of Boston; Toledo Trophy (for teams of four), won by the New-Amsterdam Whist Club, of New-York; Brooklyn Trophy (for pairs), won by the Howell Whist Club, of Boston.

FENCING.

CHAMPIONSHIPS OF 1902.

January 22—Junior foil championship, won by C. W. Davis, of the Amateur Fencers' League; Sewell Cabot, of the Boston A. A., second; A. L. J. Queneau, of Columbia College, third.

February 12—Interclub team championship (teams of three, each man fencing with different weapon), won by the Fencers' Club team; Fitzhugh Townsend, foil; J. Langdon Erving, dueling sword, and Van Zo Post, sabre. Score—Fencers' Club, 5 points; New-York A. C., 3 points; Amateur Fencers' League, 1 point.

March 9—Junior team championship, won by Columbia College team: L. E. Mahan, E. Pitou and F. B. Clark. The Yale team was second.

April 15—Senior team championship, won by the Fencers' Club team; Fitzhugh Townsend, Van Zo Post and Charles Tatham. Scores: New-York A. C. beat Boston A. A., 7 bouts to 0; Fencers' Club (N. Y.) beat Washington Fencers' Club, 7 bouts to 1; Fencers' Club (N. Y.) beat New-York A. C. (finals), 5 bouts to 3.

April 8, 9, 25 and 26—Senior individual championships won as follows: Foils—J. P. Parker, of the Boston A. A., first; Charles Bothner, of the New-York A. C., second. Sabres—Van Zo Post, of the Fencers' Club, first; Charles Bothner, second.

Intercollegiate fencing matches were held during the year as follows:

February 12—Cornell beat University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, by 8 bouts to 1.

February 14—Cornell beat Columbia, at Ithaca, by 7 bouts to 2.

March 1—Harvard beat Yale, at Cambridge, by 5 bouts to 4.

March 8—Cornell beat West Point Military Academy, at West Point, by 6 bouts to 3.

March 14—West Point Military Academy beat Harvard, at West Point, by 9 bouts to 0.

March 22—West Point Military Academy beat Yale by 4 bouts to 2, and the University of Pennsylvania by 7 bouts to 2, at West Point.

March 29—Intercollegiate team championship at New-York won by the West Point Military Academy team: G. V. Strong, S. D. Breckinridge and W. M. Nichols. Scores: West Point Military Academy, won 40 bouts, lost 14; Columbia, won 35, lost 19; Annapolis Naval Academy, won 34, lost 20; Cornell, won 32, lost 22; Harvard, won 25, lost 29; Yale, won 15, lost 39; University of Pennsylvania, won 8, lost 46.

Three men tied for the individual intercollegiate championship, but the tie was not fenced off. F. B. Clark, of Columbia; F. S. Whitten, of Annapolis, and G. V. Strong, of West Point, each won 15 bouts and lost 3.

BOXING.

PRINCIPAL BOUTS OF 1902.

January 14—Joe Walcott easily outpointed "Young Peter" Jackson at Philadelphia.

January 16—Jim Jeffords quit in the third round of a bout with "Al" Weinig at Philadelphia.

January 17—Peter Maher and Tom Sharkey boxed three rounds at Philadelphia. The referee stopped the bout and declared it a "fake."

January 27—Tom Williams knocked out "Pedlar" Palmer in two rounds at London.

January 30—Tommy Ryan knocked out George Green in seven rounds at Kansas City.

February 22—Terry McGovern knocked out Dave Sullivan in fifteen rounds at Louisville.

March 13—Joe Walcott and "Young Peter" Jackson boxed a ten round draw at Baltimore.

March 17—Frank Erne knocked out "Curley" Supples in six rounds, for the lightweight championship, at Fort Erie, Can.

March 21—Gus Ruhlin knocked out Peter Maher in two rounds at Philadelphia.

April 10—Abe Attell won on points from "Kid" Broad in a twenty round bout at St. Louis.

May 12—Joe Gans knocked out Frank Erne in one round, for the lightweight championship, at Fort Erie, Can.

May 19—"Kid" Carter won on points from "Kid" McCoy in six rounds at Philadelphia.

June 24—Tommy Ryan knocked out Johnny Gorman, of England, in three rounds, for the middleweight championship of the world, at London.

June 24—Frank Erne knocked out Jim Malony, of Ireland, in seven rounds, for the lightweight championship of England, at London.

June 25—Gus Ruhlin beat Tom Sharkey in eleven rounds, for the heavyweight championship of England, at London. Sharkey's seconds threw up the sponge.

July 14—"Kid" Carter knocked out "Al" Weinig in twelve rounds at Fort Erie, Can.

July 28—"Kid" Carter knocked out Jimmy Handler in two rounds at Fort Erie, Can.

September 8—"Pedlar" Palmer won on points from George Dixon in fifteen rounds at London.

September 11—Peter Maher knocked out Jim Jeffords in one round at Philadelphia.

September 15—Tommy Ryan knocked out "Kid" Carter in six rounds, for the middleweight championship, at Fort Erie, Can.

September 29—George Dixon boxed a fifteen round draw with Will Curley, of England, at Gatehead, Eng.

October 9—Joe Walcott quit in the third round of a bout with George Childs at Chicago. Walcott claimed that he had hurt his left arm.

October 13—Joe Gans knocked out "Kid" McPartland in five rounds, for the lightweight championship, at Fort Erie, Can.

October 16—"Young" Corbett won from Joe Bernstein in eight rounds at Baltimore. Bernstein injured his hand and quit.

November 18—"Jack" O'Brien and Marvin Hart boxed a six round draw in Philadelphia.

WRESTLING.

PRINCIPAL BOUTS OF 1902.

January 3—John Piening threw Nehmet Nachad, of Turkey, in 10 minutes and 37 seconds, in New York. Piening then claimed the championship at Greco-Roman wrestling.

February 6—Dan McLeod, of Canada, threw Charley Wittmar twice at Cleveland. McLeod won the first fall at catch-as-catch-can style in 20 minutes and 3 seconds, and the second at Greco-Roman style in 22 minutes and 45 seconds.

February 14—Tom Jenkins threw Jim Parr, of England, twice, for the catch-as-catch-can championship, at Buffalo. Jenkins won the first fall in 50 minutes and 30 seconds, and the second in 20 minutes and 10 seconds.

February 28—John Piening threw Carl Norbeck, of Norway, once in two hours, for the Greco-Roman championship, at New-York. The only fall won was by Piening, after 9 minutes and 45 seconds of wrestling.

GAME LAWS.

Summary of the game laws of the different States, giving the open season in which game may be shot. The open seasons include the first date, but not the last:

ALABAMA—Deer, Sept. 1-Jan. 1; squirrel, July 1-Feb. 2; quail, partridge, grouse, prairie chicken, pheasant, wild turkey, woodcock, Nov. 15-March 2; dove, Aug. 1-Mar. 1. (Fifty-nine counties excepted from operation of State law, but numerous county laws in force.) Pheasant (Chinese, English and Mongolian) cannot be shot until Feb. 8, 1904.

ARIZONA—Male deer, Nov. 15-Dec. 15; female deer, fawn, elk, mountain sheep and goat cannot be shot at any time; antelope until Jan. 1, 1906. Quail, grouse, bob-white, pheasant, duck, goose, brant, snipe, rail, Oct. 15-March 1; wild turkey, Nov. 15-Dec. 15.

ARKANSAS—Deer, Sept. 1-March 1; quail or Virginia partridge, Oct. 1-March 1; pinnated grouse, prairie chicken, Oct. 31-Dec. 1; wild turkey, Sept. 1-May 1.

CALIFORNIA—Male deer, Aug. 1-Oct. 1; female deer, fawn, elk, antelope, mountain sheep cannot be shot at any time. Tree squirrel, Aug. 1-Feb. 1; quail, partridge, grouse, sage hen, plover, curlew, ibis, rail, duck, Oct. 1-Feb. 1; dove, Aug. 1-Feb. 1; Mongolian or English pheasant, bobwhite, Eastern or Chinese quail, English partridge protected at all times.

COLORADO—Deer and antelope with horns, Aug. 15-Nov. 6; elk with horns, Oct. 25-Nov. 6; bison, buffalo, mountain sheep, quail, pheasant, partridge, ptarmigan cannot be shot at any time. Grouse, prairie chicken, sage hen, wild turkey, Aug. 15-Nov. 1; dove, wild pigeon, July 15-Oct. 1; duck, goose, snipe, all water fowl, Sept. 1-April 16. Exception—Altitudes above 7,000 feet, Sept. 15-April 16.

CONNECTICUT—Deer cannot be shot until June 1, 1911; pheasant (Chinese, Mongolian) not until 1905. Quail, grouse, woodcock, squirrel, Oct. 1-Dec. 1; rabbit, Oct. 1-Jan. 1; Wilson's snipe (English snipe), plover, rail, gallinule, mudhen, bay snipe, shore birds, web-footed wild fowl, Sept. 1-April 1 (certain local restrictions are in force)

DELAWARE—Quail, partridge, pheasant, rabbit, Nov. 15-Jan. 1; reedbird, ortolan or rail, Feb. 1-Sept. 1; duck, goose, brant, swan (except summer or wood duck), Oct. 1-April 15; dove protected at all times.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—Squirrel, rabbit (except English rabbit, Belgian hare), Nov. 1-Feb. 1; quail, partridge, Nov. 1-March 15; woodcock, July 1-Jan. 1; grouse, pheasant (except English or other foreign pheasants raised in inclosures), wild turkey, Nov. 1-Dec. 26; prairie chicken, pinnated grouse, Sept. 1-March 15; snipe, plover, duck, goose, brant, Sept. 1-April 1; reed, rice, marsh, blackbird, rail, ortolan, Sept. 1-Feb. 1; dove protected at all times; deer meat, sale or possession prohibited, Jan. 1-Sept. 1.

FLORIDA.—Deer, Oct. 1-Feb. 1; quail, partridge, wild turkey, Nov. 1-March 1; duck, Oct. 1-April 1.

GEORGIA—Deer, Sept. 1-Jan. 1; quail, partridge, pheasant, wild turkey, Nov. 1-March 15; dove, Aug. 15-March 15.

IDAHO—Deer, antelope, mountain sheep and goat, Sept. 1-Jan. 1; elk, Sept. 1-Dec. 1; moose, caribou cannot be shot until 1904; Mongolian pheasant, Aug. 15-Dec. 1; quail, Nov. 1-Dec. 1; partridge, grouse, prairie chicken, sage hen, pheasant, Aug. 15-Dec. 1; duck, goose, swan, Aug. 15-March 1.

ILLINOIS—Deer cannot be shot until May 10, 1906; pheasant (copper or Soemmering, English, golden, green, Japanese, Mongolian, ringneck, silver, tragopan), partridge (black, India, cacubis, chucker), sand grouse, not until May 10, 1906. Quail (sale only), Nov. 1-Dec. 20; squirrel, Sept. 1-Dec. 15; ruffed grouse, prairie chicken, pinnated grouse, pheasant or partridge, Aug. 31-Oct. 1; wild turkey, Sept. 1-Jan. 15; snipe, plover, Sept. 1-April 25; duck, goose, rail, brant and other water fowl, Sept. 1-April 15.

INDIANA—Deer, at all times; squirrel, June 1-Jan. 1, also Nov. 10-Oct. 1 (unless permit be obtained); quail, ruffed grouse, prairie chicken or pinnated grouse, Nov. 10-Jan. 1; pheasants (copper or Soemmering, golden, green, Japanese, ringneck, Mongolian, silver or any other species), wild turkey, protected at all times; woodcock, July 1-Jan. 1; wild duck, wild goose, brant or other water fowl, Sept. 1-April 1, also Nov 10-Oct. 1 (unless permit be obtained).

IOWA—Deer, elk, goat, cannot be shot at any time; squirrel, June 1-Jan. 1; quail, ruffed grouse, pheasant, wild turkey, Nov. 1-Jan. 1; pinnated grouse, prairie chicken, Sept. 1-Dec. 1; woodcock, July 10-Jan. 1; duck, goose, brant, Sept. 1-April 15.

KANSAS—Quail, Dec. 1-Jan. 1; grouse, prairie chicken, Aug. 15-Oct. 1; pheasant cannot be shot at any time; dove, plover, July 15-Sept. 15.

KENTUCKY—Deer, Sept. 1-March 1; quail, partridge, pheasant, Nov. 15-Jan. 1; squirrel, June 15-Feb. 1; wild turkey, Sept. 1-Feb. 1; dove, Aug. 1-Feb. 1; woodcock, June 20-Feb. 1; duck, goose, Aug. 15-April 1.

LOUISIANA—Deer Nov. 1-April 1; quail, partridge, pheasant, dove, Nov. 1-April 1; wild turkey, Oct. 1-May 1; wood-duck, bluewinged teal, Aug. 1-April 1; plover, Aug. 1-Oct. 1.

MAINE—Deer, Oct. 1-Dec. 15 (certain county exceptions); bull moose (cow or calf protected at all times), Oct. 15-Dec. 1; caribou protected until Oct. 15, 1905; quail, Oct. 1-Dec. 1; ruffed grouse, partridge, woodcock, Sept. 15-Dec. 1; plover, snipe, sandpipers, Aug. 1-May 1; duck, Sept. 1-Dec. 1 (except in April); pheasant protected until March 22, 1911.

MARYLAND—Deer are protected in the following counties: Allegany, Aug. 1-Jan. 1, Washington, Nov. 1-Jan. 15; Garrett to Sept. 30, 1906. The State laws on the following game are given only; there are various county laws: Squirrel, Sept. 1-Dec.

1; rabbit, quail, partridge, grouse, pheasant, wild turkey, Nov. 1–Dec. 25; dove, Aug. 15–Dec. 25; wild pigeon, Aug. 1–Dec. 24; woodcock, Aug. 1–Nov. 1; plover, snipe, Aug. 15–May 1; sora, water rail or ortolan, reedbird, Sept. 1–Nov. 1; duck, goose, brant, swan and other water fowl, Nov. 1–April 10.

MASSACHUSETTS—Deer protected until Nov. 1, 1903; squirrel, hare, rabbit (except on Cape Ann and in town of Essex), Oct. 1–March 1; quail, ruffed grouse or partridge, woodcock (except on Cape Ann), Oct. 1–Dec. 1; pinnated grouse protected at all times; wild pigeon (except on Cape Ann), Oct. 1–May 1; pheasants (English, golden, Mongolian), protected until 1905; plover, snipe, sandpiper, rail, or any "shore, marsh or beach" birds, July 15–May 1; wood and black duck, teal, Sept. 1–March 1; other ducks, Sept. 1–May 20.

MICHIGAN—Deer (fawn in spotted coat protected at all times), Nov. 8–Dec. 1; deer and elk in Alcona, Allegan, Huron, Lapeer, Macomb, Ottawa, St. Clair, Sanilac and Tuscola counties protected until Jan. 1, 1903; squirrel, Oct. 15–Dec. 1; quail, partridge, prairie chicken, grouse, pheasant, spruce hen (except in Upper Peninsula), Oct. 20–Dec. 1; dove protected at all times; pheasant (English, Mongolian), wild turkey, wild pigeon, protected until 1910; woodcock, snipe (except jacksnipe), plover, Oct. 20–Dec. 1; jacksnipe, bluebill, canvasback, widgeon, pintail, whistler, spoonbill, butterball, sawbill duck, goose (except in Upper Peninsula), Oct. 1–Dec. 1; duck, brant or other water fowl (except in Upper Peninsula and those mentioned above), Oct. 1–Dec. 1; partridge, Oct. 1–Dec. 1 (on Upper Peninsula).

MINNESOTA—Deer, Nov. 10–30; moose and caribou with antlers (others protected), Nov. 16–21; quail, partridge, ruffed grouse, Oct. 1–Dec. 1; shorttailed grouse, prairie chicken, dove, snipe, Sept. 1–Nov. 1; pheasants (English, Chinese, Mongolian), protected until Sept. 1, 1904; woodcock, upland plover, July 4–Oct. 31; duck, goose, brant or any aquatic fowl, Sept. 1–Jan. 1.

MISSISSIPPI—Deer, Sept. 15–March 1 (but various county laws); quail, partridge, wild turkey, Oct. 1–May 1; dove, starling, field lark, Sept. 15–March 1.

MISSOURI—Deer, Oct. 1–Jan. 1; quail, partridge, prairie chicken, pheasant, wild turkey, Nov. 1–Jan. 1; duck, Oct. 1–April 1; dove, lark, plover, woodcock, Aug. 1–Jan. 1.

MONTANA—Deer, mountain goat, Sept. 1–Jan. 1; elk, Sept. 1–Nov. 1; moose, caribou, antelope, bison, buffalo, mountain sheep, protected at all times; grouse or prairie chicken, toolhen, pheasant or partridge, Sept. 1–Dec. 1; sage hen, turtle dove, Aug. 1–Dec. 15; quail, Chinese pheasants, protected at all times; wild duck, goose, brant, swan, Sept. 1–May 1.

NEBRASKA — Deer, antelope (with horns), Aug. 15–Nov. 16; elk, partridge, pheasant, wild turkey, curlew, protected at all times; quail, protected until Nov. 1, 1903; prairie chicken, sage chicken, grouse, Oct. 1–Dec. 1; wild pigeon, dove, plover, April 15–Oct. 31; jacksnipe, Wilson snipe, yellow legs (other snipe protected at all times), wild duck, goose, brant, swan, crane, Sept. 1–April 16.

NEVADA—Deer, antelope (males), protected until March 28, 1903; female deer and antelope, all elk, caribou, mountain sheep, mountain goat, protected at all times; mountain quail, grouse, protected until Sept. 1, 1903 (except in counties polling more than 1,900 votes); pheasant, protected until Sept. 1, 1905; sage hen, July 1–March 2; dove, July 15–Nov. 2; valley quail, prairie chicken, wild duck, plover, Sept. 1–March 16.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE—Deer protected in most of the State; elk, moose, caribou, protected at all times; squirrel, raccoon, Sept. 15–Jan. 1; hare, rabbit, Oct. 1–April 1; quail, partridge, ruffed grouse, woodcock, Wilson snipe, Sept. 15–Dec. 15; duck, plover, snipe, rail, sandpiper, Aug. 1–Feb. 1.

NEW-JERSEY—Deer, protected until 1905; squirrel, hare, rabbit, quail, partridge, ruffed grouse, pheasant, Nov. 10–Jan. 1; dove, upland plover, Aug. 1–Oct. 1; woodcock, Oct. 1–Jan. 1; gray snipe (English or Wilson snipe), March 1–May 1, Aug. 25–Jan. 1; reed, Aug. 25–Jan. 1; rail, marsh hen, Sept. 1–Jan. 1.

NEW-MEXICO—Duck, goose, brant, or other web-footed wild fowl, Sept. 1–May 1; deer, elk, antelope, mountain sheep, protected until March 19, 1906; mountain goat, protected at all times; quail, Oct. 1–March 1; partridge, grouse, prairie chicken, wild turkey, Oct. 1–Jan. 1; pheasants, protected until March 14, 1906; Oregon or "Denny" pheasants are protected indefinitely.

NEW-YORK—(Special laws for Long Island)—Deer (except in counties of Delaware, Greene, Putnam and Ulster, where protected until 1907, and except fawns, protected at all times; Sullivan County, Nov. 1–16), Sept. 1–Nov. 16; elk, moose, caribou, antelope, protected at all times; squirrels (black or gray, except in Greene County Oct. 1–Dec. 1), Sept. 16–Dec. 16; hare, rabbit, only in counties of Albany, Columbia, Dutchess, Erie, Livingston, Monroe, Orange, Orleans, Schoharie, Steuben, Ulster and Wyoming, Sept. 1–Dec. 16; in Richmond and Rockland counties, Nov. 1–Dec. 31; in Oneida and Sullivan counties, Sept. 16–Feb. 15; Greene County, Oct. 1–Dec. 16; in Fulton County, Nov. 1–Feb. 1; quail (except in counties of Cattaraugus, Cayuga, Chautauqua, Erie, Genesee, Monroe, Montgomery, Niagara, Rensselaer, Richmond, Saratoga and Wyoming, where protected until 1903), Nov. 1–Dec. 16; grouse (except in Greene, Sullivan and Ulster counties, Oct. 1–Dec. 16 and in Cayuga, Erie, Genesee, Livingston, Monroe, Niagara, Orleans, Rensselaer, Rockland and Wyoming counties where protected until 1903)—protected in Westchester until 1905—Sept. 16–Dec. 1; pheasants (ring-necked, Mongolian), protected until 1905; dove, protected at all times; woodcock (except in Greene and Ulster counties, Oct. 1–Dec. 16, Rensselaer County, Oct. 1–Dec. 1), Sept. 16–Dec. 1; plover, surf bird, Wilson's or English snipe, bay snipe, curlew, rail, water chicken, mudhen, gallinule, bittern, grebe or shore bird, Sept. 1–May 1; web-footed wild fowl (except in Jefferson County, Sept. 1–Feb. 1), Sept. 1–April 30.

LONG ISLAND—Deer shooting permitted only on first two Wednesdays and

Fridays (after first Tuesday) of November. Squirrel, hare, rabbit, quail (except on Robbins Island, protected at all times, and Gardiner's Island, Oct. 15–Feb. 1), grouse, Nov. 1–Jan. 1; woodcock, Aug. 1–Jan. 1; pheasants (English, Mongolian, ringnecked) in Suffolk County only, Nov. 1–Jan. 1; plover, all snipe, July 1–Jan. 1; meadow hen, mudhen, gallinule, grebe, Aug. 16–Dec. 15; web-footed wild fowl, Oct. 1–May 1.

NORTH CAROLINA—Deer, Oct. 1–Jan. 1 (county exceptions); quail, partridge, wild turkey (county exceptions), Nov. 1–March 15; wild fowl (several county laws), Nov. 1–March 15; dove, Nov. 1–March 15 (county exceptions).

NORTH DAKOTA—Deer, Nov. 10–Dec. 1; elk, moose, caribou, buffalo, mountain sheep, protected at all times; antelope, protected until Jan. 1, 1911; quail, English or Chinese pheasants, swan, protected until Sept. 1, 1905; grouse, prairie chicken, woodcock, Sept. 1–Oct. 15; crane, goose, brant, duck, Sept. 1–May 1.

OHIO—Quail, wild turkey, rabbit, Nov. 10–Dec. 2; woodcock and squirrel, Aug. 1–Sept. 2; rail, plover, snipe, Nov. 10–Dec. 2, March 10–April 21; duck, goose, coot, mudhen, Sept. 1–Dec. 16, March 15–April 21; prairie chicken, ruffed grouse, pheasant, protected until Nov. 10, 1904.

OKLAHOMA—Deer, antelope, grouse, protected at all times, Quail, Oct 15–Feb. 1; prairie chicken, wild turkey, Sept. 1–Jan. 1; Mongolian or other pheasants protected until Jan. 1, 1904; dove, plover, Aug. 1–Jan. 1.

OREGON—Deer (except spotted fawn, protected at all times), moose, antelope, mountain sheep, July 15–Nov. 1; elk protected until Sept. 15, 1904; silver gray squirrel, Oct. 1–Jan. 1; partridge, wild turkey, woodcock, pheasant, protected until Oct. 1, 1905; duck, swan, Sept. 1–March 1; rail, upland plover, Aug. 1–Jan. 1.

PENNSYLVANIA—Deer, elk, Nov. 1–Dec. 1; quail, partridge, grouse, prairie chicken, pheasant, wild turkey, squirrel, Oct. 15–Dec. 16; hare, rabbits, Nov. 1–Dec. 16; pheasants (Chinese, English, Mongolian), protected until May 27, 1902; woodcock, July 1–Aug. 1, Oct. 15–Dec. 16; upland or grass plover, July 15–Jan. 1; rail, reedbird, Sept. 1–Dec. 1; web-footed wild fowl, Sept. 1–May 1.

RHODE ISLAND—Deer protected until Feb. 1, 1905; pheasants, except ruffed grouse, until Oct. 1, 1905; squirrel, rabbit, hare, Oct. 15–Jan. 1; quail, ruffed grouse, woodcock, Oct. 15–Dec. 16; dove, protected at all times; duck, goose, brant, Aug. 15–April 1.

SOUTH CAROLINA—Deer (except in some counties where shooting begins a month earlier), Sept. 1–Feb. 1; quail, partridge, pheasant, wild turkey, woodcock, Nov. 1–April 1; dove, Aug. 1–March 1; Mongolian pheasants protected until Dec. 22, 1903.

SOUTH DAKOTA—Deer, elk, buffalo, mountain sheep, Nov. 1–Jan. 1; antelope, protected until Jan. 1, 1911; quail, grouse, prairie chicken, woodcock, Sept. 1–Jan. 1; duck, goose, brant, crane, Sept. 1–May 1; plover, curlew, Sept. 1–May 15.

TENNESSEE (most numerous and complicated county laws on all game)—Deer Aug. 1–Jan. 1; quail, partridge, Nov. 1–March 1; English, Mongolian, ringnecked or other pheasant protected at all times; wild turkey, Sept. 15–May 1; duck, Sept. 1–May 1; squirrel, Sept. 1–Feb. 1; grouse, Sept. 1–Feb. 1; pheasant, woodcock, snipe, Sept. 15–March 1; dove, Nov. 1–Feb. 1; plover, Sept. 1–May 1.

TEXAS—Deer, Sept. 1–Jan. 1; antelope, pheasant (English, Mongolian), Aug. 1–Feb. 1; quail, partridge, Oct. 1–March 15; prairie chicken pinnated grouse, Aug. 1–Feb. 1; wild turkey, Sept. 1–April 1.

UTAH—Deer, Oct. 15–Nov. 15; elk, buffalo, mountain sheep, antelope, English, Mongolian, Chinese pheasant, pinnated grouse, any introduced game animals or game birds protected at all times; quail, Oct. 1–March 1; partridge, grouse, prairie chicken, sage hen, pheasant, Aug. 15–Dec. 1; dove, July 1–Dec. 1; duck, goose, swan, brant, snipe, Oct. 1–Jan. 15.

VERMONT—Deer, with horns, Oct. 22–Nov. 1; deer without horns, moose, caribou, protected at all times; quail, ruffed grouse, partridge, plover (except upland), woodcock, snipe, duck, goose, Sept. 1–Jan. 1; rabbit, hare, Sept. 1–May 1; pheasant, English partridge, Oct. 1–Nov. 20; introduced pheasants by owners on inclosed lands, Oct. 10–Dec. 1; upland plover, Aug. 15–Dec. 1.

VIRGINIA (numerous county laws on all game)—Deer, Aug. 15–Jan. 1; quail, partridge, Nov. 1–Jan. 1; pheasant, ruffed grouse, wild turkey, west of Blue Ridge (except Rockbridge County), Sept. 15–Feb. 1, in Rockbridge County and all counties east of Blue Ridge (except Fluvanna, Oct. 15–Feb. 15; Prince Edward, Oct. 15–March 1), Oct. 15–Jan. 15; English, Mongolian pheasant protected at all times in most counties; woodcock (except Alexandria and Fairfax counties, July 4–Jan. 1), Nov. 1–April 1; marsh hen, Jan. 1–June 20; willet, July 15–Jan. 1; water fowl (except summer duck), Sept. 1–May 1.

WASHINGTON—Deer (except spotted fawn, protected at all times), Sept. 15–Dec. 15; moose, elk, caribou, antelope, mountain sheep and goats, Sept. 1–Nov. 1; all quail and imported pheasants protected until 1903; partridge, grouse, sage hen, native pheasant, ptarmigan, prairie chicken, Aug. 15–Dec. 1; duck, goose, swan, plover, rail, crane, other water fowl, Aug. 15–March 1.

WEST VIRGINIA—Deer (except spotted fawn, protected at all times); ruffed grouse, pheasant, prairie chicken, Oct. 15–Dec. 15; quail or Virginia partridge, Nov. 1–Dec. 20; wild turkey, Sept. 15–Jan. 1; woodcock, July 15–Nov. 2; snipe, March 1–July 1; duck, goose, brant, Oct. 1–April 1.

WISCONSIN—Deer (county exceptions), Nov. 11–Dec. 1; quail, pheasants (Chinese, English, Mongolian), protected until Sept. 1, 1903; partridge, grouse, prairie chicken, pheasant, plover, woodcock, Sept. 1–Dec. 1; duck, brant, snipe, aquatic fowl except goose, Sept. 1–Jan. 1; goose, Sept. 1–May 1.

WYOMING—Deer, elk, antelope, mountain sheep and goat, Sept. 1–Dec. 1; moose, Sept. 1–Dec. 1; partridge, grouse, prairie chicken, pheasant, Aug. 15–Dec. 1; sage hen, July 15–Oct. 15; plover, snipe, duck, goose, brant, curlew, Sept. 1–May 1; swan protected always; Mongolian pheasant protected until Sept 1, 1906.

UNITED STATES SENATE ELECTIONS---1902.

Georgia.—On November 4 the Legislature of Georgia unanimously re-elected Senator Alexander Stephens Clay.

Iowa.—The legislature of Iowa, on January 21, elected William B. Allison (Rep.), United States Senator to succeed himself, for the six year term ending March 3, 1909, and Jonathan P. Dolliver (Rep.), United States Senator to serve out the term to which the late John H. Gear (Rep.) had been elected, ending March 3, 1907. Mr. Dolliver had served by appointment since August 22, 1900. Each Senator was nominated without a contest in the Republican caucus. In the two branches of the legislature the vote was: For full term: Senate—Allison, 36; E. H. Thayer (Dem.), 10; absent, 4. House—Allison, 82; Thayer, 16; absent, 2. For unexpired term: Senate—Dolliver, 36; John J. Seerley (Dem.), 10; absent, 4 House—Dolliver, 83; Seerley, 16; absent, 1.

Kentucky.—The legislature of Kentucky on January 14 elected James B. McCreary (Dem.) United States Senator, to succeed William J. Deboe (Rep.), for the six year term ending March 3, 1909. In the Democratic caucus Mr. McCreary was nominated on the first ballot, getting 62 votes against 37 for Judge James E. Cantrill. In the separate branches of the legislature the vote was: Senate—McCreary, 23; William J. Deboe (Rep.), 11. House—McCreary, 74; Deboe, 24.

Maryland.—The legislature of Maryland on January 14 elected Arthur P. Gorman (Dem.) United States Senator, to succeed George L. Wellington (chosen as a Republican, but subsequently abandoning his party to support William J. Bryan in 1900), for the six-year term, ending March 3, 1909. Sixty-five of the 68 Democratic Senators voted for Mr. Gorman in caucus. In the separate branches of the legislature the vote was: Senate—Gorman, 17; William H. Jackson (Rep.), 9. House—Gorman, 51; Jackson, 43.

Michigan.—On September 27 Governor Bliss appointed General Russell A. Alger Senator, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator James McMillan.

New-Jersey.—The legislature of New-Jersey on January 28 elected John F. Dryden (Rep.) United States Senator, to serve out the unexpired term of William J. Sewell (Rep.), ending March 3, 1907. In the Republican caucus, held January 23, Mr. Dryden was nominated after nineteen ballots, his chief competitors in the contest being ex-State Senator Edward C. Stokes and ex-Attorney General John W. Griggs. On the first ballot the vote was: Dryden, 19; Griggs, 15; Stokes, 11; John J. Gardner, 5; David Baird, 7, and Barker Gummere, 6. On the third ballot Dryden had 22; Griggs, 14; Stokes, 11; Gardner, 5; Baird, 7, and Gummere, 4. Few changes of consequence occurred until the fifteenth ballot, when the South Jersey vote began to concentrate on Stokes. On this ballot Dryden had 24 votes, Griggs, 15; Stokes, 16; Gardner, 1; Baird, 4, and Gummere, 3. The eighteenth ballot eliminated all but the three leading candidates, the totals being: Dryden, 24; Stokes, 24, and Griggs, 15. On the nineteenth ballot the totals were: Dryden, 31; Stokes, 29, and Griggs, 3. One vote was then changed from Griggs to Dryden, giving him 32, the necessary majority. The vote in the two branches of the legislature was: Senate—Dryden, 17; Allan L. McDermott (Dem.), 4. House—Dryden, 46; McDermott, 14.

Ohio.—The legislature of Ohio on January 14 elected Joseph B. Foraker (Rep.) United States Senator, to succeed himself for the six-year term ending March 3, 1909. Mr. Foraker was indorsed as the Republican party's candidate for the Senatorship by the State Convention of 1901. The vote in the separate branches of the legislature was: Senate—Foraker, 21; Charles W. Baker (Dem.), 11. House—Foraker, 66; Baker, 42.

LEGAL HOLIDAYS.

ALABAMA—New Year's Day, R. E. Lee's birthday (Jan. 19), Shrove Tuesday, Washington's Birthday, Good Friday, Jefferson Davis's birthday (June 3), July 4, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas.

ARIZONA—Jan. 1, Washington's Birthday, May 30, July 4, Christmas, Election Day, Thanksgiving Day and Arbor Day.

ARKANSAS—Arbor Day, Thanksgiving Day, July 4 and Christmas.

CALIFORNIA—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, May 30, July 4, first Monday in September, Sept. 9, Dec. 25, Thanksgiving Day, day of general election and every day appointed by the President or the Governor.

COLORADO—Labor Day (first Monday in September) (only statutory holiday, but other big holidays are generally observed).

CONNECTICUT—Jan. 1, Feb. 12, Feb. 22, May 30, July 4, Good Friday, Labor Day, Dec. 25 and Thanksgiving.

DELAWARE—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, July 4, Arbor and Bird Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

FLORIDA—Jan. 1, Jan. 19 (R. E. Lee's birthday), Feb. 22, April 26 (Confederate Memorial Day), June 3 (Jefferson Davis's birthday), July 4, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

GEORGIA—Jan. 19 (R. E. Lee's birthday), April 26, June 3, July 4, Labor Day and Dec. 25.

IDAHO—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, Friday following May 1, July 4, Election Day, Christmas.

ILLINOIS—Jan. 1, Feb. 12 (Lincoln's Birthday), Feb. 22, May 30 (Memorial Day), July 4, Labor Day, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

INDIANA—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, May 30 (Memorial Day), Thanksgiving and Christmas.

IOWA—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, May 30 (Memorial Day), Labor Day, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

KANSAS—Feb. 22, May 30 (Memorial Day) and Labor Day (first Monday in September).

KENTUCKY—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, July 4, Labor Day, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

LOUISIANA—Jan. 1, Jan. 8 (anniversary of the Battle of New-Orleans), Feb. 22, Mardi Gras (day before Ash Wednesday), Good Friday, June 3 (Confederate Memorial Day), July 4, Nov. 1 (All Saints' Day), Labor Day (Nov. 25), Thanksgiving Day and Dec. 25.

MAINE—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, May 30 (Memorial Day), July 4, Fast Day, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

MARYLAND—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, Good Friday, May 30 (Memorial Day), July 4, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

MASSACHUSETTS—Feb. 22, April 19 (Patriots' Day), May 30 (Memorial Day), July 4, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

MICHIGAN—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, May 30 (Memorial Day), July 4, Labor Day and Dec. 25.

MINNESOTA—Jan. 1, Feb. 12 (Lincoln's Birthday), Feb. 22, Good Friday, May 30 (Memorial Day), July 4, Thanksgiving, Dec. 25 and Arbor and Bird Days (designated by the Governor).

MISSISSIPPI—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, July 4, Thanksgiving and Christmas.

MISSOURI—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, May 30 (Memorial Day), July 4, Labor Day, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

NEBRASKA—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, April 22 (Arbor Day), May 30 (Memorial Day), July 4, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

NEVADA—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, May 30 (Memorial Day), July 4, Oct. 31 (Admission Day), General Election Day, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE—Feb. 22, May 30 (Memorial Day), July 4, Labor Day, Fast Day, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

NEW-JERSEY—Jan. 1, Feb. 12 (Lincoln's Birthday), Feb. 22, May 30 (Memorial Day), July 4, General Election Day, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

NEW-MEXICO—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, May 30 (Memorial Day), Arbor Day (second Friday in March), Labor Day, Thanksgiving, Dec. 25 and Flag Day.

NEW-YORK—Jan. 1, Feb. 12 (Lincoln's Birthday), Feb. 22, May 30 (Memorial Day), July 4, Labor Day, Election Day, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

NORTH CAROLINA—Jan. 1, Jan. 19 (R. E. Lee's birthday), Feb. 22, May 10 (Confederate Memorial Day), May 20 (Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence), July 4, Oct. 12, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

NORTH DAKOTA—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, May 30 (Memorial Day), July 4, Election Day, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

OHIO—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, May 30 (Memorial Day), July 4, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

OKLAHOMA—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, Arbor Day, May 30 (Memorial Day), July 4, Labor Day, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

OREGON—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, May 30 (Memorial Day), July 4, Labor Day, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

PENNSYLVANIA—Jan. 1, Feb. 12 (Lincoln's Birthday), third Tuesday in February (local election), Feb. 22, Good Friday, May 30 (Memorial Day), July 4, Labor Day, November Election Day, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

RHODE ISLAND—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, second Friday in May, May 30 (Memorial Day), Labor Day, Election Day, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

SOUTH CAROLINA—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, May 10 (Confederate Memorial Day), July 4, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

SOUTH DAKOTA—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, May 30 (Memorial Day), July 4, Election Day, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

TENNESSEE—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, Good Friday, May 30 (Memorial Day), July 4, Labor Day, Election Day and Thanksgiving.

TEXAS—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, March 2 (Texas independence), April 21 (Battle of San Jacinto), July 4, Election Day, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

UTAH—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, Arbor Day, May 30 (Memorial Day), July 24 (Pioneers' Day), Labor Day, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

VERMONT—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, May 30 (Memorial Day), July 4, Aug. 16 (Bennington Battle Day), Election Day, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

VIRGINIA—Jan. 1, Jan. 19 (R. E. Lee's birthday), Feb. 22, July 4, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

WASHINGTON—Jan. 1, Feb. 12 (Lincoln's Birthday), Feb. 22, May 30 (Memorial Day), July 4, Election Day, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

WEST VIRGINIA—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, May 30 (Memorial Day), July 4, Labor Day, Election Day, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

WISCONSIN—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, May 30 (Memorial Day), July 4, Election Day, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

WYOMING—Jan. 1, Feb. 12 (Lincoln's Birthday), Feb. 22, May 30 (Memorial Day), July 4, Election Day, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

LABOR DAY (first Monday in September)—By an act of Congress approved June 28, 1894, this was made a national holiday. Labor Day is observed in Louisiana on the fourth Saturday in November.

SATURDAY HALF-HOLIDAYS—After 12 o'clock noon. Legal holiday in Colorado and Louisiana (in cities and towns of 100,000 population and over), Delaware (Newcastle County only, in Wilmington throughout the year, and rest of county from June to September), District of Columbia, Maryland (Baltimore and Annapolis only), Michigan, Missouri (in cities of 100,000 or over), New-Jersey, New-York, Pennsylvania, South Carolina (in Charleston County only) and Virginia.

STATE GOVERNMENTS.

ALABAMA—CAPITAL, MONTGOMERY.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term ends.	Salary
Governor	William D. Jelks	4 years	January 19, 1907	$3,500
Secretary of State	J. T. Heflin	4 years	January 19, 1907	1,800
Auditor	J. L. Sowell	4 years	January 19, 1907	2,400
Treasurer	J. Craig Smith	4 years	January 19, 1907	2,100
Comm'r Agriculture	R. R. Poole	4 years	January 19, 1907	2,100

ALASKA TERRITORY—CAPITAL, SITKA.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term ends.	Salary
Governor	John G. Brady	4 years	June 6, 1904	$5,000
Surveyor-General and ex-officio Secretary	William L. Distin	4 years	June 7, 1904	2,500
General Agent Education	Sheldon Jackson	Unlimited		2,000

ARIZONA TERRITORY—CAPITAL, PHŒNIX.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term ends.	Salary
Governor	Alexander O. Brodie	4 years	July, 1906	$2,600
Secretary of Territory	Isaac T. Stoddard	4 years	June, 1905	1,800
Treasurer	Isaac M. Christy	2 years	August, 1904	1,000
Attorney-General	E. W. Wells	2 years	August, 1904	3,500
Chief Justice	Edward Kent	4 years	March 4, 1906	4,000

ARKANSAS—CAPITAL, LITTLE ROCK.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term ends.	Salary
Governor	Jeff Davis	2 years	January, 1905	$3,500
Lieutenant-Governor	M. P. Huddleston	2 years	January, 1905	[4]
Secretary of State	J. W. Crockett	2 years	January, 1905	1,800
[1]Auditor	T. C. Monroe	2 years	January, 1905	2,250
Treasurer	E. C. Tipton	2 years	January, 1905	2,250
Attorney-General	G. W. Murphy	2 years	January, 1905	2,500
Chief Justice	Henry G. Bunn	8 years	January, 1911	3,000
Land Commissioner	F. E. Conway	2 years	October 31, 1904	1,800
Supt. Public Instruction	J. H. Hineman	2 years	October 31, 1904	1,800
Comm'r Agriculture	H. T. Bradford	2 years	October 31, 1904	1,800

CALIFORNIA—CAPITAL, SACRAMENTO.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term ends.	Salary
Governor	George C. Pardee	4 years	January, 1907	$6,000
Lieutenant-Governor	Alden C. Anderson	4 years	January, 1907	[2]
Secretary of State	Charles F. Curry	4 years	January, 1907	3,000
Controller	Edward P. Colgan	4 years	January, 1907	3,000
Treasurer	Truman S. Reeves	4 years	January, 1907	3,000
Chief Justice	W. H. Beatty	4 years	January, 1907	5,000
Attorney-General	U. S. Webb	4 years	January, 1907	3,000
Surveyor-General	Victor Words	4 years	January, 1907	3,000
Supt. Public Instruction	Thomas J. Kirk	4 years	January, 1907	3,000

COLORADO—CAPITAL, DENVER.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term ends.	Salary
Governor	James H. Peabody	2 years	January, 1905	$5,000
Lieutenant-Governor	Warren A. Haggatt	2 years	January, 1905	1,000
Secretary of State	James Cowie	2 years	January, 1905	3,000
Auditor	John A. Holinburg	2 years	January, 1905	2,500
Treasurer	Whitney Newton	2 years	January, 1905	3,000
Chief Justice	J. C. Campbell	9 years	January, 1912	5,000
Attorney-General	Nathan C. Miller	2 years	January, 1905	3,000
Supt. Public Instruction	Mrs. Helen L. Grenfell	2 years	January, 1905	3,000

CONNECTICUT—CAPITAL, HARTFORD.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term ends.	Salary
Governor	Abiram Chamberlain	2 years	January, 1905	$4,000
Lieutenant-Governor	Henry Roberts	2 years	January, 1905	500

[1]Also Insurance Commissioner. [2]Ten dollars a day as President of Senate during session of legislature. [3]Ten dollars a day actual service.

CONNECTICUT—CAPITAL, HARTFORD—(Continued).

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term ends.	Salary
Secretary of State	Charles G. R. Vinal	2 years	January, 1905	$1,500
Controller	W. E. Seeley	2 years	January, 1905	1,500
Auditors	Walter A. Riley	4 years	July, 1903	[1]
	James P. Bree	4 years	July, 1906	[1]
Treasurer	Henry H. Gallup	2 years	January, 1903	1,500
Attorney-General	W. A. King	4 years	January, 1907	4,000
Chief Justice	David Torrance	8 years	October, 1909	4,500
Insurance Commissioner	Edwin L. Schofield	4 years	July, 1903	3,500

DELAWARE—CAPITAL, DOVER.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term ends.	Salary
Governor	John Hunn	4 years	January, 1905	$2,000
Lieutenant-Governor	Philip L. Cannon	4 years	January, 1905	[6]
Auditor	Purnal B. Norman, jr.	2 years	January, 1903	1,200
Treasurer	Martin B. Burris	2 years	January, 1905	2,000
Chancellor	John R. Nicholson	12 years	June, 1909	3,800
Chief Justice	Charles B. Lore	12 years	June, 1909	3,800
Attorney-General	Herbert H. Ward	4 years	January, 1905	2,000
Insurance Commissioner	George W. Marshall	4 years	January, 1905	1,500

FLORIDA—CAPITAL, TALLAHASSEE.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term ends.	Salary
Governor	William S. Jennings	4 years	January, 1905	$3,500
Secretary of State	John L. Crawford	4 years	January, 1905	2,000
Controller	A. C. Croom	4 years	January, 1905	2,000
Treasurer	James B. Whitfield	4 years	January, 1905	2,000
Attorney-General	William B. Lamar	2 years	January, 1905	2,000
Chief Justice	R. F. Taylor	6 years	January, 1905	3,000
Comm'r Agriculture	B. E. McLin	4 years	January, 1905	2,000
Supt. Public Instruction	William M. Sheats	4 years	January, 1905	2,000

GEORGIA—CAPITAL, ATLANTA.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term ends.	Salary
Governor	J. M. Terrell	2 years	November 1, 1904	$3,000
Secretary of State	Philip Cook	2 years	November 1, 1904	2,000
Controller	William A. Wright	2 years	November 1, 1904	2,000
Treasurer	Robert E. Park	2 years	November 1, 1904	2,000
Chief Justice	Thomas J. Simmons	6 years	October 29, 1904	3,000
Attorney-General	John C. Hart	2 years	November 1, 1904	2,000
Comm'r Agriculture	O. B. Stevens	2 years	November 1, 1904	2,000
Supt. Public Instruction	W. B. Merritt	2 years	November 1, 1904	2,000
Prison Commissioner	Thomas Eason	2 years	November 1, 1904	——

HAWAII (TERRITORY)—CAPITAL, HONOLULU.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term ends.	Salary.
[2]Governor	Sanford B. Dole	4 years	June 14, 1904	$5,000
[3]Secretary of Territory	Henry E. Cooper	4 years	June 14, 1904	3,000
[3]Chief Justice	Walter F. Frear	4 years	June 14, 1904	5,500
[3]Auditor	H. C. Austin	4 years	June 14, 1904	3,000
[3]Treasurer	W. H. Wright	4 years	May 4, 1905	4,500
[3]Attorney-General	E. P. Dole	4 years	June 14, 1904	4,500
[3]Land Commissioner	J. F. Brown	4 years	June 14, 1904	4,500
[3]Supt. Public Instruction	A. T. Atkinson	4 years	June 14, 1904	3,600

IDAHO—CAPITAL, BOISE.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term ends.	Salary
Governor	John T. Mornson	2 years	January, 1905	$3,000
Lieutenant-Governor	J. M. Stevens	2 years	January, 1905	[4]
Secretary of State	W. H. Gibson	2 years	January, 1905	1,800
Auditor	Theo. Turne	2 years	January, 1905	1,800
Treasurer	H. N. Coffin	2 years	January, 1905	1,000
Attorney-General	John A. Bagley	2 years	January, 1905	2,000
Chief Justice	Ralph P. Quarles	6 years	January, 1900	3,000
Supt. Public Instruction	May L. Scott	2 years	January, 1905	1,500
Inspector of Mines	Robt. Bell	2 years	January, 1905	1,200

ILLINOIS—CAPITAL, SPRINGFIELD.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term ends.	Salary
Governor	Richard Yates	4 years	January, 1905	$6,000
Lieutenant-Governor	William A. Northcott	4 years	January, 1905	1,000

[1]Ten dollars per day. [2]Appointed by the President. [3]Appointed by the Governor. [4]Five dollars a day for sixty days. [5]Five dollars a day while presiding as Speaker of Senate for sixty days.

ILLINOIS—CAPITAL, SPRINGFIELD—(Continued).

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term ends.	Salary
Secretary of State	James A. Rose	4 years	January, 1905	$3,500
Auditor	James S. McCullough	4 years	January, 1905	3,500
Treasurer	Fred A. Busse	2 years	January, 1905	3,500
Attorney-General	H. J. Hamlin	4 years	January, 1905	3,500
Chief Justice	Benjamin D. Magruder	1 year	June, 1906	7,000

INDIANA—CAPITAL, INDIANAPOLIS.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term ends.	Salary
Governor	W. T. Durbin	4 years	January, 1905	$5,000
Lieutenant-Governor	N. W. Gilbert	4 years	January, 1905	1,000
Secretary of State	Daniel E. Storms	2 years	January, 1905	6,500
Auditor	D. E. Sherrick	2 years	January, 1905	7,500
Treasurer	Nat. A. Hill	2 years	January, 1905	6,500
Attorney-General	Charles Miller	2 years	January, 1905	7,500
Judge Supreme Court	Francis Baker	6 years	January, 1905	4,500
Judge Supreme Court	Alexander Dowling	6 years	January, 1905	4,500
Judge Supreme Court	J. V. Hadley	6 years	January, 1905	4,500
Judge Supreme Court	Leander Monks	6 years	January, 1907	4,500
Judge Supreme Court	James H. Jordan	6 years	January, 1907	4,500
State Statistician	B. F. Johnson	2 years	January, 1905	2,000
State Geologist	W. H. Blatchley	4 years	January, 1905	2,500
Supt. Public Instruction	F. A. Colton	2 years	March, 1905	2,500

IOWA—CAPITAL, DES MOINES.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term ends.	Salary
[1]Governor	Albert B. Cummins	2 years	January, 1904	$4,100
Lieutenant-Governor	John Herriott	2 years	January, 1904	[2]1,100
[1]Secretary of State	W. B. Martin	2 years	January, 1905	2,700
[1]Auditor	B. F. Carroll	2 years	January, 1905	2,700
[1]Treasurer	G. S. Gilbertson	2 years	January, 1905	2,700
Attorney-General	C. W. Mullan	2 years	January, 1905	4,000
Chief Justice	Scott M. Ladd	1 year	January, 1904	4,000
Supt. Public Instruction	R. C. Barrett	2 years	January, 1904	2,200

KANSAS—CAPITAL, TOPEKA.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term ends.	Salary
Governor	W. J. Bailey	2 years	January, 1905	$3,000
Lieutenant-Governor	D. J. Hanna	2 years	January, 1905	[3]700
Secretary of State	J. R. Burrow	2 years	January, 1905	2,500
Auditor	Seth G. Wells	2 years	January, 1905	2,500
Treasurer	T. T. Kelly	2 years	January, 1905	2,500
Attorney-General	C. C. Coleman	2 years	January 1905	2,500
Chief Justice	W. A. Johnston	5 years	January, 1907	3,000
Insurance Commissioner	Charles H. Lulling	2 years	January, 1905	2,000

KENTUCKY—CAPITAL, FRANKFORT.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term ends.	Salary
Governor	J. C. W. Beckham	4 years	December, 1903	$6,500
Lieutenant-Governor	Vacant			
Secretary of State	C. B. Hill	4 years	December, 1903	3,000
Auditor	Gus G. Coulter	4 years	December, 1903	3,000
Treasurer	S. W. Hager	4 years	December, 1903	2,000
Attorney-General	R. J. Breckinridge	4 years	December, 1903	4,000

LOUISIANA—CAPITAL, BATON ROUGE.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term ends.	Salary
Governor	W. W. Heard	4 years	April, 1904	[4]$5,000
Lieutenant-Governor	Albert Estopinal	4 years	April, 1904	1,800
[5]Secretary of State	John T. Michel	4 years	April, 1904	[7]1,800
Auditor	W. S. Frazee	4 years	April, 1904	2,500
Treasurer	LeDroux B. Smith	4 years	April, 1904	2,500
Attorney-General	Walter Guion	4 years	May, 1904	3,500
Chief Justice	F. T. Nichols	12 years	May, 1904	5,000
Supt. Public Instruction	Joseph V. Calhoun	4 years	May, 1904	2,000
Land Commissioner	James M. Smith	4 years	July, 1904	[7]1,800

MAINE—CAPITAL, AUGUSTA.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term ends.	Salary
Governor	John F. Hill	2 years	January 1, 1905	$2,000
Secretary of State	Byron Boyd	2 years	January 1, 1905	1,500
Treasurer	Oramandel Smith	2 years	January 1, 1905	2,000

[1]Five hundred dollars a year extra as members of Executive Council. [2]Allowance for session of Legislature. [3]And $6 per day during session of Legislature. [4]Ten dollars per day while legislature is in session. [5]And mansion. [6]Also Insurance Commissioner. [7]And fees.

MAINE—CAPITAL, AUGUSTA—(Continued).

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term ends.	Salary
Adjutant-General	Augustus B. Farnham	2 years	January 1, 1905	$1,500
[1]Chief Justice	Andrew P. Wiswell	7 years	September 19, 1905	3,500
Attorney-General	George M. Seiders	2 years	January 1, 1903	1,000
Land Agent	E. E. Ring	3 years	August 1, 1905	1,000
Supt. Public Instruction	W. W. Stetson	3 years	January, 1903	1,500

MARYLAND—CAPITAL, ANNAPOLIS.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term ends.	Salary
Governor	John W. Smith	4 years	January, 1904	$4,500
Controller	Dr. J. W. Hering	2 years	January, 1904	2,500
Attorney-General	Isidor Rayner	4 years	January, 1904	3,000
Chief Justice	James McSherry	15 years	——	4,800
Supt. of Education	M. Bates Stevens	4 years	January, 1904	3,000

[2]MASSACHUSETTS—CAPITAL, BOSTON.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term ends.	Salary
Governor	John L. Bates	1 year	January, 1904	$8,000
Lieutenant-Governor	Curtis Guild, jr	1 year	January 1904	2,000
Secretary Commonwealth	William M. Olin	1 year	January, 1904	3,500
Attorney-General	Herbert Parker	1 year	January, 1904	5,000
Auditor	Henry E. Turner	1 year	January, 1904	3,500
Treasurer	E. S. Bradford	1 year	January, 1904	5,000
Chief Justice	Marcus P. Knowlton	Life		8,500

MICHIGAN—CAPITAL, LANSING.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term ends.	Salary
Governor	Aaron T. Bliss	2 years	January, 1905	$4,000
Lieutenant-Governor	O. W. Robinson	2 years	January, 1905	[3]
Secretary of State	Fred M. Warner	2 years	January, 1905	800
Auditor-General	Perry F. Powers	2 years	January, 1905	3,000
Treasurer	Daniel McCoy	2 years	January, 1905	1,000
Attorney-General	Horace M. Oren	2 years	January 1905	800
Chief Justice	Frank A. Hooker	10 years	December 31, 1911	7,000
Insurance Commissioner	J. Victor Barry	Appointed	——	2,000
Land Commissioner	E. A. Wildey	2 years	January, 1905	800
Supt. Public Instruction	Delos Fall	2 years	January, 1905	1,000

MINNESOTA—CAPITAL, ST. PAUL.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term ends.	Salary
Governor	Samuel R. Van Sant	2 years	January, 1905	$5,000
Lieutenant-Governor	Ray W. Jones	2 years	January, 1905	[4]
Secretary of State	Peter E. Hanson	2 years	January, 1905	3,500
Auditor	S. G. Iverson	4 years	January, 1905	3,600
Treasurer	Julius H. Block	2 years	January, 1905	3,500
Attorney-General	W. B. Douglas	2 years	January, 1905	3,500
Chief Justice	Charles M. Start	6 years	January, 1907	5,000
Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners	Ira B. Mills, chairman	——	——	——

MISSISSIPPI—CAPITAL, JACKSON.

Office.	Name	Term.	Term ends.	Salary
Governor	A. H. Longino	4 years	January, 1904	$3,500
Lieutenant-Governor	James T. Harrison	4 years	January, 1904	[5]
Secretary of State	J. W. Power	2 years	January, 1904	2,000
Auditor	W. Q. Cole	4 years	January, 1904	2,500
Treasurer	George W. Carlisle	2 years	January, 1904	2,500
Attorney-General	M. McClurg	4 years	January, 1904	2,500
Land Commissioner	E. H. Nall	4 years	January, 1904	1,800

MISSOURI—CAPITAL, JEFFERSON CITY.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term ends.	Salary
Governor	Alexander M. Dockery	4 years	January, 1905	$5,000
Lieutenant-Governor	John A. Lee	4 years	January, 1905	[6]1,000
Secretary of State	Sam B. Cook	4 years	January, 1905	3,000
Treasurer	Robert P. Williams	4 years	January, 1905	3,000
Auditor	Albert O. Allen	4 years	January, 1905	3,000
Chief Justice	Waltour M. Robinson	10 years	December 31, 1905	4,500

[1]Appointed by Governor January 2, 1900, to fill vacancy caused by resignation of John A. Peters. [2]The Justices of the Supreme and Superior Courts are also, by a new law, allowed $500 a year each for travelling expenses. [3]Three dollars a day during session of legislature. [4]Ten dollars a day for ninety days. [5]Five hundred dollars for regular session of legislature, and $6 per day for special session. [6]Seven dollars additional per day during the session of legislature.

MISSOURI—CAPITAL, JEFFERSON CITY—(Continued).

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term ends.	Salary
Attorney-General	Ed. C. Crow	4 years	January, 1905	$3,000
Supt. Public Instruction	Wm. T. Carrington	4 years	January, 1907	3,000
Insurance Supt.	E. G. Yates	4 years	March, 1905	3,000

MONTANA—CAPITAL, HELENA.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term ends.	Salary
Governor	Joseph K. Toole	4 years	January, 1905	$5,000
Lieutenant-Governor	Frank G. Higgins	4 years	January, 1905	[1]
Secretary of State	George M. Hays	4 years	January, 1905	3,000
Auditor & Ins. Com.	J. H. Calderhead	4 years	January, 1905	3,000
Treasurer	A. H. Barret	4 years	January, 1905	3,000
Adjutant-General	R. Lee McCullough	4 years	January, 1905	1,200
Attorney-General	James Donovan	4 years	January, 1905	3,000
Chief Justice	Theodore H. Brantley	6 years	January, 1905	4,000
Land Register	Thomas D. Long	4 years	January, 1905	2,500

NEBRASKA—CAPITAL, LINCOLN.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term ends.	Salary
Governor	J. H. Mickey	2 years	January, 1905	$2,500
Lieutenant-Governor	E. G. McGilton	2 years	January, 1905	600
Secretary of State	George W. Marsh	2 years	January, 1905	2,000
Auditor	Charles Weston	2 years	January, 1905	2,500
Treasurer	P. Mortensen	2 years	January, 1905	2,500
Attorney-General	Frank N. Prout	2 years	January, 1905	2,000
Chief Justice	J. J. Sullivan	6 years	January, 1908	2,500
Land Commissioner	George D. Follmer	2 years	January, 1905	2,000
Supt. Public Instruction	William K. Fowler	2 years	January, 1905	——

NEVADA—CAPITAL, CARSON CITY.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term ends.	Salary
Governor	Reinhold Sadler	4 years	January, 1903	$4,000
Lieutenant-Governor	James R. Judge	4 years	January, 1903	1,800
Secretary of State	Eugene Howell	4 years	January, 1903	2,400
Controller	Samuel P. Davis	4 years	January, 1903	2,400
Treasurer	D. M. Ryan	4 years	January, 1903	2,400
Attorney-General	William Woodburn	4 years	January, 1903	2,000
Chief Justice	W. A. Massey	6 years	January, 1903	4,500
Surveyor General	E. D. Kelley	4 years	January, 1903	2,400
Supt. Public Instruction	Orvis R. Ring	4 years	January, 1903	2,000
State Printer	A. Maute	4 years	January, 1903	2,000

NEW-HAMPSHIRE—CAPITAL, CONCORD.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term ends.	Salary
Governor	Nahum J. Bachelder	2 years	January, 1905	$2,000
Secretary of State	Edward N. Pearson	2 years	January, 1905	2,000
Treasurer	Solon A. Carter	2 years	January, 1905	1,800
Adjutant-General	Augustus D. Ayling	2 years	January, 1903	1,500
Chief Justice	Frank N. Parsons	70 yrs. age	March 6, 1924	3,500
Attorney-General	Edwin G. Eastman	5 years	January, 1907	2,200
Supt. Public Instruction	Channing Folsom	2 years	September, 1904	2,500
Insurance Commissioner	John C. Linehan	3 years	October, 1905	2,000

NEW-JERSEY—CAPITAL, TRENTON.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term ends.	Salary
Governor	Franklin Murphy	3 years	January, 1905	$10,000
Secretary of State	George Wurts	5 years	April 1, 1902	6,000
Controller	William S. Hancock	3 years	April 2, 1903	6,000
Treasurer	George B. Swain	3 years	April 2, 1903	6,000
Adjutant-General	Alexander C. Oliphant	Life		1,200
Attorney-General	Samuel H. Grey	5 years	April, 1902	7,000
Chancellor	W. J. Magie	7 years	January 14, 1908	10,000
Chief Justice	William S. Gummere	7 years	November 16, 1908	10,000
Supt. Public Instruction	Charles J. Baxter	3 years	April 1, 1903	3,000
Insurance Commissioner	William Bettle	3 years	April 1, 1903	4,000

[1] Ten dollars per day during session of legislature.

NEW-MEXICO TERRITORY—CAPITAL, SANTA FE.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term ends.	Salary
Governor	Miguel A. Otero	4 years	June 6, 1905	$3,000
Secretary	J. W. Raynolds	4 years	April, 1905	1,800
Auditor	W. G. Sargent	4 years	April, 1905	3,000
Treasurer	J. H. Vaughan	2 years	March, 1903	2,500
Chief Justice	William J. Mills	4 years	February, 1906	3,000
Land Commissioner	A. A. Keen	2 years	March, 1903	2,000
Supt. Public Instruction.	M. C. de Bacca	2 years	March, 1903	2,500

[1]NEW-YORK—CAPITAL, ALBANY.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term ends.	Salary
Governor	B. B. Odell, jr.	2 years	January, 1905	$10,000
Lieutenant-Governor	F. W. Higgins	2 years	January, 1905	5,000
Secretary of State	J. F. O'Brien	2 years	January, 1905	5,000
Treasurer	John G. Wickser	2 years	January, 1905	5,000
Engineer & Surveyor	Edward A. Bond	2 years	January, 1905	5,000
Attorney-General	John Cunneen	2 years	January, 1905	5,000
Insurance Commissioner.	Francis Hendricks	3 years	February 11, 1903.	7,000

NORTH CAROLINA—CAPITAL, RALEIGH.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term ends.	Salary
Governor	C. B. Aycock	4 years	January, 1905	$3,000
Lieutenant-Governor	W. D. Turner	4 years	January, 1905	[2]
Secretary of State	J. Bryan Grimes	4 years	January, 1905	2,000
Auditor	B. F. Dixon	4 years	January, 1905	1,500
Treasurer	B. R. Lacy	4 years	January, 1905	3,000
Chief Justice	Walter Clark	8 years	January, 1911	2,750
Attorney-General	R. D. Gilmer	4 years	January, 1905	2,000
Insurance Commissioner.	James R. Young	4 years	January, 1905	2,000
Supt. Public Instruction.	Thomas F. Toon	4 years	January, 1905	1,500

NORTH DAKOTA—CAPITAL, BISMARCK.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term ends.	Salary
Governor	Frank White	2 years	January, 1905	$3,000
Lieutenant-Governor	David Bartlett	2 years	January, 1905	1,000
Secretary of State	E. F. Porter	2 years	January, 1905	2,000
Auditor	H. L. Holmes	2 years	January, 1905	2,000
Treasurer	D. H. McMillan	2 years	January, 1905	2,000
Attorney-General	C. N. Frich	2 years	January, 1905	2,000
Insurance Commissioner.	Frederick Lentz	2 years	January, 1905	2,000
Chief Justice	N. C. Young	6 years	January, 1904	4,000
Land Commissioner	D. J. Laxdahl	2 years	August, 1903	1,500
Supt. Public Instruction.	W. L. Stockwell	2 years	January, 1905	2,000
Com. of Agr. and Labor.	R. J. Turner	2 years	January, 1905	2,000

OHIO—CAPITAL, COLUMBUS.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term ends.	Salary
Governor	George K. Nash	2 years	January, 1904	$8,000
*Lieutenant-Governor	Harry L. Gordon	2 years	January, 1604	800
Secretary of State	Lewis C. Laylin	2 years	January, 1905	4,000
Auditor	W. D. Guilbert	4 years	January, 1904	4,500
Treasurer	Isaac B. Cameron	2 years	January, 1904	4,500
Attorney-General	John M. Sheets	2 years	January, 1904	4,500
Chief Justice	Jacob F. Burket	6 years	February, 1904	4,000

OKLAHOMA TERRITORY—CAPITAL, GUTHRIE.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term ends.	Salary
Governor	Thomas B. Ferguson	4 years	May, 1905	$2,600
Secretary	William Grimes	4 years	June, 1905	1,800
Chief Justice	John H. Burford	4 years	February, 1902	3,000

OREGON—CAPITAL, SALEM.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term ends.	Salary
Governor	George E. Chamberlain	4 years	January, 1907	[3]$1,500
Secretary of State	Frank I. Dunbar	4 years	January, 1907	[4]1,500
Treasurer	Charles S. Moore	4 years	January, 1907	[5]800
Attorney-General	A. M. Crawford	4 years	January, 1907	3,000

[1]For other officials of New-York State see Index. [2]Six dollars per day during session of legislature. [3]And specific sums for various duties, in all about $4,350 per annum. [4]And fees as Auditor, Land Commissioner and Insurance Commissioner. [5]Also fees as Land Commissioner. *Appointed vice Carl L. Nippert, resigned.

OREGON—CAPITAL, SALEM—(Continued).

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term ends.	Salary
Chief Justice	R. S. Bean	6 years	July, 1908	$3,500
State School Supt	J. H. Ackerman	4 years	January, 1907	2,000

PENNSYLVANIA—CAPITAL, HARRISBURG.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term ends.	Salary
Governor	Samuel W. Pennypacker	4 years	January, 1907	$10,000
Lieutenant-Governor	William M. Brown	4 years	January, 1907	5,000
Secretary of Int. Affairs	Isaac B. Brown	4 years	January, 1907	4,000
Auditor-General	E. B. Hardenbergh	3 years	May, 1904	4,000
Treasurer	Frank G. Harris	2 years	January, 1904	5,000
Chief Justice	J. Brewster McCollum	20 years	January, 1910	8,500

RHODE ISLAND—CAPITAL, PROVIDENCE.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term ends.	Salary
Governor	L. F. C. Garvin	1 year	January, 1904	$3,000
Lieutenant-Governor	Adelard Archambault	1 year	January, 1904	500
Secretary of State	Charles P. Bennett	1 year	January, 1904	3,500
Auditor	Charles C. Gray	1 year	January, 1904	[1]1,500
Treasurer	Walter A. Read	1 year	January, 1904	2,500
Attorney-General	Charles F. Stearns	1 year	January, 1904	4,500
Chief Justice	John H. Stiness	Life	———	5,500
Supt. Public Instruction	Thomas B. Stockwell	1 year	June, 1903	3,000
Railroad Comm'r	Edward L. Freeman	3 years	May 1, 1904	[2]2,500

SOUTH CAROLINA—CAPITAL, COLUMBIA.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term ends.	Salary
Governor	D. C. Heyward	2 years	January, 1905	$3,000
Lieutenant-Governor	John T. Sloan	2 years	January, 1905	400
Secretary of State	J. T. Gault	2 years	January, 1905	1,950
Controller-General	A. W. Jones	2 years	January, 1905	1,950
Treasurer	R. H. Jennings	2 years	January, 1905	1,950
Supt. Public Instruction	O. B. Martin	2 years	January, 1905	1,950
Adjutant and Insp.-Gen.	J. D. Frost	2 years	January, 1905	1,500
Attorney-General	M. Y. Gunter, jr	2 years	January, 1905	1,950
Chief Justice	Edward McIver	8 years	July, 1906	2,850

SOUTH DAKOTA—CAPITAL, PIERRE.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term ends.	Salary
Governor	Charles N. Herriod	2 years	January, 1903	$2,500
Lieutenant-Governor	George W. Snow	2 years	January, 1903	[6]
Secretary of State	O. C. Berg	2 years	January, 1903	1,800
Auditor	James D. Reeves	2 years	January, 1903	1,800
Treasurer	John Schamber	2 years	January, 1903	1,800
Attorney-General	John L. Pyle	2 years	January, 1903	1,000
Chief Justice	H. G. Fuller	6 years	January, 1907	2,500
Supt. Public Instruction	E. E. Collins	2 years	January, 1903	1,800
Com. School & Pub. L'ds	David Eastman	2 years	January, 1903	1,800

TENNESSEE—CAPITAL, NASHVILLE.

Office	Name.	Term.	Term ends.	Salary
Governor	Benton McMillin	2 years	January, 1903	$4,000
Secretary of State	John W. Morton	4 years	February, 1905	3,000
Controller	Theodore F. King	2 years	February, 1903	3,500
[9]Treasurer	Beau E. Folk	2 years	February, 1903	3,500
Attorney-General	Charles T. Cates, jr	6 years	August, 1908	3,000
Chief Justice	D. L. Snodgrass	6 years	August, 1908	3,500

TEXAS—CAPITAL, AUSTIN.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term ends.	Salary
Governor	S. W. T. Lanham	2 years	January 17, 1905	$4,000
Lieutenant Governor	Geo. O. Neal	2 years	January, 1905	[7]
[9]Secretary of State	John G. Tod	2 years	January 17, 1905	2,000
Controller	R. M. Love	2 years	January, 1905	2,500
Treasurer	John W. Robbins	2 years	January, 1905	2,500
Attorney-General	C. K. Bell	2 years	January, 1905	[8]2,500
Chief Justice	R. R. Gaines	6 years	January 15, 1907	4,000
Land Commissioner	J. J. Terrell	2 years	January 17, 1905	2,500

[1]And $500 for travelling expenses. [2]And fees. [3]Paid by railroad corporations. [4]Ten dollars per day while Senate is in session. [5]Ten dollars a day during session of Legislature, sixty days. [6]Also Insurance Commissioner. [7]Five dollars per day during session of Legislature. [8]And fees. [9]Appointed by the Governor.

UTAH—CAPITAL, SALT LAKE CITY.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term ends.	Salary.
Governor	Heber M. Wells	4 years	January, 1905	$2,000
Secretary of State	J. T. Hammond	4 years	January, 1905	2,000
Auditor	C. S. Tingey	4 years	January, 1905	1,500
Treasurer	John De Grey Dixon	4 years	January, 1905	1,000
Attorney-General	M. A. Breeden	4 years	January, 1905	1,500
Chief Justice	James A. Miner	7 years	January, 1903	3,000
Supt. Public Instruction	A. C. Nelson	4 years	January, 1905	1,500

VERMONT—CAPITAL, MONTPELIER.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term ends.	Salary
Governor	John G. McCullough	2 years	October, 1904	$1,500
Lieutenant-Governor	Zed T. Stanton	2 years	October, 1904	
Secretary of State	Frederick G. Fleetwood	2 years	October, 1904	[1]1,700
Auditor	H. F. Graham	2 years	October, 1904	[2]1,700
Treasurer	J. L. Bacon	2 years	October, 1904	[3]1,700
Chief Justice	John W. Rowell	2 years	October, 1904	[4]3,000
Supt. of Education	Walter E. Ranger	2 years	October, 1904	[5]2,000

VIRGINIA—CAPITAL, RICHMOND.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term ends.	Salary
Governor	A. J. Montague	4 years	January 1, 1906	$5,000
Lieutenant-Governor	Joseph E. Willard	4 years	January 1, 1906	600
Sec. of Commonwealth	D. Q. Eggleston	2 years	January 1, 1904	2,000
Auditor	Morton Marye	2 years	January 1, 1904	3,000
Treasurer	A. W. Harman, jr.	2 years	January 1, 1904	1,750
Attorney-General	W. A. Anderson	4 years	January 1, 1906	2,500
Chief Justice	James Keith	12 years	January 1, 1907	3,300
Supt. Public Instruction	J. W. Southall	4 years	March 15, 1906	2,000

WASHINGTON—CAPITAL, OLYMPIA.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term ends.	Salary
Governor	*Henry McBride	4 years	January, 1905	$4,000
Secretary of State	S. H. Nichols	4 years	January, 1905	2,500
Auditor	J. D. Atkinson	4 years	January, 1905	2,000
Treasurer	C. W. Maynard	4 years	January, 1905	2,000
Chief Justice	J. B. Reavis	4 years	January, 1905	4,000
Attorney-General	W. B. Stratton	4 years	January, 1905	2,000
Land Commissioner	S. A. Callvert	4 years	January, 1905	2,000
Supt. of Schools	R. B. Bryan	4 years	January, 1905	2,500

WEST VIRGINIA—CAPITAL, CHARLESTON.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term ends.	Salary
Governor	A. B. White	4 years	March, 1905	$2,700
*Secretary of State	W. M. O. Dawson	4 years	March, 1905	[6]1,000
Auditor	Arnold C. Scherr	4 years	March, 1905	[6]2,000
Treasurer	Peter Silman	4 years	March, 1905	1,400
Attorney-General	R. H. Freer	4 years	March, 1905	1,300
Superintendent Schools	T. C. Miller	4 years	March, 1905	1,500

WISCONSIN—CAPITAL, MADISON.

Office.	Name	Term.	Term ends.	Salary
Governor	Robert M. La Follette	2 years	January 6, 1905	$5,000
Lieutenant-Governor	O. Davidson	2 years	January 6, 1905	1,000
*Secretary of State	W. L. Houser	2 years	January 6, 1905	5,000
Treasurer	J. J. Kempf	2 years	January 6, 1905	5,000
Attorney-General	L. M. Sturdevant	2 years	January 6, 1905	3,000
Supt. Public Instruction	C. P. Cary	2 years	January 6, 1905	1,200
Insurance Commissioner	Z. M. Host	2 years	January 6, 1905	3,000
Chief Justice	John B. Cassoday	10 years	January, 1910	5,000

WYOMING—CAPITAL, CHEYENNE.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term ends.	Salary
Governor	De Forest Richards	4 years	January, 1907	$2,500
Secretary of State and Lieutenant-Governor	F. Chatterton	4 years	January, 1907	2,000
Auditor	Le Roy Grant	4 years	January, 1907	2,000
Treasurer	Henry G. Hay	4 years	January, 1907	2,000
Attorney-General	J. A. Van Orsdel	2 years	Appointed.	2,000
Chief Justice	Charles N. Potter	8 years	January, 1911	3,000
Supt. Public Instruction	T. T. Tynan	4 years	January, 1907	2,000

[1]Six dollars per day during session of Legislature, and 60 per cent of fees as Insurance Commissioner. [2]And fees as Insurance Commissioner. [3]And travelling expenses. [4]Appointed. [5]And fees. [6]Also Auditor. *Succeeded by death of Gov. Rogers.

STATES AND TERRITORIES—GENERAL INFORMATION.

States and Territories.	Capitals.	Governors.	Legislature.		Next general election.	[1]Square miles.
			Length of term.	Next session begins.		
Alabama	Montgomery	W. D. Jelks (D.)	50 days.	[2]Tu. a. 2 M. Nov., 1904.	[2]Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1906.	52,250
Alaska Territory	Sitka	John G. Brady (R.)	..	..	..	577,390
Arizona Territory	Phoenix	N. O. Murphy (R.)	60 days.	[3]2 M. Jan., 1903	[3]Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1904.	113,020
Arkansas	Little Rock	Jeff Davis (D.)	60 days.	[3]2 M. Jan., 1903	[3]1 M. Sept., 1904	53,850
California	Sacramento	George C. Pardee (R.)	90 days.	†1 M. Jan., 1903	[2]Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1906.	158,360
Colorado	Denver	James B. Orman (Fus.)	90 days.	[3]1 W. Jan., 1903	[2]Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1904.	103,925
Connecticut	Hartford	Abram Chamberlain (R.)	No limit.	[3]1 W. a. 1 M. Jan., 1903.	[3]Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1904.	4,990
Delaware	Dover	John T. Hunn (R.)	60 days.	[3]2 Tu. Jan., 1903	[2]Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1904.	2,050
Florida	Tallahassee	Wm. S. Jennings (D.)	60 days.	[3]Tu. a. 1 M. April, 1903.	[2]Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1902.	58,680
Georgia	Atlanta	J. M. Terrell (D.)	50 days.	†4 W. Oct., 1903	[3]1 W Oct., 1904	59,475
Hawaii Territory	Honolulu	Sanford B. Dole (R.)	60 days.	[3]3 W. Feb., 1903	[3]Nov. 8, 1904	6,600
Idaho	Boise City	John T. Morrison (R.)	60 days.	[3]1 M. a. Jan. 1, 1903	[3]Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1904.	84,800
Illinois	Springfield	Richard Yates (R.)	No limit.	[3]W. a. 1 M. Jan., 1903	[3]Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1904.	56,650
Indiana	Indianapolis	Winfield T. Durbin (R.)	61 days.	[3]Jan. 8, 1903	[3]Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1904.	36,350
Iowa	Des Moines	A. B. Cummins (R.)	No limit.	†1 M. Jan., 1903	[3]Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1903.	56,025
Kansas	Topeka	W. J. Bailey (R.)	50 days.	[3]2 Tu. Jan., 1903	[3]Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1903.	82,080
Kentucky	Frankfort	J. C. W. Beckham (D.)	60 days.	[3]Jan. 2, 1904	[3]Tu. a. 1 M. Jan., 1904.	40,400
Louisiana	Baton Rouge	W. W. Heard (D.)	60 days.	[3]2 M. May, 1904	[2]2 Tu. April, 1904	48,720
Maine	Augusta	John F. Hill (R.)	No limit.	[3]1 W. Jan., 1903	[3]2 M. Sept., 1904	33,040
Maryland	Annapolis	John W. Smith (D.)	90 days.	[3]1 W. Jan., 1904	[3]Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1903.	12,210
Massachusetts	Boston	John L. Bates (R.)	No limit.	†1 W. a. Jan. 1, 1903	[3]Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1903.	8,315
Michigan	Lansing	Aaron T. Bliss (R.)	No limit.	[3]1 W. Jan., 1903	[3]Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1904.	58,915
Minnesota	St. Paul	Samuel R. Van Sant (R.)	90 days.	[3]Tu. a. 1 M. Jan., 1903.	[3]Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1904.	83,365
Mississippi	Jackson	A. H. Longino (D.)	80 days.	[3]1 Tu. a. 1 M. Jan., 1904.	[3]Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1904.	46,810
Missouri	Jefferson City	A. M. Dockery (D.)	70 days.	[3]1 W. a. Jan. 1, 1903	[3]Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1904.	69,415
Montana	Helena	Joseph K. Toole (Fus.)	60 days.	[3]1 M. Jan., 1903	[2]Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1904.	146,080
Nebraska	Lincoln	J. H. Mickey (R.)	60 days.	[3]1 Tu. Jan., 1903	Nov. 4, 1904	77,510
Nevada	Carson City	Reinhold Sadler (Pop.)	60 days.	[3]3 M. Jan., 1903	[3]Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1904.	110,700
New-Hampshire	Concord	N. J. Bachelder (R.)	No limit.	[3]1 W. Jan., 1903	[3]Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1904.	9,305
New-Jersey	Trenton	Franklin Murphy (R.)	No limit.	†2 Tu. Jan., 1903	[3]Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1903.	7,815
New-Mexico Terr	Santa Fe	Miguel A. Otero (R.)	60 days.	[3]3 M. Jan., 1903	[3]Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1904.	122,580
New-York	Albany	Benj. B. Odell, jr. (R.)	No limit.	†1 W. Jan., 1903	[3]Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1903.	49,170
North Carolina	Raleigh	C. B. Aycock (D.)	60 days.	[3]W. a. 1 M. Jan., 1903.	[3]Nov., 1904	52,250
North Dakota	Bismarck	Frank White (R.)	60 days.	[3]2 Tu. Jan., 1903	[3]Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1904.	70,795
Ohio	Columbus	George K. Nash (R.)	No limit.	[3]1 M. Jan., 1904	[3]Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1903.	41,060
Oklahoma Terr	Guthrie	Thos. B. Ferguson (R.)	60 days.	[3]Jan. 6, 1903	[3]Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1904.	39,030
Oregon	Salem	T. T. Geer (R.)	40 days.	[3]2 M. Jan., 1903	[3]1 M, June, 1904	96,030
Pennsylvania	Harrisburg	S. W. Pennypacker (R.)	No limit.	†1 Tu. Jan., 1903	[3]Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1903.	45,215
Porto Rico	San Juan	W. H. Hunt (R.)	..	..	..	3,550
Rhode Island	Providence	L. F. C. Garvin (D.)	60 days.	†1 Tu. Jan., 1903	[3]Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1903.	1,250
South Carolina	Columbia	D. C. Heyward (D.)	40 days.	†2 Tu. Jan., 1903	[3]2 Tu. Nov., 1904	30,570
South Dakota	Pierre	Charles N. Herriod (R.)	75 days.	[3]T. a. 1 M. Jan., 1903	[3]Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1904.	77,570
Tennessee	Nashville	Benton McMillin (D.)	75 days.	[3]1 M. Jan., 1903	[3]Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1904.	42,050
Texas	Austin	S. W. T. Lanham (D.)	No limit.	[3]Tu. a. 1 M, Nov., 1904.	[3]Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1904.	265,780
Utah	Salt Lake City	Heber M. Wells (R.)	60 days.	[3]2 M. Jan., 1903	[3]Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1904.	84,970
Vermont	Montpelier	John G. McCullough (R.)	No limit.	[3]1 W. Oct., 1904	[3]1 Tu. Sept., 1904	5,565

Virginia	Richmond	A. J. Montague (D.)	90 days.	*1 W. Dec., 1903	³Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1905.	42,450
Washington	Olympia	John R. Rogers (R.)	60 days.	*2 M. Jan., 1904	³Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1904.	69,180
West Virginia	Charleston	A. B. White (R.)	45 days.	*2 W. Jan., 1903	³Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1906.	24,780
Wisconsin	Madison	R. M. La Follette (R.)	No limit.	*Jan. 14, 1903	*Nov. 4, 1904	56,040
Wyoming	Cheyenne	De Forest Richards (R.)	40 days.	*2 Tu. Jan., 1903	³Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1906.	97,890

Indian Territory has an area of 31,400 *square miles.*

Note—Abbreviations as "M.," "Tu.," "a" mean "Monday," "Tuesday" and "after"; "R.," Republican; "D.," Democrat; "F.," Fusion. *Biennial. †Sessions annual. ³Inclusive of land and water. ²Quadrennial State elections. ³Annual elections. ⁴Quadrennial sessions. For terms of office, salaries, etc., of Governors and other State officers (including names of other officials) see under title "State Governments."

HISTORICAL TABLE.

TOTAL VALUE OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS INTO AND FROM THE UNITED STATES, 1884 TO 1902.

¹Fiscal year.	Merchandise. Imports.	Merchandise. Exports.	Merchandise. Excess of imports (— sign) or exports (+ sign).	Specie. Imports. Gold.	Specie. Imports. Silver.	Specie. Imports. Total.	Specie. Exports. Gold.	Specie. Exports. Silver.	Specie. Exports. Total.
1884	108,609,700	102,260,215	— 6,349,485			17,911,682			2,076,758
1885	136,764,295	115,215,802	— 21,548,493			18,131,447			6,477,775
1886	176,579,154	124,338,704	— 52,240,450			13,400,881			4,824,336
1887	130,472,803	111,443,127	— 19,029,676			10,516,414			5,976,249
1888	95,970,288	104,978,570	+ 9,008,282			17,747,116			3,508,046
1889	156,496,956	112,251,678	— 44,245,283			5,595,176			8,776,743
1840	98,258,706	123,668,932	+ 25,410,226			8,882,813			8,417,014
1841	122,957,544	111,817,471	— 11,140,073			4,988,633			10,034,332
1842	96,075,071	99,877,995	+ 3,802,924			4,087,016			4,813,539
1843	42,433,464	82,825,689	+ 40,392,225			22,320,335			1,520,791
1844	102,604,606	105,745,832	+ 3,141,226			5,830,429			5,454,214
1845	113,184,322	106,040,111	— 7,144,211			4,070,242			8,606,495
1846	117,914,065	109,583,248	— 8,330,817			3,777,732			3,905,268
1847	122,424,349	156,741,598	+ 34,317,249			24,121,289			1,907,024
1848	148,638,644	138,190,515	— 10,448,129			6,360,284			15,841,616
1849	141,206,199	140,351,172	— 855,027			6,651,240			5,404,648
1850	178,509,526	144,375,726	— 29,133,800			4,628,792			7,522,994
1851	210,771,429	188,915,259	— 21,856,170	Gold and silver not separately stated prior to 1864.		5,453,503	Gold and silver not separately stated prior to 1864.		29,472,752
1852	207,440,398	166,984,231	— 40,456,167			5,505,044			42,674,135
1853	263,777,265	203,489,282	— 60,287,983			4,201,382			27,486,875
1854	297,803,794	237,043,764	— 60,760,030			3,659,812			56,247,343
1855	257,808,708	218,909,503	— 38,899,205			4,207,632			45,745,485
1856	310,432,310	281,219,423	— 29,212,887			12,461,799			69,136,922
1857	348,428,342	293,823,760	— 54,604,582			6,753,587			41,281,504
1858	268,338,654	272,011,274	+ 8,672,620			19,274,496			52,638,147
1859	331,333,341	292,902,051	— 38,431,290			7,434,789			63,887,411
1860	353,616,119	333,576,057	— 20,040,062			8,550,135			66,546,289
1861	289,310,542	219,553,833	— 69,756,709			46,839,611			29,791,080
1862	189,356,677	190,670,501	+ 1,313,824			16,415,052			36,887,640
1863	248,335,815	203,964,447	— 39,371,368			9,584,105			64,156,611

TOTAL VALUE OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS INTO AND FROM THE UNITED STATES, 1834 TO 1902—(Continued).

[1]Fiscal year.	Merchandise.			Specie.					
				Imports.			Exports.		
	Imports.	Exports.	Excess of imports (— sign) or exports (+ sign).	Gold.	Silver.	Total.	Gold.	Silver.	Total.
1834	316,447,283	168,837,988	— 157,609,295	$11,176,769	$1,938,843	13,115,612	$100,661,634	$4,734,907	105,396,541
1835	238,745,580	166,029,303	— 72,716,277	6,498,228	3,311,844	9,810,072	58,381,033	9,262,193	67,643,226
1836	434,812,066	348,859,522	— 85,952,544	8,196,261	2,503,831	10,700,092	71,197,309	14,846,762	86,044,071
1837	395,761,096	294,506,141	— 101,254,955	17,024,866	5,045,609	22,070,475	39,026,627	21,841,745	60,868,372
1838	337,436,440	281,952,899	— 75,483,541	8,737,443	5,450,925	14,188,368	72,306,344	21,387,758	93,784,102
1839	417,506,379	287,117,697	— 131,388,682	14,132,568	5,675,308	19,807,876	36,003,498	21,134,882	57,138,380
1870	435,958,408	392,771,768	— 43,186,640	12,056,950	14,362,229	26,419,179	33,635,962	24,519,704	58,155,606
1871	520,223,684	442,820,178	— 77,403,506	6,883,561	14,386,463	21,270,024	66,646,208	31,755,780	98,441,988
1872	626,595,077	444,177,586	— 182,417,491	8,717,458	5,026,231	13,743,689	49,548,760	30,328,774	79,877,534
1873	642,136,210	522,479,922	— 119,656,288	8,682,447	12,798,490	21,480,937	44,856,718	39,751,859	84,608,574
1874	567,406,342	586,283,040	+ 18,876,698	19,503,137	8,951,769	28,454,906	34,042,420	32,587,985	66,630,405
1875	533,005,436	513,442,711	— 19,562,725	13,696,793	7,203,924	20,900,717	66,980,977	25,151,165	92,132,142
1876	460,741,190	540,384,671	+ 79,643,481	7,992,709	7,943,972	15,936,681	31,177,050	25,329,252	56,506,302
1877	451,323,126	602,475,220	+ 151,152,094	26,246,234	14,528,180	40,774,414	26,590,374	29,571,[illegible]3	56,162,237
1878	437,051,532	694,865,766	+ 257,814,234	13,330,215	16,491,099	29,821,314	9,204,445	24,535,670	33,740,125
1879	445,777,775	710,439,441	+ 264,661,666	5,624,948	14,671,052	20,296,000	4,587,614	20,409,827	24,997,441
1880	667,954,746	835,638,658	+ 167,683,912	80,758,396	12,275,914	93,034,310	3,639,025	13,503,894	17,142,919
1881	642,664,628	902,377,346	+ 259,712,718	100,031,259	10,544,238	110,575,497	2,565,132	16,841,715	19,406,847
1882	724,639,574	750,542,257	+ 25,902,683	34,377,054	8,095,336	42,472,390	32,587,880	16,829,599	49,417,479
1883	723,180,914	823,839,402	+ 100,658,488	17,734,149	10,755,242	28,489,391	11,600,888	20,219,445	31,820 333
1884	667,697,693	740,513,609	+ 72,815,916	22,831,317	14,594,945	37,426,262	41,681,057	26,051,426	67,133,383
1885	577,527,329	742,189,755	+ 164,662,426	26,091,696	16,550,627	43,242,323	8,477,892	33,753,633	42,231,525
1886	635,436,130	679,524,830	+ 44,088,694	20,743,349	17,850,307	38,593,656	42,952,191	29,511,219	72,463,410
1887	692,319,765	716,183,211	+ 23,863,443	42,910,601	17,260,191	60,170,792	9,701,187	26,296,504	35,997,691
1888	723,957,114	695,954,507	— 28,002,607	43,934,317	15,403,669	59,337,986	18,376,234	28,037,949	46,414,183
1889	745,131,652	742,401,375	— 2,730,277	10,284,858	18,678,215	28,963,073	59,952,285	36,689,248	96,641,533
1890	789,310,409	857,828,684	+ 68,518,275	12,943,342	21,032,984	33,976,326	17,274,491	34,873,929	52,148,420
1891	844,916,196	884,480,810	+ 39,564,614	18,232,567	18,026,880	36,259,447	86,362,654	22,590,988	108,953,642
1892	827,402,462	1,030,278,148	+ 202,875,686	49,699,454	19,955,[illegible]86	69,654,540	50,195,327	32,816,559	83,005,886
1893	866,400,922	847,665,194	— 18,735,728	21,174,381	23,193,252	44,367,633	108,680,844	40,737,319	149,418,163
1894	654,994,622	892,140,572	+ 237,145,950	72,449,119	13,286,552	85,735,671	76,978,061	50,451,265	127,429,326
1895	781,969,965	807,538,165	+ 75,568,200	36,384,760	20,211,179	56,595,939	66,468,481	47,295,286	113,763,767
1896	779,724,674	882,606,938	+ 102,882,264	33,525,065	28,777,186	62,302,251	112,409,947	60,541,670	172,951,617
1897	764,730,412	1,050,993,556	+ 286,263,144	85,014,780	30,533,227	115,548,007	40,361,580	61,946,638	102,308,218
1898	616,049,654	1,231,482,330	+ 615,432,676	120,391,674	30,927,781	151,319,455	15,406,391	55,105,239	70,511,630
1899	697,148,489	1,227,023,302	+ 529,874,813	88,954,603	30,675,056	119,629,659	37,522,086	56,319,[illegible]55	93,841,141
1900	849 941,184	1,394,483,082	+ 544,541,898	44,573,184	35,256,302	79,829,486	48,266,759	56,712,275	104,979,034
1901	823,172,165	1,487,764,991	+ 664,592,826	66,051,187	36 386,521	102,437,708	53,185,177	64,285,180	117,470,357
1902	903,327,071	1,381,719,401	+ 478,392,330	52,021,254	28,232,254	80,253,508	48,568,950	49,732,390	98,301,340
Totals...	$33,253,550,396	$36,443,193,761	+$3,189,643,365	———	———	$2,322,300,681	———	———	$3,815,215,453

[1]Fiscal year ended September 30 prior to 1843; since that date ended June 30.

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ADDENDUM.

The Senate on Dec. 8 confirmed the nominations of Charlemagne Tower to be Ambassador to Germany; Robert S. McCormick, to Russia; Bellamy Storer, to Austria-Hungary; Arthur S. Hardy to be Minister to Spain; Charles P. Bryan, to Switzerland; Leslie Combs, to Guatemala and Honduras; John B. Jackson, to Greece, Rumania and Servia; William B. Sorsby, to Bolivia; David E. Thompson, to Brazil.

These nominations were sent to the Senate on Dec. 15: Lloyd C. Griscom, of Pennsylvania, to be Minister to Japan; Richmond Pearson, of North Carolina, to be Minister to Persia.

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SELLEW, T. G. (Desks).....	400
ALBERS, WM. F. (Blank Books).....	400

[No. 891.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

National Park Bank,

at New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business November 25th, 1902.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$45,245,689 22
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		69,605 51
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		2,000,000 00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		1,050,000 00
State bonds to secure U. S. deposits		2,600,000 00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		265,375 00
Stocks, securities, etc.		209,574 00
Banking house, furniture and fixtures		1,551,746 55
Due from national banks (not reserve agents)		4,249,362 32
Due from State banks and bankers		391,546 91
Checks and other cash items		219,430 58
Exchanges for clearing house		4,478,063 42
Notes of other national banks		51,000 00
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$14,435,181 11	
Legal tender notes	3,361,362 00	
		17,796,543 11
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		100,000 00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5% redemption fund		101,000 00
Total		$80,378,876 62

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$2,000,000 00
Surplus fund		3,000,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		1,624,761 47
National bank notes outstanding		1,999,500 00
Due to other national banks	$24,042,469 71	
Due to State banks and bankers	7,955,710 56	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	5,319,510 58	
Dividends unpaid	75 00	
Individual deposits subject to check	26,372,347 95	
Demand certificates of deposit	712,493 97	
Certified checks	1,056,691 86	
Cashier's checks outstanding	695,915 52	
		66,154,615 15
United States deposits		3,000,000 00
Bond loan account		2,600,000 00
Total		$80,378,876 62

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.:

I, GEO. S. HICKOK, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

GEO. S. HICKOK, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day of November, 1902.

WM. A. MAIN,
Notary Public, Kings County.
Certificate filed in New-York County.

Correct—Attest:

STUYVESANT FISH,
AUGUST BELMONT,
GEORGE S. HART,
} Directors.

OFFICERS.

RICHARD DELAFIELD, President.
STUYVESANT FISH, Vice-President.
ALBERT H. WIGGIN, Vice-President.
GILBERT G. THORNE, Vice-President.
GEORGE S. HICKOK, Cashier.
EDWARD J. BALDWIN, Ass't Cashier.
FRED'K O. FOXCROFT, 2d Ass't Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

JOSEPH T. MOORE.	W. ROCKHILL POTTS.	GEORGE S. HICKOK.
STUYVESANT FISH.	AUGUST BELMONT.	GEORGE FREDERICK VIETOR.
GEORGE S. HART.	RICHARD DELAFIELD.	ALBERT H. WIGGIN.
CHARLES SCRIBNER.	FRANCIS R. APPLETON.	CORNELIUS VANDERBILT.
EDWARD C. HOYT.	JOHN JACOB ASTOR.	ISAAC GUGGENHEIM.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE

MOUNT MORRIS BANK

at the close of business on the 4th day of December, 1902.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$2,176,575 25
Overdrafts		21 33
Due from trust companies, banks, bankers and brokers	$19,298 87	
Due from approved reserve agents	520,724 53	
		540,023 40
Banking house and lot	$300,000 00	
Other real estate	53,035 26	
		353,035 26
Mortgages owned		20,500 00
Stocks and bonds		37,325 00
Specie		155,108 25
U. S. legal tenders and circulating notes of national banks		100,352 00
Cash items, viz.: Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges	$99,409 21	
Other items carried as cash	151 72	
		99,560 93
Assets not included under any of the above heads: Furniture and fixtures	$1,375 00	
Internal revenue stamps	1,056 66	
		2,431 66
		$3,484,933 08

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash		$250,000 00
Surplus fund		50,000 00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid		44,802 24
Due depositors	$2,905,698 94	
Due trust companies, banks, bankers, brokers and savings banks	234,431 90	
		3,140,130 84
		$3,484,933 08

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

L. M. SCHWAN, President, and LINDLEY H. HILL, Cashier of Mount Morris Bank, a Bank located and doing business at No. 85 E. 125th street, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing Report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said Bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892), and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks, designating the 4th day of December, 1902, as the day on which such report shall be made.

L. M. SCHWAN, President.
LINDLEY H. HILL, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents, the 6th day of December, 1902, before me.

JAMES S. GROSS,
Notary Public, County of New York.

[Seal of Notary.]

OFFICERS.

L. M. SCHWAN, President. ALBERT H. WIGGIN, Vice-President.
FRED'K W. LIVERMORE, Vice-President.
LINDLEY H. HILL, Cashier. FRED'K M. SPENCER, Asst. Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

RICHARD DELAFIELD.
THOS. L. WATT.
WM. MORTON GRINNELL.
GEORGE S. HART.
WILLIAM H. CROCKER.
THOS. H. NEWMAN.
JOHN M'QUADE.
CHARLES B. ALEXANDER.
AUGUST BELMONT.
EDWARD C. HOYT.
W. ROCKHILL POTTS.
FRANCIS R. APPLETON.
EDWARD H. LANDON.
JOHN E. BORNE.
GEORGE B. BROWN.
ALBERT H. WIGGIN.
SIDNEY DILLON RIPLEY.
GEORGE FRED'K VIETOR.
AARON S. THOMAS.
EDMOND H. HAMILTON.
B. G. MITCHELL.
FRED'K W. LIVERMORE.
L. M. SCHWAN.

QUARTERLY REPORT

OF THE

PLAZA BANK,

at the close of business December 4th, 1902.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$3,024,840 24
Overdrafts		229 17
Due from approved reserve agents		172,972 03
Real estate		14,262 04
Stocks and bonds		32,890 91
Specie		126,303 53
U. S. legal tenders and circulating notes of national banks		188,090 00
Cash items, viz.:		
Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges	$129,341 95	
Other items carried as cash	8,272 85	
		137,614 80
		$3,697,202 72

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash		$100,000 00
Surplus fund		100,000 00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid		134,904 94
Due depositors	$2,890,825 39	
Due trust companies, banks, bankers, brokers and savings banks	414,472 39	
Due Treasurer of the State of New York	60,000 00	
		3,365,297 78
		$3,697,202 72

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

W. McMASTER MILLS, President, and E. M. CLARKE, Cashier of The Plaza Bank, a Bank located and doing business at No. 753 Fifth Avenue, in the City of New York, in said County, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing Report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said Bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892), and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks designating the 4th day of December, 1902, as the day on which such report shall be made.

W. McMASTER MILLS, President.
E. M. CLARKE, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 8th day of December, 1902, before me,

E. H. COOK, Notary Public,
New York County.

[Seal of Notary.]

OFFICERS.

W. McMASTER MILLS, President.
A. NEWBOLD MORRIS, Vice-President.
C. W. PARSON, Vice-President.
E. M. CLARKE, Cashier.
E. H. COOK, Asst. Cashier.
G. B. WHEELER, Asst. Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

RICHARD DELAFIELD, Chairman.

JOHN JACOB ASTOR.	H. B. HOLLINS.	CHARLES SCRIBNER.
B. BEINECKE.	JOSEPH LAROCQUE.	H. A. C. TAYLOR.
AUGUST BELMONT.	W. McMASTER MILLS.	WM. H. TILLINGHAST.
JOHN E. BORNE.	A. NEWBOLD MORRIS.	GEORGE FRED'K VIETOR.
STUYVESANT FISH.	JOSEPH PARK.	HARRY PAYNE WHITNEY.
	JOHN L. RIKER.	

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Mercantile National Bank

of the City of New York, at the close of business November 25th, 1902.

RESOURCES.			LIABILITIES.		
Loans and discounts		$10,579,474 90	Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000 00
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		5,013 56	Surplus fund		1,000,000 00
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		1,000,000 00	Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		517,722 15
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		1,320,000 00	Reserved for taxes		6,275 59
Premiums on U. S. bonds		109,750 00	National bank notes outstanding		988,100 00
Stocks, securities, etc		18,000 00	Due to other national banks	$5,044,336 25	
Banking house		550,000 00	Due to State banks and bankers	1,497,232 82	
Due from national banks		1,091,576 33	Due to trust companies and savings banks	1,803,071 87	
Due from State banks and bankers		176,200 00	Individual deposits subject to check	5,524,963 05	
Checks and other cash items	$27,700 03		Demand certificates of deposit	2,320 83	
Exchanges for clearing house	1,121,060 57		Certified checks	408,765 36	
Notes of other national banks	23,061 00		Cashier's checks outstanding	261,190 98	
Specie	2,182,251 51		U. S. deposits	1,320,000 00	
Legal tender notes	1,234,000 00				15,860,990 16
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)	50,000 00		U. S. bond account		125,000 00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5% redemption fund	10,000 00				
		4,648,073 11			
Total		$19,498,087 90	Total		$19,498,087 90

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.:

I, JAMES V. LOTT, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JAMES V. LOTT, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day of November, 1902.

F. A. K. BRYAN,
Notary Public, New-York County.

Correct—Attest:

S. M. MILLIKEN,
ISAAC WALLACH,
FREDERICK B. SCHENCK,
} Directors.

OFFICERS.

FRED'K B. SCHENCK, President.

JAMES V. LOTT, Cashier.

EMIL KLEIN, Ass't Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

FREDERICK B. SCHENCK.
CHARLES T. BARNEY.
JOHN E. BORNE.
WILLIAM C. BROWNING.
YALE KNEELAND.
EMANUEL LEHMAN.
SETH M. MILLIKEN.
CHARLES W. MORSE.
AUGUSTUS G. PAINE.
GEORGE H. SARGENT.
WILLIAM SKINNER.
ISAAC WALLACH.
JAMES M. WENTZ.

[No. 376.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Central National Bank,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business, November 25, 1902.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$8,191,451 98
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		2,192 35
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		935,000 00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		135,000 00
N. Y. City bonds to secure deposits		500,000 00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		50,256 25
Premiums on N.Y. City bonds		5,367 70
Stocks, securities, etc		1,319,205 24
Furniture and fixtures		31,228 52
Other real estate and mortgages owned		320,824 73
Due from national banks (not reserve agents)	$2,100,784 20	
Due from State banks and bankers	172,630 86	
Internal revenue stamps	184 69	
Checks and other cash items	120,862 30	
Exchanges for clearing house	907,732 48	
Notes of other national banks	65,540 00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	7,405 52	
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz:		
Specie	1,829,162 40	
Legal tender notes	655,810 00	
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)	46,750 00	
Due from U. S. Treasurer (other than 5% redemption fund)	17,750 00	—5,924,812 45
Total		$17,415,339 22

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000 00
Surplus fund		400,000 00
Undivided profits less expenses and taxes paid		222,622 24
National bank notes outstanding		935,000 00
Due to other national banks	$4,732,564 94	
Due to State banks and bankers	602,560 24	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	694,387 04	
Dividends unpaid	3,015 16	
Individual deposits subject to check	7,742,448 70	
Demand certificate of deposit	14,572 86	
Certified checks	161,487 87	
Cashier's checks outstanding	22,811 64	
United States deposits	460,000 00	
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers	23,868 53	
Liabilities other than those above stated	400,000 00	—14,857,716 98
Total		$17,415,339 22

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.:

I, EDWIN LANGDON, President of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

EDWIN LANGDON, President.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 28th day of November, 1902.

WILLIAM H. CHAPMAN, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

WM. A. WHEELOCK,
W. M. WOODS,
HENRY SAMPSON,
} Directors.

OFFICERS.

EDWIN LANGDON, President. **CHARLES S. YOUNG, Cashier.**
W. M. WOODS, Vice-President. **H. J. FRANCIS, Ass't Cashier.**

DIRECTORS.

WILLIAM A. WHEELOCK.
EDWIN LANGDON.
WOODBURY LANGDON.
JOHN A. McCALL.
HENRY TUCK.
HENRY SAMPSON.
LOUIS F. DOMMERICH.
FRANK JAY GOULD.
W. M. WOODS.
JOHN P. MUNN.
EDWIN HAWLEY.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

of the

Gallatin National Bank,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business, November 25, 1902.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts	$6,010,470 00	Capital stock paid in	$1,000,000 00
Overdrafts, unsecured	3,494 94	Surplus fund	1,000,000 00
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	1,000,000 00	Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	1,119,414 55
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits	74,000 00	National bank notes outstanding	995,000 00
Stocks, securities, etc	1,116,537 50	Due to other national banks	1,413,999 40
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	500,000 00	Due to State banks and bankers	151,027 37
Due from national banks (not reserve agents)	219,474 79	Due to trust companies and savings banks	692,235 20
Due from State banks and bankers	14,081 72	Dividends unpaid	3,015 00
Checks and other cash items	20,798 47	Individual deposits not subject to check	4,738,065 20
Exchanges for clearing house	4,361,532 99	Demand certificates of deposit	1,959 50
Notes of other national banks	29,490 00	Certified checks	3,837,171 85
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	505 53	Cashier's checks outstanding	154,536 07
Lawful money reserve in banks, viz.:		United States deposit	74,000 00
Specie $1,135,638 20		U. S. bonds borrowed	74,000 00
Legal tender notes 718 400 00			
	1,854,038 20		
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)	50,000 00		
Total	$15,254,424 14	Total	$15,254,424 14

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.:

I, SAM'L WOOLVERTON, President of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

SAM'L WOOLVERTON, President.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 28th day of November, 1902.

H. L. BRAYNARD,
Notary Public, Westchester County.
Certificate filed in New-York County.

Correct—Attest:

THOMAS DENNY,
W. EMLEN ROOSEVELT, } Directors.
ADRIAN ISELIN, JR.,

OFFICERS.

SAMUEL WOOLVERTON, President.

ALEXANDER H. STEVENS, Vice-President.

GEORGE E. LEWIS, Cashier.

HOWELL T. MANSON, Ass't Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

ADRIAN ISELIN, JR.
THOMAS DENNY.
FREDERIC W. STEVENS.
ALEXANDER H. STEVENS.
HENRY I. BARBEY.
W. EMLEN ROOSEVELT.
CHARLES A. PEABODY.
SAMUEL WOOLVERTON.

[No. 6425.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Consolidated National Bank,

at New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business, November 25, 1902.

RESOURCES.			LIABILITIES.		
Loans and discounts		$2,529,810 71	Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000 00
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		5,200 00	Surplus fund		1,000,000 00
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		250,000 00	Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		12,995 43
U. S. Bonds to secure U. S. Deposits		200,000 00	National Bank notes outstanding		250,000 00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds		42,900 00	Due to other National Banks	$1,381,704 19	
Banking house, furniture and fixtures		12,500 00	Due to State Banks and Bankers	28,111 21	
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents)		884,715 89	Due to Trust Companies and Savings Banks	74,255 73	
Due from State Banks and Bankers		60,256 70	Individual deposits subject to check	938,267 11	
Checks and other cash items		81,202 72	Demand certificates of deposit	45,400 00	
Exchanges for clearing house		602,092 60	Cashier's checks outstanding	8 70	
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents		118 40			2,467,746 94
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz:			United States deposits		200,000 00
Specie	$235,786 25				
Legal-tender notes	13,659 00				
		249,445 25			
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		12,500 00			
Total		$4,930,742 37	Total		$4,930,742 37

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.:

I, THOS. J. LEWIS, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

THOS. J. LEWIS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day of November, 1902.

GUSTAV A. MEYER, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

OSCAR L. RICHARD,
EDWARD G. BURGESS,
J. TEMPLE GWATHMEY,
} Directors.

WILLIS S. PAINE, President.

MORTIMER H. WAGAR, Vice-President.

THOMAS J. LEWIS, Cashier.

JAMES THORNE, Assistant Cashier.

THOMAS N. JONES, Second Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

OSSIAN D. ASHLEY.
PERRY BELMONT.
AMZI L. BARBER.
LYMAN G. BLOOMINGDALE.
HENRY C. BREWSTER.
EDWARD G. BURGESS.
ROBERT A. CHESEBROUGH.
GEORGE CROCKER.
JONATHAN B. CURREY.
JOHN W. GRIGGS.
J. TEMPLE GWATHMEY.
GEORGE S. HART.
E. BURTON HART, JR.
JOHN FREMONT HILL.
JAS. G. NEWCOMB.
WILLIS S. PAINE.
OSCAR L. RICHARD.
MORTIMER H. WAGAR.
CLARENCE WHITMAN.

The Thirty-Fourth Street National Bank of New York,

21 West Thirty-fourth Street.

Statement of the condition of THE THIRTY-FOURTH STREET NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK at the close of business, December 16, 1902.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts	$596,205 64	Capital stock	$200,000 00
United States bonds	54,937 50	Surplus fund	200,000 00
Banking house furniture and fixtures	158,687 72	Undivided profits, less expenses paid	2,039 81
Due from banks and trust companies	44,360 45	National bank notes outstanding	47,020 00
Cash on hand	86,309 38	Deposits	428,919 32
Checks and cash items	34,478 44	Mortgage on banking house and lot	100,000 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)	2,500 00		
	$977,979 13		$977,979 13

Officers.

BRADFORD RHODES, President.

CURTIS J. BEARD, Cashier.

Directors.

WILLIAM W. GOODRICH.	J. EDGAR LEAYCRAFT.
CHARLES I. HUDSON.	RUDOLPH M. HAAN.
JOHN P. MUNN.	TIMOTHY J. MARTIN.
CHARLES HILL WILLSON.	THOMAS B. CLARKE.
UDO M. FLEISCHMANN.	WILLIAM H. SEAICH.
JAMES H. OTTLEY.	DANIEL SMILEY.
HENRY W. SACKETT.	WILLIAM LUMMIS.
WM. WATSON CASWELL.	BRADFORD RHODES.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE

YORKVILLE BANK

at the close of business on the 4th day of December, 1902.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,208,571 54
Overdrafts		102 06
Due from trust companies, banks, bankers and brokers	$534 40	
Due from approved reserve agents	97,300 24	
		97,834 64
Banking house and lot		56,372 64
Stocks and bonds		311,867 92
Specie		55,628 67
United States legal tenders and circulating notes of national banks		176,218 00
Cash items, viz.: Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges	$56,744 74	
Other items carried as cash	4,020 20	
		60,764 94
Assets not included under any of the above heads: Furniture and fixtures	$2,000 00	
		2,000 00
Total		$1,969,360 41

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash	$100,000 00
Surplus fund	100,000 00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	169,441 66
Due depositors	1,587,704 02
Due trust companies, banks, bankers, brokers and savings banks	12,214 73
Total	$1,969,360 41

Sate of New-York, County of New-York, ss.:

REINHOLD VAN DER EMDE, President, and WM. L. FRANKENBACH, Cashier of Yorkville Bank, a bank located and doing business at No. 1511 Third-ave., city of New-York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892), and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks, designating the 4th day of December, 1902, as the day on which such report shall be made.

R. VAN DER EMDE, President.
WM. L. FRANKENBACH, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents, the 8th day of December, 1902, before me.

(Seal of Notary.)

FREDERICK RATH,
Notary Public, New-York County.

OFFICERS.

R. VAN DER EMDE, President.
WM. L. FRANKENBACH, Cashier.
EMIL UNGER, Vice-President.
RICHARD H. ADAMS, Vice-President.

DIRECTORS.

RICHARD H. ADAMS.	HENRY DIEDEL.	LEOPOLD SCHMID.
EDWARD B. AMEND.	STUYVESANT FISH.	H. B. SCHARMANN.
AUGUST BELMONT.	RAND. GUGGENHEIMER.	GILBERT G. THORNE.
LOUIS VON BERNUTH.	JULIUS A. MAY.	EMIL UNGER.
THOS. E. CRIMMINS.	H. F. POGGENBURG.	CORNELIUS VANDERBILT.
CHAS. C. CLAUSEN.	JACOB RUPPERT, JR.	R. VAN DER EMDE.
RICHARD DELAFIELD.	JACOB SCHLOSSER.	GEORGE F. VIETOR.

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